

Cost Element Hiearchies

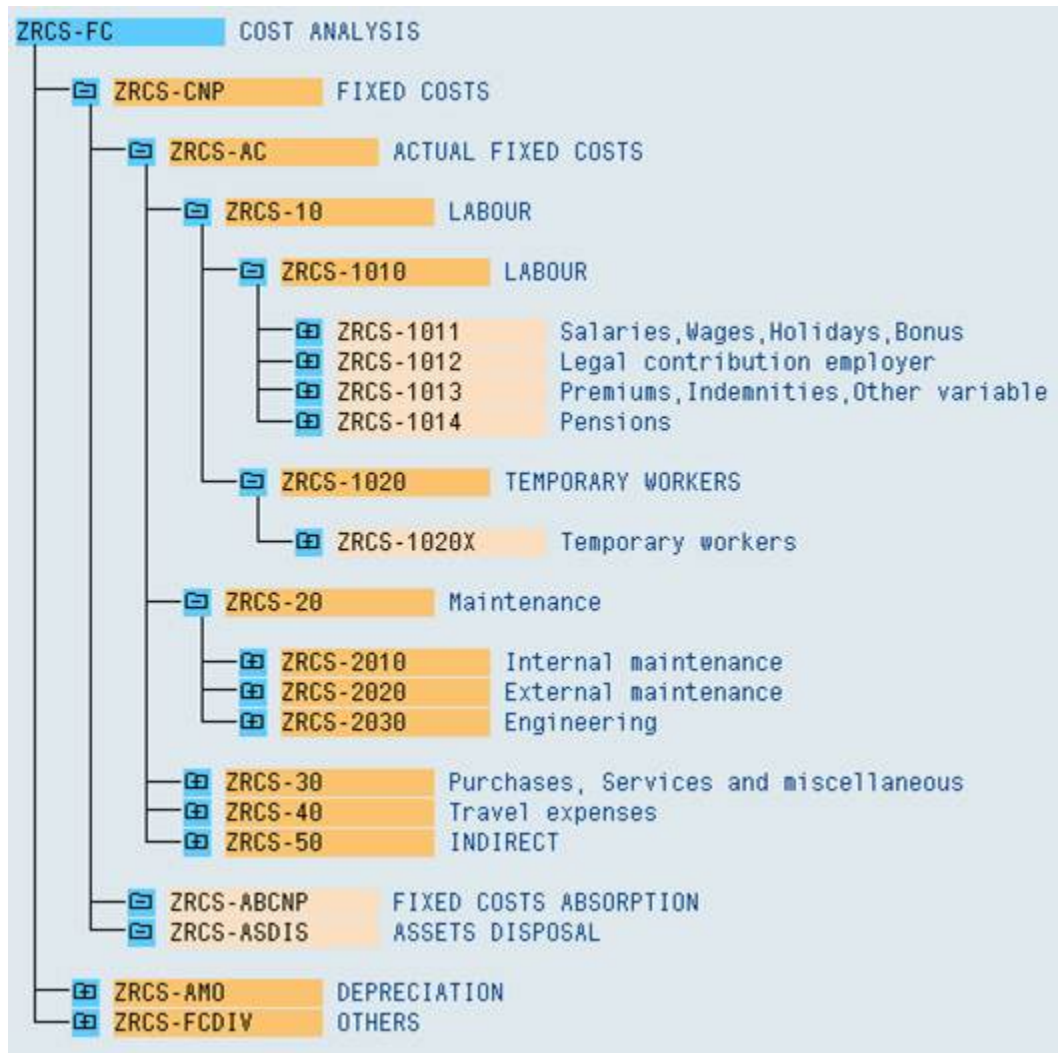
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Functional informations

Before CBS project, the hierarchy used in BW for Funct0 were Z006ZRCS-FC hierarchy.

We used **C_COSTELE** nfo object because it doesn't have the controlling area in key. Now, we use **OCOSTELMNT** info object and we have new hierarchies called ZRCS-FC, existing in the different ERPs.
The name of the hierarchies is *Controlling area* + 'ZRCS-FC'

Example below for Z006CBS:



Actual loading of hierarchy for Rhodia SA

Transformation: 0COSTELMNT_ATTR -> 0COSTELMNT (04VT4T8H3Z4QL2433YN67DM3M8B2XD75)

Rhodia SA doesn't have a hierarchy managed in its ERP. So, we load the hierarchy by another way.

We use info object C_FUNCTNC in which we have the link between the cost element and a 'reference cost element' from Z006ZRCS-FC hierarchy.

Controllin	Cost Element	Cost Element w/o CO
Z027	98300044	98300041
Z027	98300107	98300104
Z027	98300152	98300165
Z027	98300930	98320150
Z027	98320155	98320150
Z027	98320219	98320220
Z027	98325013	98325010
Z027	98325014	98325010
Z027	98325015	98325010
Z027	98325106	98325190
Z027	98325109	98320140
Z027	98360300	99422395

With the nodename determined (with help of C_FUNCTNC or with field KSTAR if nothing found in C_FUNCTNC) we read the hierarchies in costelement and determine the cost element attribute.

Actual loading of hierarchy for other ERP

Today, all ZRCS-FC hierarchies are created and managed in the ERP except for Rhodia SA.

To load the attributes, we have one transformation on 0COSTELMNT from itself.

Cost Element	0COSTELMNT	Change	InfoObjects
Cost Element (Hierarchies)	HIERARCHIES 0COS...	Maintain Hierar...	InfoSources
Cost Element (Attribute)	ATTRIBUTES 0COS...	Manage	InfoSources
Transf: 0COSTELMNT -> 0COSTELMNT	02E0FXOKNFPY2SX...	Change	
Transformation: 0COSTELMNT_ATTR -> 0COSTELMNT	04VT4T8H3Z4QL2...	Change	
0COSTELMNT IFS_0COSTELMNT_ATTR	3ZUT1ITU9HQMO1...	Change	
0COSTELMNT IFS_6DB_COST_ELEMENT_XREF	3ZZCQ31V3Y1C1M...	Change	
Data Transfer Processes	ATTRIBUTES 0COS...	Create Data Tr...	

All RCS controlling areas will use the Z006ZRCS-FC hierarchy and the controlling areas from Acetow, CICC and Solvay will the hierarchies existing in their ERP.

All levels will be determined in the start routine of the transformation.

The start routines start to load the hierarchy of the controlling area into an internal table.

Then we search the cost element in this hierarchy in order to find the lowest level of the hierarchy.
If it's a cost element from Rhodia SA (Controlling area Z027, we don't use the cost element but the 'reference cost element' from C_FUNCTNC)

With this level, we can find the levels above until the highest (level 1).

Example for Cost element 99430133 from controlling area Z006.
We find the hierarchy's code in the hierarchy's table RSHIEDIR.

Data Browser: Table RSHIEDIR: Selection Screen

Number of Entries

HIEID		to		➡
OBJVERS		to		➡
HIETYPE		to		➡
HIENM	Z006ZRCS-FC	to		➡
VERSION		to		➡
DATETO		to		➡
IOBJNM	OCOSTELMNT	to		➡

Then we load into an internal table from the hierarchy costelement's table for this cost center

	HIEID	OBJVERS	NODEID	NODENAME	TLEVEL	PARENTID	CHILDID	NEXTID
☐	473UN48DLXYI5OSU0GZA5DMI4	A	00000794	Z0060099430133	07	00000777	00000000	00000795

We find the level 7 and we obtain a node's code (PARENTID field: 777)

Then we search this PARENTID value in the same table but in the NODEID field.

	HIEID	OBJVERS	NODEID	NODENAME	TLEVEL	PARENTID	CHILDID	NEXTID
☐	473UN48DLXYI5OSU0GZA5DMI4	A	00000777	Z006ZRCS-5050X	06	00000776	00000778	00000000

We got now the level 6, the lowest level of our hierarchy (in BW it's the level 4) and also a new PARENTID.

The node name (minus the 4 first characters) is the code of the level.

We search the new PARENTID in order to find the level above and we stop when at the level 3.

It means we are at the highest level.

	HIEID	OBJVERS	NODEID	NODENAME	TLEVEL	PARENTID	CHILDID	NEXTID
☐	473UN48DLXYI5OSU0GZA5DMI4	A	00000003	Z006ZRCS-AC	03	00000002	00000004	00000802

With help of this logic we can determine the cost element group attribute.

Data Loading

Info Providers and objects loaded

Process chain	Name	Start time	Frequency	Duration
RSP_VS_MD	Daily Master Data - Value Stream	7 pm	Daily	20 mins

Data Quality Control

Data come from SAP system. To compare data between BW and sources systems, check propagation layers.

Operational Documentation

Procedures

<Describe the recurring procedures needed to operate the application (eg. start/pause/terminate/restart the app processes, data preparation, data ingestion, ETL, data visualization, data export, other manual activities)>

Scheduling

<Describe the scheduling in place for the application (eg. existing jobs, trigger time/event based, dependencies)>

Monitoring

<Describe the monitoring checks to confirm the application is performing well (eg. check the overall status, check performance metrics like runtime/data volume/memory/disk/CPU, maintain and react to alerts/notifications)>

Error Handling

<Describe how to handle errors (eg. error codes, description and respective resolution, alert users)>

Known Bugs

<List the existing bugs, its criticality, workarounds and resolution plan.>

Roadmap