

BW WBSE - PM orders

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Access Management

Roles & Access

List of application role + menu role and explanation if we have several applications role with specials rules.

Role Code	Role Description	Explanation
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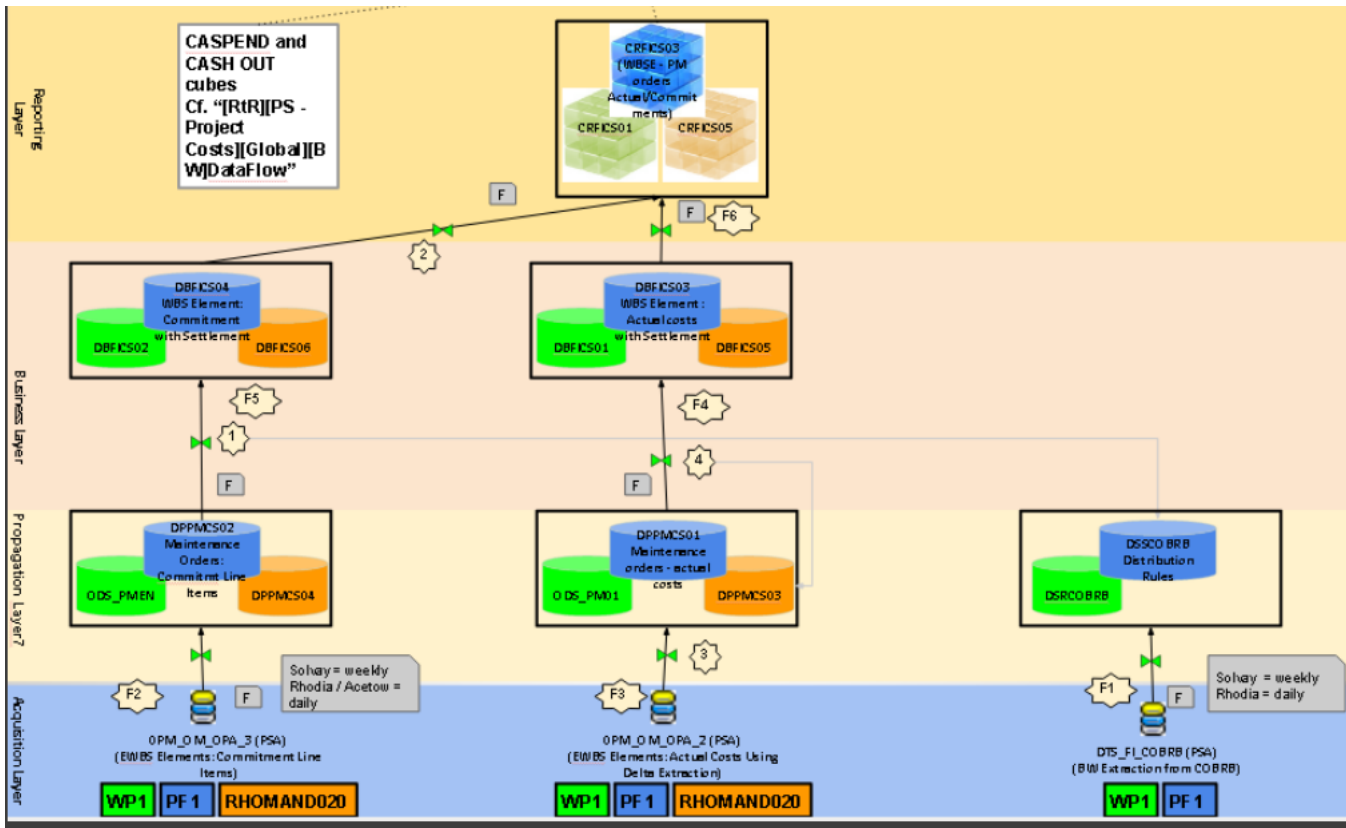
Authorization Objects

List of authorization objects mandatory for the application.

Authorization object	Explanation
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DataFlow

Overview



<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Am47Dk54BTT-vbQCe0vPnYNwAdBC8ORTrlfHv8Kz7Ao/view>

Technical Rules on Workbench

This flow, based on CO PM standard datasources, completes commitments and actual costs key figures in the Project Costs Reporting.

The assignment of these costs on WBS elements is done in BW.

WBS element determination / split (R1 & R4):

In Commitments dataflow:

TRSF : DPPMCS02 -> DBFICS04 (Solvay) & TRSF: ODS_PMEN -> DBFICS02 (Rhodia)

Solvay / Rhodia :

The rule consists to split the costs on the PM orders according to the distribution rules on WBS Elements in table COBRB (Extracted to DSO DSSCOBRB (Solvay) and DSRCOBRB (Rhodia)):

We look for settlement type "Per" (by period) and, if there is no, we look for settlement type "GES" (cumulatively). The planned delivery date (scl_deldat) must be contained in the validity period of the distribution rules (COBRB-GABJA (Valid-from year) and COBRB-GBISP (Valid-to year)).

The CO original line is duplicated for each line in table COBRB where a WBS Element is filled applying the settlement percentage rate to the amount in a new ratio K_settlmt (the original amount (0amount) is conserved as it was in the first line of the split and is cleared in the other).

Acetow (not loaded anymore):

There is no split of PM order costs to WBS Element. We look for the WBS Element attribute in the PM order Master Data and all the costs on the PM order are assigned to this WBSE.

In Actual dataflow:

TRSF : DPPMCS01-> DBFICS03 (Solvay) & TRSF : ODS_PM01 -> DBFICS01 (Rhodia)

Solvay / Rhodia :

The rule consists to split the costs (and the quantities) that are posted on the PM orders according to the costs (and the quantities) that are transferred from the PM orders to the WBS Elements (We want to keep only the costs that are transferred to WBSE but to preserve the detailed on the primary costs that are lost at the time of settlement on WBSE):

We filter on the costs sent to the PM orders (PM order is the receiver = db_cr_ind "S").

These costs are split (in a new ratio K_settmt) on each WBS Element for which costs are transferred from the PM order during the period.

$k_settmt = \text{amount on the PM order (db_cr_ind = "S")} * \text{amount transfer to the WBSE during the period (db_cr_ind = "H" and partner WBSE <> ")} / \text{total amount on the PM order during the period (db_cr_ind = "S" or (db_cr_ind = "H" and material <> ""))}$

The similar rule is applied to split the quantities into the new ratio k_inv_qty, except it concerned only line items with a partner activity.

! Do not collect 0AMOUNT from DBFICS03, as the amount is copied in each entry of the DSO, meaning the totals are usually duplicated (or more) compared to the actual value. 0AMOUNT is collected in DBFICS03 only for calculation of K_SETTLMT. Same issue with 0QUANTITY for K_INV_QTY.

Acetow (not loaded anymore):

There is no split of PM order costs to WBS Element. We look for the WBS Element attribute in the PM order Master Data and all the costs on the PM order are assigned to this WBSE.

Partner object mapping (R3):

Partner objects are mapped from a generic field "Partner IO val" (RSPAROBVAL) to specific infoobjects "Partner Costs center" (OPART_CCTR), "Partner WBSE" (C_PARTWBS), "Partner Order" (C_PARTORD),... according to the partner type (RSPOBART). It is done using the Function Module 'CO001_BIW_PARTNER_DECODE' as provided by the SAP Business Content.

Datasources customer exit:

- OPM_OM_OPA_2: retrieve additional data from tables EKKO, EKPO, COEP and AUFM. The quantity "SMEG" is redetermined with the quantity of the goods movements (table AUFM).
- OPM_OM_OPA_3: retrieve additional data from tables EKKO, EKPO, EBAN. It also determines an adjusted net due date (zznetdt) that corresponds to the delivery day (or the current date if the delivery date < current date) to which is added the terms of payment.

Reporting

Dependencies with other applications

Plant Maintenance: Actual and commitments costs propagation DSO are sources for PM application flow (Solvay and Rhodia).

Data loadings

Info providers and objects loaded

Process Chain	Code	Type	Frequency	Comments
Plant Maintenance	RSP_PM	SLAVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • launched by RSP_DAILY • Daily • Daily (not saturday) at 1:30 am • Whole chain lasts around 30 mins 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RCS • From datasources to cubes • PM Actual costs, Commitments and orders distribution rules (but also other PM flows: notifications, operations...)
Solvay : Plant Maintenance	RSP_PM_SO LVAY_	SLAVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • launched by RSP_DAILY • Daily • Monday to Friday, 2:00am • Whole chain lasts around 1 hour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solvay legacy system • From datasources to cubes • PM Actual costs • Commitments and orders distribution rules
Acetow : Plant Maintenance	RSP_PM_AC ETOW	SLAVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • launched by RSP_DAILY • Daily • Sunday night to thursday night, at 2:00am • Whole chain lasts around 1 minute 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acetow legacy system • From datasources to cubes • PM Actual costs, Commitments • Decommissioned, load 0 lines.

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