Introduction to SAP

SAP University Alliances

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Product
SAP ERP 6.0 EhP4

Level
Beginner

Focus
Cross-functional integration
SD, MM, PP, FI, CO,
HCM, WM, PS, EAM

Version
2.30

Last Update
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Course Overview

- Introduction to SAP
- Navigation
- Introduction to GBI
- Sales and Distribution
- Materials Management
- Production Planning and Controlling
- Financial Accounting
- Controlling
- Human Capital Management
- Warehouse Management
- Project System
- Enterprise Asset Management
Introduction to SAP

SAP Architecture

SAP ERP Core Applications

Concepts
  - Organizational Units
  - Master Data
  - Transaction Data

Documents
**Who is SAP?**

- **SAP AG**
  - Founded in Walldorf, Germany in 1972
  - World’s Largest Business Software Company
  - World’s Third-largest Independent Software Provider

- **Company Statistics**
  - Over 65,000 employees in more than 75 countries
  - 232,000+ customers in more than 180 countries
  - 200,000+ installations
  - 2,500+ Business Partners

Source: SAP AG website
SAP Portfolio Strength

- World-wide usage
- Designed to satisfy the information needs for all business sizes (small local to large all international)
  - Multi-lingual
  - Multi-currency
  - Multi-balance (parallel G/L Accounting)
- Designed to satisfy the information needs for all industries, e.g.
  - Automotive
  - Banking
  - Retail
  - Public Sector
  - Higher Education and Research etc.
Enables a company to support and optimize its business processes

Ties together disparate business functions (integrated business solution) such as
- Finance (Financial Accounting, Managerial Accounting, Treasury, …)
- Logistics (Sales, Procurement, Production, Fulfillment, …)
- Human Resources etc.

Helps the organization run smoothly

Real-time environment

Scalable and flexible
SAP ERP

Agenda

- Introduction to SAP
- SAP Architecture
- SAP ERP Core Applications
- Concepts
  - Organizational Units
  - Master Data
  - Transaction Data
- Documents
SAP Architecture

- **Client/Server Environment**
  - Client – hardware/software environment that can make a request for services for a central repository of resources
  - Server – hardware/software combination that can provide services to a group of clients in a controlled environment

- **Three – Tier Structure**
  - User Interface
    - Graphical User Interface or Web Interface
  - Application Server
    - One or more, help distribute work load
  - Database Server
    - One single data repository
Optionally installed and activated Software Innovations for SAP ERP 6.0

Software Innovations are

- UI simplifications
- Functional Enhancements
- Enterprise Services
  - SAP Enhancement Packages are built on different Enhancement Packages
  - Are no Support Packages
Integration Layers of SAP NetWeaver® are:
- People Integration
- Information Integration
- Process Integration
- Application Platform
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Collections of logically related transactions within identifiable business functions

- MM ("Buy")
- PP ("Make")
- SD ("Sell")
- FI and CO ("Track")
- HCM ("People")
- WM ("Store")
- EAM ("Maintain")
- CS ("Service")
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<td>- Production Planning</td>
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<td>- Plant Maintenance</td>
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<td><strong>Finance</strong></td>
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<td>- Benefits</td>
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### Data Types in ERP Systems

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## Data Types in ERP Systems

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<tr>
<td>Company Code</td>
<td>Person</td>
<td>Purchase Order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant</td>
<td>Material</td>
<td>Invoice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Location</td>
<td>Customer</td>
<td>Quotation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution Channel</td>
<td>Vendor</td>
<td>Sales Order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase Organization</td>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Transportation Order</td>
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Define the enterprise structure by means of legal or respectively business usage

Task is to adopt some functions inside of an enterprise and execute them

Juridical entities, plants, storage locations, sales organizations, profit center

Examples:
- Client
  - Highest organizational unit
  - Represents the enterprise which consists out of several parts
- Company Code
  - Represents judicial entities in an enterprise
  - Central organizational unit in external accounting
- Sales organization
  - An organizational unit that executes the sale and distribution of products and offers services
SAP Terminology:

- Enterprise
- Company
- Subsidiary
- Plant
- Sales Organization
- Department
- Division
- Business Area
- Sales Organization
- Plant
- Company Code
- Client
- Division
- Storage Location
Long term data that represent data sets mostly

Examples:
- Sales and Distribution:
  • Customer Master
  • Material Master
  • Condition Master
Example: Material Master - Views

Material Master

- Sales Data
- General Data
- Purchasing Data
- Mat. Plan. Data
- Forecast Data
- Storage Data
- Legal Control Data
- Quality Data
- Accounting Data
Example: Material Master

General Data apply for the whole company:

- Client XXX
- Name
- Weight
- Unit of Measure

Distribution Specific Information:

- Sales Organization A
- Delivering Plant
- Loading Group

Storage Location Specific Information:

- Storage Location 1
- Stock Quantity
- Storage Location 2
- Process related data that is short-lived and dedicated to certain master data
- Master data of a vendor can be assigned to transaction data that concern the sales volume development
- Include:
  - Organizational level
  - Master data
  - Situational data
- Example: customer order
  - Organizational level: client, company code, sales organization
  - Master data: customer master, material master
  - Situational data: date, time, person, amount
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- Data sets that are generated if a business transaction was executed
- Is a record of the business transaction
- Includes all relevant predefined information from the master data and organizational entities
- Example:
  - Sales Document
  - Purchasing Document
  - Material Document
  - Accounting Document
The document flow as well as the order status allow the setting of the status at any point in time.

SAP revises the status at every time a change in a document takes place.