SAP PRESS

SAP for Utilities

SAP iDOC Monitor

POWERED BY SAP HANA

SAP S/4HANA

A Business and Technical Roadmap to Deploying SAP

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the fascinating world of SAP. This book helps you crack the tricks of mastering SAP HANA Customization

Output Control

Manage Application Object Type Activation

Use

In this activity you can review and change the output management framework for each application, if supported.

In output control, applications are represented by an application object type. This object can stand, for example, for a billing document.

SAP predelivers a set of application object types. If an application doesn#t have an application object type, it doesn#t support output control, but might support another output management framework instead.

Furthermore, if an application supports both output control and another output management framework, a default is set by SAP. You can override this default setting and switch to the respective other output management framework for this application.

If an application object type is active, this means that it uses output control. If it is inactive, it uses another output management framework.

Note

If you change the activation status for an application object type, this will be only valid for new documents. Existing documents will always be processed using the output management framework that was active at the time of their creation.

Example

Your system contains many billing documents that were created using another output management framework. From now on, you want to use output control for billing documents.

If an end user processes an existing billing document, this will automatically be done in the other output management framework. If an end user creates a new billing document to be output, it will be processed using output control.

Define Output Types

Use

In this Customizing activity, you can define output types for existing applications as part of an implementation project.

SAP provides a set of pre-configured output types. Each output type belongs to a business object, such as a billing document (for example, an invoice for a customer) or an outbound delivery that triggers the output for the output type.

If you would like to change these output types or add more output types, you can do this here.

Please note that the text of the output type is visible on the UI.

Requirements

You should only change or add output types as part of an implementation project.

Father Information

In the activity Define Business Rules for Output Determination you can define the determination of output types using business rules.

Define Business Rules for Output Determination

Use

In this Customizing activity, you can define how the system determines output parameters for a specific business document. You can define business rules for the determination of output parameters, such as output types, recipients, and form templates.

Requirements

If you want to determine output types, these output types must be defined in the activity Define Output Types.

Activities

1. Select the business document, for example Billing Document, for which you want to determine output parameters.
2. Select the determination table where you want to maintain the applicable business rules. Depending on your application, the following determination tables may be available:

Determination	Number of Matches	Result
Output Type	Multiple in the	List of Output Types as defined
activity Define Output Types.		
Receiver	Multiple	List of Receiver Roles
Channel	Multiple	List of Output Channels
Printer Settings of Copies	Single	Print Queue Name & Number
Email Settings Template	Single	Sender Email Address & Email
Email Receiver	Multiple	List of Email Role (TO, CC,
BCC) & Email Address		
Form Template Language	Single	Form Template Name &
Output Relevance	Single	Can the document be output
based on the defined condition (yes/no)?		

3. Maintain the determination tables.

Output parameter determination is based on BRF+. For more information on decision tables and BRF+, please refer to the SAP Help Portal and enter the search term **Business Rule Framework plus (BRFplus)**.

3.1 Table Definition

Each determination table consists of input columns (condition columns) and result columns. You can add new input columns via the table settings.

Please note: You should not change the result columns or any other table parameters. Otherwise you will not be able to activate the table.

3.2 Table content

You can maintain the table content either directly in the table, or you can download it and maintain it in Excel. 3.3 Specific Settings

3.3.1 Exclusive Indicator

You can mark a record in the receiver or channel determination as 'Exclusive'. If this indicator is set, the determination stops at this record and only this record is returned.

Example

Output Type	Role	Receiver ID	Channel	Exclusive Indicator
BILLING_DOCUMENT	RE	1000	EMAIL	X
BILLING_DOCUMENT			PRINT	-

For all receivers except customer 1000 the billing document is sent to a printer, whereas customer 1000 receives an email.

3.3.2 Email

It is optional to make settings for the Sender Email Address, and the Receiver Email Address (To) here. If no addresses are maintained here, the system reads the email addresses from the master data for a business partner, company, or organizational unit. If an address is entered here, this address overrules the master data entries.

Please note: Only one receiver Email-To address can be read from the master data. If you need multiple Email-To addresses, you need to define them here.

3.3.3 Form Template

It is optional to set a language for the form template here. If no language is chosen, the system will choose the form template in the communication language defined in the receiver's master data. If you set a language here, the system will use this language for the form template.

Assign Output Channels

Use

In this activity, you can restrict the visibility of output channel selection options for a certain application object or output type.

Usually, not all output channels are available for all output types. In order to avoid that the user can see selection options for output channels that are not available for a certain application object or output type, you should restrict the visibility, to display only those output channels that can be used.

Standard settings

If you do not make any restrictions here, the user will see - and be able to select - all output channels for all application objects or output types.

Define Rules for Determination of Master Form Template

Use

In this activity you define rules for determining the master form template to be used for output, dependent on the following parameters:

- Sender data
- Form template to be used (such as invoice)

The master form template contains static data (such as a logo and footer) that is applied to each form page.

Activities

1. Enter a rule ID, preferably an ID that indicates the logic of the rule.
2. Enter an ordinal number to specify the position of the rule in the determination sequence.
3. Enter the sender organization, organizational unit, channel, and/or country, which are provided by the application if supported.
4. Enter the form template used for output of a particular type of content (for example, a customer invoice).
5. Enter the master form template that is used if the rule is a match for the combination of the parameters.

Note: Parameters 3 is optional. If they are not filled, they are treated as wildcards, meaning that there is a match regardless of the actual data (see below).

System Behavior

During document output, the master form template is determined by comparing each defined rule with the current data provided by the application. The comparison starts with the rule with the lowest ordinal number and continues through the sequence until a rule is found where all the rule parameters match the current data. Note that if a parameter is not defined (no value entered), this parameter is considered a match. As soon as a rule is found where all parameters match, the master form template for this rule is used and determination ends.

Assign Form Templates

Use

You can use this activity to provide business users with output type- specific selection options (input help) for form templates. All existing forms that are entered in this table will be available via the input help.

Standard settings

If you would like to use legacy forms, this activity is mandatory. In this context, *legacy forms* refers to the following types of forms:

- pdf-based print forms
- Smart Forms
- SAPscript forms

If you want to make these forms available via the input help, you need to enter the following information in this table:

- Form type
- Form name
- Program name
- Routine name

For all other forms, this activity is optional.

If you would like to enable an application-specific selection of other forms, for example forms which you created based on the standard SAP forms, you need to enter these forms here.

IDoc Monitor

Maintain Check Classes

Use

In this step, you define check classes that are processed by a check engine if you input values in the ALV. First, you specify a check group that bundles all checks that are used by an application. In a second step you assign check classes to a check group. You must define the check classes themselves in the development workbench. They must implement the interface Check for the Table Maintenance Application (IF_WLF_CHECK_FOR_TABLE_APP).

Specify Settings for IDoc Maintenance

Use

In this step, you can specify customizing to enable editing of IDocs using the new IDoc editor.
If no customizing is specified for an IDoc, the editor can be used only to display IDoc data. Therefore, if IDoc data has to be changed or an optimization of the output is requested, customizing should be provided. You can assign a maintenance structure to the combination of *Message Type*, *Segment Type*, and *Enhancement Structure* that is then used by the list maintenance. In addition, a check group can be assigned to enable an input check. Output can be optimized by choosing one of four output positions. You can choose to open all fields for editing, or alternatively specify the fields individually.

Business Add-Ins (BAdIs)

BadI: Hide Fields In IDoc Editor

Use

You can use this Business Add-In (BAdI) of component *Settlement Management* (LO-AB) for the IDoc editor. The BAdI is called when the editor data is set up. Insert the names of the fields that should be hidden in the IDoc editor, in table TH_HIDE_FIELD.
The input parameters of method HIDE are:

i_mestyp: Message type
i_segnam: Segment type

i_bapiparex_struc: Enhancement structure in BAPIPAREX container **i_tabname**: Maintenance structure

Standard settings

In the standard system, there is no activated BAdI implementation.

Activities

For information about implementing BAdIs as part of the Enhancement Concept, see SAP Library for SAP NetWeaver under BAdIs - Embedding in the Enhancement Framework.

BAdI: Restrict Edit Fields

Use

You can use this Business Add-In (BAdI) of component *Settlement Management* (LO-AB) for the IDoc editor. The BAdI is called when the list of editable fields has been set up. This list is passed in changing parameter TH_EDIT_FIELD of method CHANGE. Delete fields from this internal table that should not be open for edit. The input parameters of method CHANGE are:

i_mestyp: Message type
i_segnam: Segment type

i_bapiparex_struc: Enhancement structure in BAPIPAREX container **i_tabname**: Maintenance structure

Standard settings

In the standard system, there is no activated BAdI implementation.

Activities

For information about implementing BAdIs as part of the Enhancement Concept, see SAP Library for SAP NetWeaver under BAdIs - Embedding in the Enhancement Framework.

BAdI: Enhance IDoc Data

Use

You can use this Business Add-In (BAdI) of component *Settlement Management* (LO-AB) for the IDoc editor. The BAdI is called for each data line before it is displayed. The line is passed in changing parameter CS_DATA of method ENHANCE. You can use this BAdI to set field values before they are displayed in the editor. The input parameters of method ENHANCE are:

i_mestyp: Message type
i_segnam: Segment type

i_bapiparex_struc: Enhancement structure in BAPIPAREX container **i_tabname**: Maintenance structure

Standard settings

In the standard system, there is no activated BAdI implementation.

Activities

For information about implementing BAdIs as part of the Enhancement Concept, see SAP Library for SAP NetWeaver under BAdIs - Embedding in the Enhancement Framework.