

SAP Manufacturing Execution
How-To Guide



How To Set Up and Use the SAP ME Collaboration Features

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SAP ME How-To-Guide for Collaboration Features

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Document History

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Table of Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Purpose	1
1.2	Scope.....	1
1.3	Glossary.....	1
2	Site To Site Transfer Feature Overview	2
2.1	Description and Applicability	2
2.2	Functions.....	3
2.3	Implementation Considerations	4
2.4	Process Example	4
2.4.1	How the System Uses Transfer Site	4
2.5	Defining SFC Transfers	5
2.5.1	Transfer SFC(s)	6
2.5.2	Transferring SFCs for Consumption	7
2.5.3	Transferring Span Production SFCs.....	7
2.6	Product-Related Information Transfer	8
2.7	Configuration Data Transfer	9
2.7.1	Activities.....	9
2.7.2	Configuration Data Transfer Export.....	10
2.7.3	Export Template Maintenance	11
2.8	Best Practices	12
3	Site Maintenance Functions	12
3.1	Description and Applicability	12
3.1.1	Fields	13
3.1.2	Best Practices	15
4	Integration	15
4.1	SAP ME ERP Integration	15
4.1.1	SAP ME Site corresponds to SAP ERP plant. For more information, see SAP ME ERP Integration (SAPMEINT).....	15
4.2	Outbound Collaboration Framework.....	15
4.2.1	SAP Manufacturing Execution (MFG-ME)	15

SAP ME How-To-Guide for Collaboration Features

5	Setting up the features	16
5.1	System Rules	16
5.1.1	Site-to-Site Export	16
5.1.2	Site-to-Site Import.....	16
5.1.3	Setting up the System for Remote Product Information Transfers	17
5.1.4	Transferring Information to a Local Site	17
5.1.5	What Happens after Setup is Complete?.....	18
6	User Scenarios.....	18
6.1	To create a <i>Transfer Site</i>	18
6.1.1	Result	19
6.2	Remote Transfer SFC(s).....	19
6.3	Transferring SFC(s) to Local Sites	20
6.4	What Happens When SFCs Reach the Last Step?	20
6.4.1	Issues When Using SFC Receipt	20
6.4.2	If Errors Occur	21
6.5	Configuration Data Transfer	21
6.5.1	Prerequisites	21
7	Links to Additional Information	22
8	Other Reference Material	23
8.1	SAP ME ERP Integration (SAPMEINT).....	23
8.1.2	More Information	24
9	Overview of Changes	25

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide a single source location for information regarding the Collaboration and Site to Site functionality as it applies to SAP ME 6.0. This document intends to highlight the main features and functions to utilize and configure the Collaboration and Site to Site functionality as well as associated activities.

1.2 Scope

This Guide covers all aspects of the Collaboration and Site to Site features and their other related activities in SAP ME and provides links to other appropriate material.

1.3 Glossary

SFC

A unique identifier representing a specific instance of a particular material being built during the manufacturing process.

The shop floor control (SFC) number can have a quantity of one or greater than one. If the SFC number has a quantity of one, it can be the serial number of the specific instance of the material being built if the SFC number has a quantity greater than one, it can be created to represent the lot of the specific instance of the material being built.

For example, PRINT900 is a material produced by the ABC plant.

The SFC number ABC5238 represents the specific instance of PRINT900 that is currently being built.

Site

A specific, discrete area for production where you want to gather and track information

In the system, a site can be one of the following:

- An entire plant where you manufacture product
- A separate, smaller facility at a plant where you manufacture product
- A specialized portion of a plant or facility, such as an area where you process return material authorization (RMA) or rework printed circuit assembly (PCA) boards
- A combination of stockrooms and manufacturing facilities

WIP

Work In Process.

Transfer Site

A site into which users at a source site can export product-related information and from which users at one or more destination sites can import information.

Transfer Site is only used to transfer Configuration Data such as from a central “Home Office” site. True production level Site2Site does not use the Transfer site.

The transfer site is a staging ground where users can use all the system maintenance activities to change information and prepare the data for another site. For example, you may change the BOM or the routing for a material that was exported into the transfer site.

If the required information was missing from a record exported to the transfer site, you must supply the information before importing it.

As-Built

This activity validates the location, reservation, and time-sensitive key attributes before the material can be consumed by an SFC number. This activity is used to assemble components manually as opposed to automatically via the POD auto assemble functionality.

Component

The raw material, part, or subassembly that goes into a higher-level assembly.

2 Site To Site Transfer Feature Overview

2.1 Description and Applicability

You use this function to pass information among suppliers, manufacturers, contract manufacturers, virtual manufacturers, logistics providers, wholesale distributors, retailers, and customers.

You can transfer SFC(s) (in a “done” status) or product-related information from one site to another.

Your source and destination sites can be in either the same database or two different ones.

SAP ME How-To-Guide for Collaboration Features

NOTE: YOU MUST CREATE THE REPRESENTATIVE SITE RECORDS WHEN THE SOURCE AND DESTINATION SITES ARE NOT IN THE SAME DATABASE, EVEN IF THE SITES ARE AT THE SAME PHYSICAL LOCATION. A SOURCE AND DESTINATION SITES CAN BE IN EITHER THE SAME DATABASE OR TWO DIFFERENT ONES.

Figure 1 Site To Site Transfer



2.2 Functions

Site-to-site transfer uses both Xchange and the [Outbound Collaboration Framework](#) to transfer data between sites.

You can transfer the following:

- SFC(s) that have reached the last step on the routing and have the “Done” status at the source site (see [SFC Transfer](#))
- Product-related information (see [Product-Related Information Transfer](#)).
- The entire installation has a master site called the global site. The name of the global site is indicated by an asterisk (*). The default “*” should NOT be used as a transfer site or anything else.
- Some default values, such as system rules, can be set at the global site level, and then at the custom site level.

Within the system, each site operates independently and maintains its own elements, such as materials, bills of material, and routings.

SAP ME How-To-Guide for Collaboration Features

Certain configurations, such as *Activity Maintenance* and *Activity Group Maintenance*, apply to all sites within the same database.

If you need to add new activities and system rules that may have been provided in a new release to an existing site, you choose *Reload Initial Data* in *Site Maintenance* (see [Reloading Initial Data \(IDAT\)](#)).

You can choose one of the sites you are assigned to and switch between sites using the Site Switch (see [Site Selection](#)).

Structure

Sites can have the following attributes:

- *Type*
- *Time Zone*
- *Server and Port*
- *URL Context Root*
- *Login and Password*

For more information, see [Site Maintenance](#).

2.3 Implementation Considerations

When you transfer SFC(s), you must decide:

- Which sites you will transfer SFC(s) from and which sites will receive those SFC(s)
- At what level the transfer will be defined (SFC or Product related information)
- Whether the SFC(s) you transfer will be ready for consumption or will need further processing (span production)
- Whether the transferred SFC(s) are received automatically or manually at the destination site

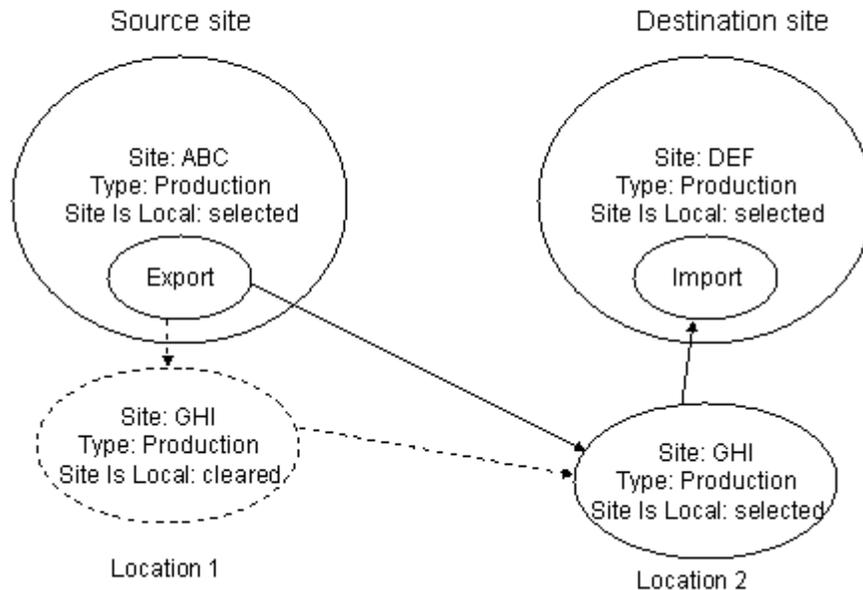
When you transfer product-related information, you must decide:

- Which sites you will transfer information from and to
- What data you want to include during a transfer

2.4 Process Example

2.4.1 How the System Uses Transfer Site

The following figure illustrates how the system uses the transfer site for configuration data transfer and is followed by an explanation:



A user at location 2 logs into site DEF and creates a transfer site named GHI. This user then logs to the site GHI and creates a user account with a password. A user at location 2 logs into site ABC, the source site, and creates a transfer site also named GHI. Because GHI is remote to ABC, the user clears the *Site is Local* checkbox.

The ABC user also enters server and port information for GHI, as well as the user name and password of the user account created on the transfer site at location 2. When it exports your data, the system uses the information in the GHI site at location 1 to know how to send your data to the GHI transfer site at location 2. The duplicate transfer site enables the massaging of data prior to importing it to the destination site.

2.5 Defining SFC Transfers

SFC transfers can be defined at the following levels:

- Shop Order (the lowest)
- Item, or
- Item Group (the highest)

Note: The system uses the first transfer definition it finds in the above-mentioned order. The others are ignored.

To define SFC transfer, on the Transfer tab of the maintenance activity window where you define SFC transfer:

SAP ME How-To-Guide for Collaboration Features

- In the **Transfer Type** field:
 - To transfer Done SFCs into inventory on the destination site, select **SFC_CONSUME**.
 - To transfer Done SFCs that require more production on the destination site, select **SFC_SPAN**.
- Select the **Receive** check box if you want to receive the transferred SFCs using the SFC Receipt activity on the destination site. Leave the Receive check box clear if the SFCs will be received automatically on the destination site.
- In the **Destination Site** field, enter the name of the destination site.
- In the **Export Template** field, enter the name of the export template. In the **Event Type** field, enter the name of the event, which will occur on the **destination** site after the SFC has been transferred.

2.5.1 Transfer SFC(s)

You can send SFCs at a source site to a destination site.

The system can transfer the following SFC data:

- Activity records
- As-built history
- Custom data for SFC number and shop order
- Data collection (manual only and if stored in the work in process (WIP) database)
- Nonconformance data
- Process lot
- Shop order identifier

When you transfer SFC(s) for consumption, they are finished and ready to be used in assemblies at the destination site (see SAP ME Help [Transferring SFC Numbers for Consumption](#)).

When you transfer SFC(s) for spanned production, they are only partially finished at the source site. You transfer them to the destination site for further processing (see SAP ME Help [Transferring Span Production SFC Numbers](#)).

Site-to-Site Transfer uses the SFC_TRANSFER Collaboration action to trigger the transfer of SFC(s).

Note: If the Track Inventory system rule under *Production Tracking* is set to *true*, the system automatically places SFCs that have completed the last step on the routing and have the “Done” status into the inventory table. However, Site-to-Site Transfer deletes inventory records for transferred SFC(s) automatically.

CAUTION:

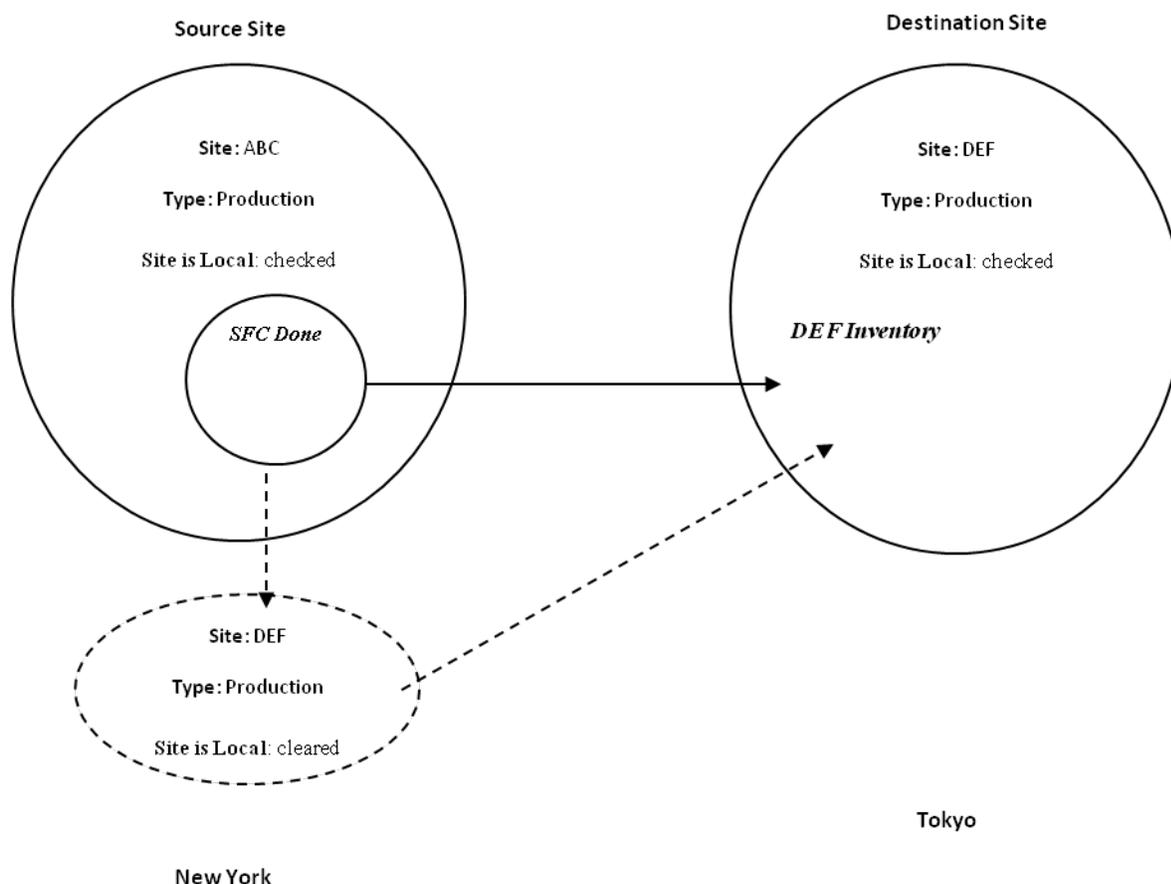
Before they can be transferred, SFC(s) must have completed the last step on the routing and have the “Done” status. An SFC with that status does not undergo any further processing at the source site.

2.5.2 Transferring SFCs for Consumption

When you transfer SFCs for consumption, they are finished and ready to be used as a subassembly at the destination site. For example, you may produce memory cards at your source site, a plant in New York, and then ship the cards to be assembled into laptops at your destination site, a plant in Tokyo.

The following illustration shows how you would set up the system to transfer SFCs between these sites. When an SFC completes the last step on a router, the system uses the transfer destination **Receive** flag to determine if the SFC is automatically placed into the inventory table or at the first step of a router on the destination site or the SFC must be manually received and placed into the inventory table using the SFC Receipt activity.

If you clear the **Site is Local** check box, you must also complete the Collaboration tab, so the system knows where to send transferred SFCs.



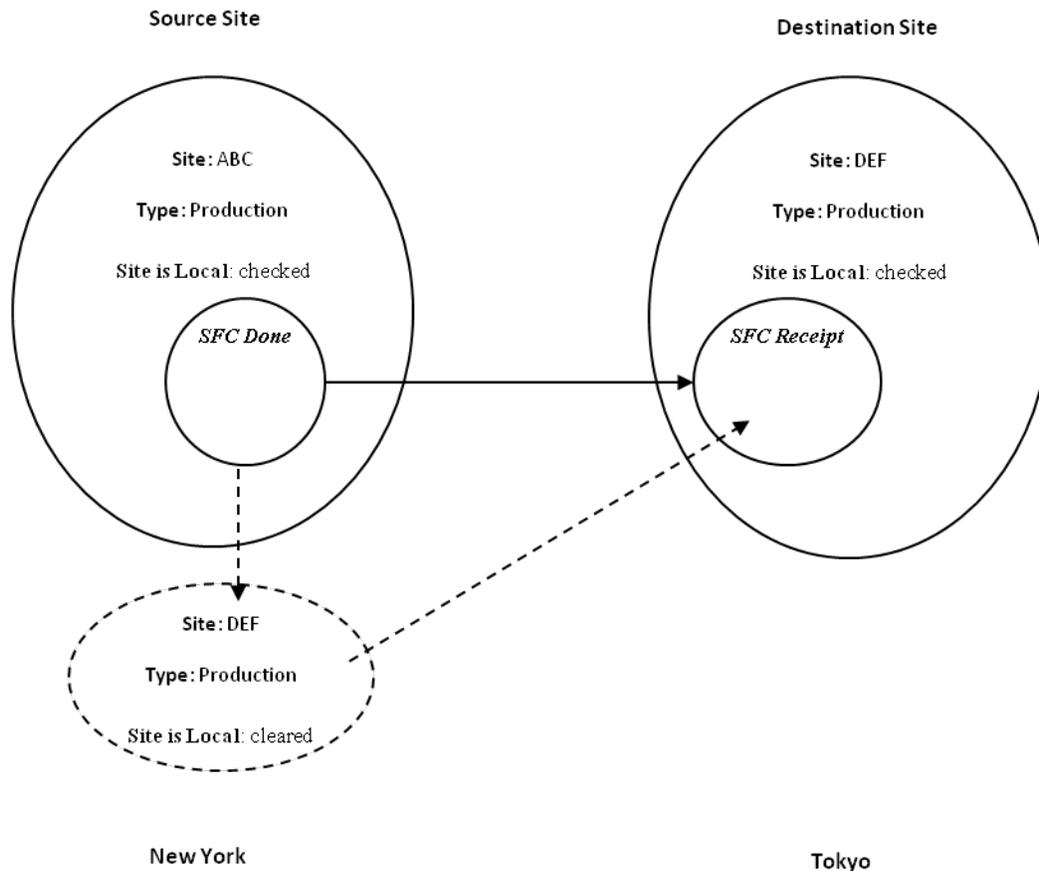
2.5.3 Transferring Span Production SFCs

When you transfer SFCs for spanned production, they are only partially finished at the source site. You transfer them to the destination site for further processing. For example, the operators or machines at

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your source site in New York may install only certain components on a set of motherboards. You can ship the motherboards to your destination site in Tokyo to complete the work on the motherboards.

The following illustration shows how you would set up the system to transfer SFCs between these sites. The set up steps are similar to transferring SFCs for consumption.



2.6 Product-Related Information Transfer

In addition to transferring SFCs, you can use Site-to-Site Transfer to send product-related information from one site to another. When you transfer product information, you must create a transfer site.

When you transfer product information, you create a transfer site (see [Site Maintenance](#)).

The transfer site resides in the database of the destination site. You can use all the maintenance activities to change information and prepare the data for the other site to import the data. If information the system requires was missing from a record exported to the transfer site, you must supply the required information before importing it.

SAP ME How-To-Guide for Collaboration Features

The system can transfer the following product-related information. All of this information is related to a specific material or material group.

- Material (see [Material](#))
- Routing (see [Routing](#))
- Operation (see [Operation](#))
- Resource type
- BOM (see [Bill of Material](#))
- Components ([Component](#))
- Alternate materials
- Assembly data type
- Alternate material definition
- Copied from BOM

You control which information the system sends with templates you create in *Export Template Maintenance* (see [Export Template Maintenance](#)). The system comes with two templates: ITEM_DEFAULT and ITEM_GROUP_DEFAULT. If these templates do not meet your needs, you can create additional ones.

NOTE: YOU CANNOT CREATE AND RELEASE DEMAND OR USE THE PRODUCTION OPERATOR DASHBOARD (POD) AT A TRANSFER SITE.

2.7 Configuration Data Transfer

You can transfer master and system configuration data from a source site to one or more destination sites. For more information, see [Transfer of Master and System Configuration Data](#).

You can use this function to transfer master and system configuration data from a source site to one or more destination sites running on the same or different servers. Note: Data transfer is supported only between sites of the same version of SAP ME. You cannot use this function to transfer data from 5.2 to 6.0

2.7.1 Activities

- You select data groups whose SAP ME objects you want to transfer in *Configuration Data Transfer Export* at your source site (see [Configuration Data Transfer Export](#)).
- When you choose *Export*, the system generates a .zip file containing configuration and master data and allows you to save it to a specified location.
- You import this file at your destination sites using *Configuration Data Transfer Import* (see [Configuration Data Transfer Import](#)).

NOTE:

If a record already exists at the destination site, the system does not override it with the imported one. This applies to child records of many objects. For example, exporting users and user groups will not update the user group definitions if the user group already exists in the destination site. The USER_GROUP_MEMBER table (where the relationship between users and

SAP ME How-To-Guide for Collaboration Features

user groups is stored) is a child table of the USER_GROUP table (where the user group definition is located). In this case, you need to add the users to the group manually in the destination site.

2.7.2 Configuration Data Transfer Export

You use this activity to export required master and system configuration data to a file.

For more information, see [Transfer of Master and System Configuration Data](#).

2.7.2.1 Fields

The following table describes fields requiring explanation:

Field	Description
<i>Configuration Data Transfer</i>	Identifies groups of configuration and master data created at the source site that can be exported to a file
<i>Export All Dependent Objects</i>	Ensures that the configuration data group specified for export will be exported together with all data groups that it is dependent on. We recommend that you select this checkbox.
<i>Configuration Data Group</i>	Specifies SAP ME objects whose records you want to export NOTE If you use custom data, include the CUSTOM_DATA configuration data group; if you use system rule overrides for the objects, include SYSTEM_RULE configuration data group. CAUTION The following configuration data groups are site independent: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ACTIVITY• ACTIVITY_GROUP• BACKGROUND_PROCESSING• EXECUTIVE_DB_PORTLET• TIME_GRANULARITY
<i>Export</i>	Exports the configuration data to a .zip file

SAP ME How-To-Guide for Collaboration Features

2.7.3 Export Template Maintenance

You use this activity to create templates that define the information you want to export in a site-to-site transfer. For more information, see [Site-to-Site Export](#), [Site-to-Site Transfers](#).

2.7.3.1 Site Level Rules

The following table describes rules and settings that you can change for this activity in *Activity Maintenance*:

Rule	Setting
Enable SFC Data Transfer	<p>If set to <i>true</i>, generates and transfers manufacturing data of an SFC number that has the status <i>Done</i>, as configured in <i>Export Template Maintenance</i>, to another system or SAP ME destination site.</p> <p>You can override this rule at site level.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <p>This rule is dependent on the Enable Collaboration Action Messages rule. If <i>Collaboration</i> action messages are disabled, then SFC number data is not transferred regardless of the setting of this rule.</p>

2.7.3.2 Configuration Template Rules

The following table describes fields requiring explanation:

Field	Description
<i>Transfer Data</i>	<p>The type of data transfer:</p> <p><i>Configuration</i> (default): Displays configuration options for the material or material group</p> <p><i>SFC</i>: Displays history options for the production data collected for an SFC number</p>
<i>Transfer Level</i>	The level of related information that the template exports
<i>Routing</i>	<p>If selected, exports the routing record associated with this material, or all routing records associated with the materials in this material group</p> <p><i>Operation</i>: If selected, exports operation records associated with the routing</p> <p><i>Resource Type</i>: If selected, exports resource type records associates with</p>

SAP ME How-To-Guide for Collaboration Features

Field	Description
	the operations
<i>BOM</i>	<p>If selected, exports the BOM record associated with this material or all BOM records associated with the materials in this material group</p> <p><i>Components:</i> If selected, exports material records listed as components in the BOM</p> <p><i>Alternate Materials:</i> If selected, exports material records designated as alternate materials in the BOM, rather than those in the material record</p> <p><i>Copied from BOM:</i> If selected, exports the original BOM from which this BOM was copied for genealogy purposes (see Genealogy)</p>
<i>Alternate Material Definition</i>	If selected, exports the material records for an alternate material associated with this material
<i>Custom Data Fields</i>	<p>If selected, exports custom data fields values</p> <p><i>SFC:</i> If selected, exports records associated with an SFC number</p> <p><i>Shop Order:</i> If selected, exports records associated with a shop order</p>

2.8 Best Practices

Using the Global Site as a template is a preferred method for creating a custom Site. Customers' may retrieve the Global Site in Site Maintenance and Modify the Site name and save their changes. The customer may then modify and make changes to their custom Site to meet their production needs. There must be more than one Site to utilize the Site transfer functions. It is important to note, do not modify the Global "*" Site unless you are working with and authorized SAP ME implementation expert.

3 Site Maintenance Functions

3.1 Description and Applicability

You use this activity to create and modify site records (see [Site](#)).

Before you can start using the system, you must create at least one site. The system creates the [* \(global\) site](#) automatically during the installation. To create new sites, you must log on to the * site.

SAP ME How-To-Guide for Collaboration Features

You can transfer Site elements to other sites with Site-to-Site Transfer (see [Site-to-Site Transfers](#)). When you use site-to-site transfer between sites that are not in the same database, you create a site record in the source database to tell the system about the destination site.

This activity allows you to do the following:

- Add new default values for a site
- Create a [transfer site](#)
- Set up activity hooks for a site (see [Setting Up Activity Hooks](#) and [Site Level Hook Points](#))

3.1.1 Fields

The following table describes fields requiring explanation:

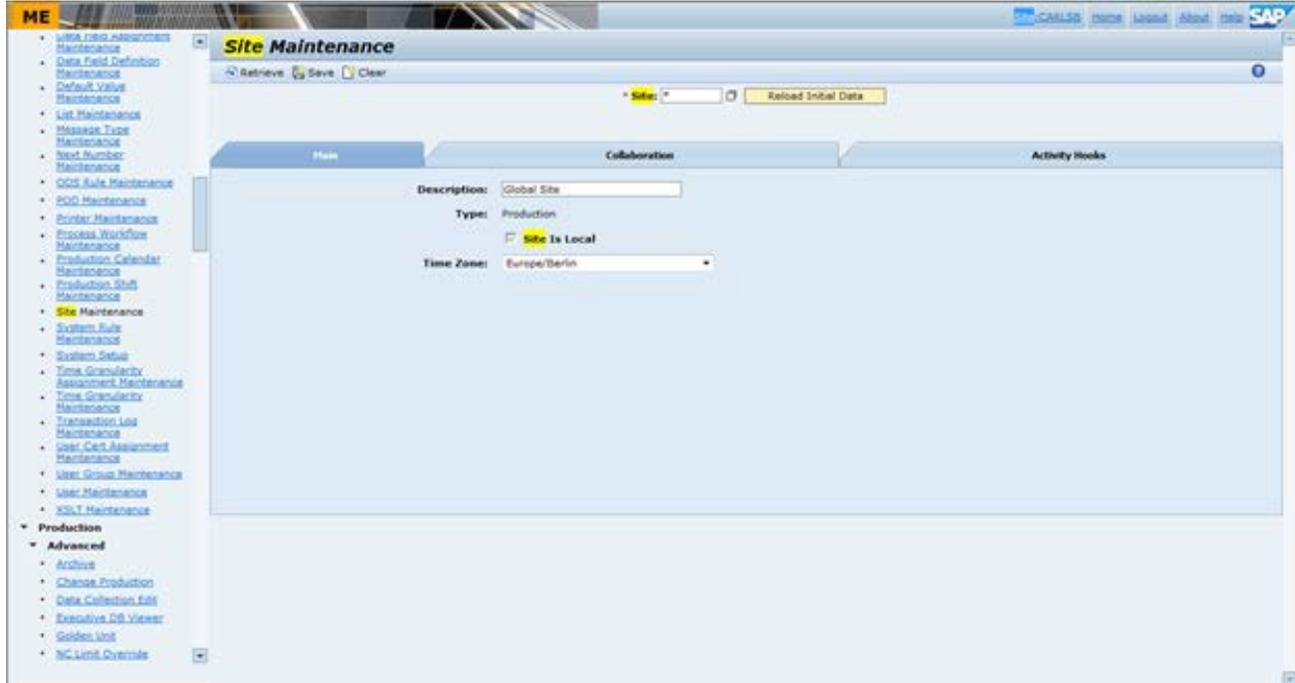
Field	Description
<i>Type</i>	<p><i>Production</i> (default): A production site where manufacturing work is done</p> <p>CAUTION</p> <p>Do not change the default value unless you are using Site-to-Site Transfer (see Site-to-Site Transfers).</p> <p><i>Transfer</i>: A site to which users at a source site can export product-related information and from which users at one or more destination sites can import information; either a transfer site or a pointer to a remote transfer site</p> <p>When you use site-to-site transfer between sites that are not in the same database, you create a site record in the source database to tell the system about the destination site.</p> <p>For more information, see the procedure below.</p>
<i>Site is Local</i>	<p><i>Selected</i> (default): This site is a local site.</p> <p><i>Deselected</i>: This site is a remote site.</p> <p>A remote site exists in a different database. You create a site record in the source database to tell the system about the remote site.</p> <p>NOTE</p> <p>If you deselect this checkbox, you must complete fields on the <i>Collaboration</i> tab page so the system knows where to send transferred information.</p>

SAP ME How-To-Guide for Collaboration Features

Field	Description
<i>Time Zone</i>	The geographic time zone for this site. By default, it is set to the time zone of your server.
<i>Reload Initial Data</i>	The system creates the new default values for this site (see Reloading Initial Data (IDAT))
<i>Save</i>	The system saves the site record in the database and loads the initial data (IDAT) for this site. NOTE Creating a site record and loading the initial data takes a few minutes.
<i>Server</i>	The name of the server to send the transferred information
<i>Port</i>	The server's port to send the transferred information
<i>URL Context Root</i>	The context root of the application to send the transferred information
<i>Login</i>	The user name to use when transferring information
<i>Password</i>	The password to use when transferring information

SAP ME How-To-Guide for Collaboration Features

Figure 2 Site Maintenance (Default Site)



3.1.2 Best Practices

SAP ME is shipped with a Default Site “*”, with a default initial configuration (usually set up to utilize all base and NEW functionality as part of an out-of-the-box solution). This Site should be used as a base template when creating additional Transfer-to Sites or custom sites during implementation. Do not modify the Default “*” Site unless working with an SAP ME authorized representative.

4 Integration

4.1 SAP ME ERP Integration

4.1.1 SAP ME Site corresponds to SAP ERP plant. For more information, see [SAP ME ERP Integration \(SAPMEINT\)](#).

4.2 Outbound Collaboration Framework

4.2.1 SAP Manufacturing Execution (MFG-ME)

With respect to a manufacturing enterprise, the capability to intercommunicate across the entire supply chain is supported through the outbound collaboration framework.

SAP ME How-To-Guide for Collaboration Features

SAP Manufacturing Execution's Outbound Collaboration Framework (or simply, Collaboration) allows you to share information with suppliers, OEMs, manufacturers, logistics providers, wholesale distributors, retailers, customers, and so forth.

The Outbound Collaboration Framework allows you to build applications for outbound communications that can transmit (or propagate) specific data when certain actions occur on the shop floor.

The Xchange module allows you to import data from external systems.

5 Setting up the features

5.1 System Rules

You can change system rule settings for a specific site overriding the global settings in *System Rule Maintenance* (see [System Rule Maintenance](#)).

5.1.1 Site-to-Site Export

You use this activity to export materials and data from the current production site to a transfer site. For more information, see [Site-to-Site Import](#).

5.1.1.1 Fields

The following table describes field requiring explanation:

Field	Description
<i>Template</i>	Defines the format and level of data that you transfer to the destination site. For more information, see Export Template Maintenance .

5.1.2 Site-to-Site Import

You use this activity to import data from another site. The information that is being displayed is determined by the data exported from another site using Collaboration Export. For more information, see [Site-to-Site Export](#).

5.1.2.1 Fields

The following table describes field requiring explanation:

Field	Description
<i>Delete From Transfer Site After Import</i>	If selected, deletes the imported information from the transfer site from which you are importing the data. You cannot repeat the import.

5.1.3 Setting up the System for Remote Product Information Transfers

To set up the system to transfer product-related information to a remote site:

1. Make sure the source site has the records for all product-related information you want to transfer. For example, item, item group, BOM, etc.
2. Have a user at your destination site do the following:
 - Log into your destination site and create a new site in Site Maintenance with the following information:
 - On the Main tab:
 - In the **Site** field, enter the new name for the transfer site.
 - In the **Type** field, select Transfer.
 - Check the **Site is Local** check box.
 - Leave the Collaboration tab blank.
 - Log into the new transfer site as ADMIN and create a user account with a password. You will use this user account and password for your transfers.
3. While logged into your source site, in Site Maintenance create a new site with the following information:
 - On the Main tab, do the following:
 - In the **Site** field, enter the name of the transfer site that the user at the destination location created. The two names must be identical.
 - In the **Type** field, select Transfer.
 - Clear the **Site is Local** check box.
 - On the Collaboration tab, do the following:
 - In the **Server** and **Port** fields, enter the information for the transfer site at the destination location.
 - In the **Login** and **Password** fields, enter the information for a valid user in the transfer site at the destination location.
4. If you want to export information other than that defined in the default templates, create them in Export Template Maintenance.

5.1.4 Transferring Information to a Local Site

To set up the system to transfer product-related information to a local site:

1. Make sure the source site has the records for all product-related information you want to transfer. For example, item, item group, BOM, etc.
2. Have a user at your destination site do the following:
 - Log into your destination site and create a new site in Site Maintenance with the following information:
 - On the Main tab:
 - In the **Site** field, enter the new name for the transfer site.
 - In the **Type** field, select Transfer.
 - Check the **Site is Local** check box.
 - Leave the Collaboration tab blank.
3. If you want to export information other than that defined in the default templates, create them in Export Template Maintenance.

5.1.5 What Happens after Setup is Complete?

After you have set up the system for product-related transfers, users at your source site can use Collaboration Export to transfer product-related information to the transfer site at the destination location. Users at the destination site can log into the transfer site and add or delete related product information using maintenance activities.

Once the data is ready in the transfer site, users logged into the destination site can use Collaboration Import to move product-related information into the destination site from the transfer site.

6 User Scenarios

6.1 To create a *Transfer Site*

Do the following.

1. On the *Main* tab page of the *Site Maintenance* screen, enter the name of your remote site and a description for the site.
2. Choose the *Transfer* type.
3. Deselect the *Site is Local* checkbox.
4. Complete fields on the *Collaboration* tab page.
5. Save your entries
6. (If creating from an existing Site, Retrieve the desired Site and Modify the Site Name and Description then follow steps 2-5)

6.1.1 Result

The system creates the new site.

6.2 Remote Transfer SFC(s)

To transfer SFCs to a remote site, use the following steps:

1. In Collaboration Link Maintenance, map the COLLABORATION_SFC_TRANSFER trigger action to the SITE2SITE directive.
2. In System Rule Maintenance, under System Setup:
 - Make sure that the rules Enable SFC Data Transfer and Enable Collaboration Action Messages are set to **TRUE**.
3. While logged into your source site in Site Maintenance, create a new site with the following information:
 - On the Main tab:
 - In the **Site** field, enter the name of the destination site. The name of this site must match the name of the destination site.
 - In the **Type** field, select **Production**.
 - Clear the **Site is Local** check box.
 - On the Collaboration tab:
 - In the **Server** and **Port** fields, enter the information for the destination site.
 - If required for security, in the **Login** and **Password** fields, enter the information for a valid user in the destination site.
 - While logged into your source site, define SFC transfer at the level you wish using the Transfer tab of the corresponding maintenance activity.

Note: SFC transfer can be defined at any of the three levels: Item Group, Item and Shop Order.

4. On the POD
 - In Active Work List:
 - Select SFC(s) you want to transfer and click **Complete**.
 - In SFC Transfer:

Verify that the row selected in the table is the destination site into which you want to transfer SFC(s) or click another row to select a non-default destination site.

6.3 Transferring SFC(s) to Local Sites

To transfer SFCs when both the source and destination sites are in the same database, use the following steps:

1. In Collaboration Link Maintenance, map the COLLABORATION_SFC_TRANSFER trigger action to the SITE2SITE directive.
2. In System Rule Maintenance, under System Setup, make sure the rules Enable SFC Data Transfer and Enable Collaboration Action Messages are set to **True**.
3. While logged into your source site, define SFC Transfer at the level you wish using the Transfer tab of the corresponding maintenance activity.

Note: SFC transfer can be defined at any of the three levels: Item Group, Item, and Shop Order.

4. On the POD
 - In Active Work List:
 - Select SFC(s) you want to transfer and click **Complete**.
 - In SFC Transfer: Verify that the row selected in the table is the destination site into which you want to transfer SFC(s) or click another row to select a non-default destination site.

6.4 What Happens When SFCs Reach the Last Step?

If the **SFC_CONSUME** activity has been assigned to the Material in any of the Transfer tabs, when SFCs in the shop order complete the last step on the router at the source site, the system uses the transfer destination **Receive** flag to determine if the SFC is automatically placed into the inventory table on the destination site or the SFC must be manually received and placed into the inventory table using the SFC Receipt activity.

If the **SFC_SPAN** activity has been assigned to the Material in any of the Transfer tabs, when SFCs in the shop order complete the last step on the router at the source site, the system uses the **Receive** flag to determine if the SFC is automatically placed at the first step of a router on the destination site or the SFC must be manually received and placed at the first step of a router using the SFC Receipt activity.

Note: If your destination site is remote, you must also physically ship the product the SFC represents to the destination site.

6.4.1 Issues When Using SFC Receipt

Shop orders **must** exist on the destination site. Operators can either create shop orders with a releasable status manually in Shop Order Maintenance or import them from another source. After that they must manually receive the SFCs using SFC Receipt. Also, the total quantity released for the imported SFCs must not exceed the shop order's build quantity. Finally, the imported SFC number must not already exist in the destination site (except the case when SFC already existed at the destination site, but was transferred back to the source site).

6.4.2 If Errors Occur

If errors occur during the transfer of SFCs, the system writes a message to the Collaboration Log and also triggers the Event Type that was defined in the Transfer tab. Users at the destination site can view this message in the Event Viewer. To send e-mails or real-time event messages for this event, see “Setting Up Events.”

6.5 Configuration Data Transfer

You use this process to transfer product-related information to remote or local sites.

6.5.1 Prerequisites

The source site has the records for all product-related information you want to transfer (material, material group, BOM, etc.).

6.5.1.1 Process

For configuration data transfer, there may be MANY destination sites. . The transfer site may be local to the source site, local to one destination while being remote to another or local to neither the source or one of the destinations.

1. To Create the local transfer site
2. At your destination site, in *Site Maintenance*, you create a transfer site with the following information:

On the *Main* tab page:

1. In the *Site* field, you enter the new name for the transfer site.
2. You select *Transfer* in the *Type* field.
3. You select the *Site is Local* checkbox.

You leave the *Collaboration* tab page empty.

3. If you will transfer information to or from remote site, you log into the new transfer site as ADMIN and create a user account with a password. Use this user account and password for your transfers.
4. If you will transfer information to or from remote site, at your source site, in *Site Maintenance*, you create a transfer site with the following information:

On the *Main* tab page:

1. In the *Site* field, you enter the name of the transfer site previously created. The two names must be identical.
2. You select *Transfer* in the *Type* field.
3. You deselect the *Site is Local* check box.

SAP ME How-To-Guide for Collaboration Features

On the *Collaboration* tab page:

4. In the *Server*, *Port*, and *URL Context Root Port* fields, you enter the information for the transfer site.
5. In the *Login* and *Password* fields, enter the information for a valid user in the transfer site.
5. If you want to export information other than that defined in the default templates, you create them in *Export Template Maintenance* (see [Export Template Maintenance](#)).

6.5.1.2 Result

Users at your source site can use *Site-to-Site Export* to transfer product-related information to the transfer site (see [Site-to-Site Export](#)).

Users at the destination site can log into the transfer site and add or delete related product information using maintenance activities.

Once the data is ready at the transfer site, users logged into the destination site can use *Site-to-Site Import* to move product-related information into the destination site from the transfer site (see [Site-to-Site Import](#)).

7 Links to Additional Information

- **Genealogy** in SAP ME Help:
http://help.sap.com/saphelp_me60/helpdata/EN/39/b66efe3ff44dc0b3c0e3053a1c4d88/content.htm
- **Material Maintenance** in SAP ME Help:
http://help.sap.com/saphelp_me60/helpdata/EN/b0/25a40b0c76439080ab3fc6234226d2/content.htm
- **Genealogy Reports** in SAP ME Help:
http://help.sap.com/saphelp_me60/helpdata/EN/a2/ddb8a37f7c4c67a8f5d5bc06759c76/content.htm
- **Genealogy Management** in SAP ME Help:
http://help.sap.com/saphelp_me60/helpdata/EN/8a/847c85f19e45b6b289ca79a81443a1/content.htm

Other How-To Guides on the Wiki here;

<http://wiki.sdn.sap.com/wiki/display/ME/How+to+Guides>

Or on the SDN here; https://community.wdf.sap.corp/sbs/community/sap-services-networks/services_manufacturing/me?view=overview

- SAP ME How-To-Guide for Setting up Pack and Unpack
- SAP ME How-To-Guide - Setting up Production Lines

SAP ME How-To-Guide for Collaboration Features

- SAP ME How-To-Guide - Setting up Products
- SAP ME How-To-Guide - Setting up Activity Hooks
- SAP ME How-To-Guide - Setting up Activity Rules
- SAP ME How-To-Guide – Assembly
- SAP ME How-To-Guide – POD
- SAP ME How-To-Guide - Production Tracking
- SAP ME How-To-Guide – Time Sensitive Material
- SAP ME How-To-Guide – Data Collection
- SAP ME How-To-Guide – Bar Code Scanning

8 Other Reference Material

8.1 SAP ME ERP Integration (SAPMEINT)

You can use this component to integrate the SAP Manufacturing Execution (SAP ME) system directly into your existing SAP ERP application, giving manufacturing staff a clear overview of production operations and improving analytical capability for the management team.

SAP ERP is the system of record for all master data and SAP ME is the system of record for all WIP data.

You can integrate the following master data:

SAP ERP	SAP ME
Material	Material
Material with classification	Material with custom data
BOM	BOM
Work center	Resource or work center
Routing (standard and rate)	Routing with operations
Personnel with qualification	User with certification

For more information, see [Integration of Master Data](#).

You can integrate the following transaction data:

SAP ERP

SAP ME

SAP ME How-To-Guide for Collaboration Features

SAP ERP	SAP ME
Production order	<i>Production</i> shop order
Planned order	<i>Repetitive</i> shop order
Service order	<i>RMA</i> shop order
Inventory	Floor stock (Inventory ID)
Quality notification	Nonconformance
Equipment (PM), technical resource, and tool	Resource and tool number
Confirmation	Completion
Scrap	Scrap

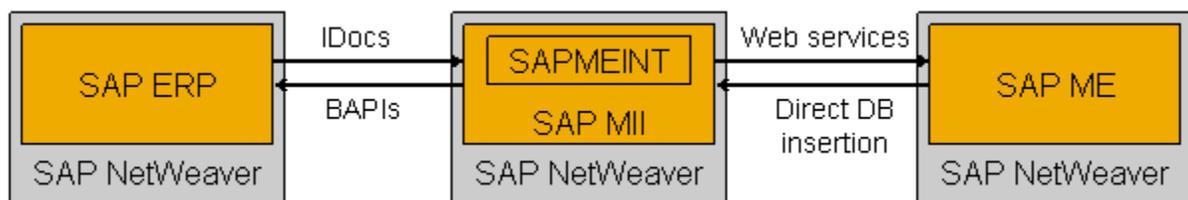
For more information, see [Integration of Transaction Data](#).

8.1.1.1 Implementation Considerations

The system landscape for the integration consists of the following components:

- SAP ERP Central Component (ECC) 6.0 ([SAPMEINT: SAP ERP Configuration](#))
- SAP Manufacturing Execution (SAP ME) 6.0 with the SAP ME ERP Integration (SAPMEINT) subcomponent
- SAP Manufacturing Integration and Intelligence (SAP MII) 12.2
- SAP NetWeaver 7.3

For more information, see the Product Availability Matrix (PAM), available at <http://service.sap.com/pam>, and Release and Information Notes for each of these components.



8.1.2 More Information

8.1.2.1 Reload of Initial Data (IDAT)

If developers or other technical personnel have added new default values for a site, you can add these values to the site in *Site Maintenance*.

The following types of information are loaded when the database is initialized:

- Status codes
- Next number

- Default administrator
- System rules
- Predefined NC clients
- Predefined values for other activities

8.1.2.2 Procedure Reload of Initial Data

1. On the initial *Site Maintenance* screen, retrieve the site record.
2. Choose *Reload Initial Data*.

8.1.2.2.1 Result

The system creates the new default values for this site.

8.1.2.3 [SAPMEINT Configuration](#)

8.1.2.4 Working with Remote Sites

When you use Site-to-Site Transfer between sites that are not in the same database, you create a site record in the source database to tell the system about the destination site. Because this site record represents the actual destination site, you indicate that the represented site is remote by clearing the **Site is Local** check box. If you clear the **Site is Local** check box, you must also complete the Collaboration tab, so the system knows where to send transferred information.

Note: You must create the representative site record when the source and destination sites are not in the same database, even if the sites are at the same physical location.

9 Overview of Changes

- N/A