Warehouse Activity Monitor

1. Overview

The functions of the warehouse activity monitor are intended to assist warehouse administrators to oversee, plan and optimize work processes in the warehouse. The warehouse activity monitor helps you to identify and correct warehousing errors or critical processes soon after they occur, thus enabling you to carry out warehousing transactions in a timely manner.

The warehouse activity monitor provides

- Automatic monitoring of warehousing processes
- Automatic recognition and display of errors in the warehouse
- Support in the analysis of processes in which errors have occurred
- Support to error correction

2. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide an understanding on the functions of Warehouse Activity Monitor.

3. Prerequisites

On a high level the activities to be done to use the Warehouse monitor are the following:

- Define critical parameters
- Run programs for data selection (background jobs) these background jobs populate the related tables LL01 ... LL07
- Run warehouse monitor (reads from LL01 .... LL07)

4. Customizing Settings:

4.1 Activate Warehouse Activity Monitor Objects

Critical situations and activities in the warehouse are determined by the warehouse activity monitor only for the warehouse activity monitor objects activated in this warehouse.

- For each warehouse number, you have the following warehouse monitor objects available:
  - 01 Unconfirmed transfer orders
  - 02 Open transfer requirements
  - 03 Open posting change notices
  - 04 Critical deliveries
  - 05 Negative stocks
  - 06 Interim storage stocks without movement
  - 07 Critical stocks for production supply

We need to activate the warehouse activity monitor objects for a particular warehouse number.

SPRO->Warehouse Management->Planning and Monitoring->Warehouse Activity Monitor->Activate Warehouse Activity Monitor Objects
4.2 Setting Time Parameters

We have to define critical parameters for warehouse monitor objects. By specifying critical parameters for warehouse monitor objects, you define when a situation or an activity is to be classified as critical by the warehouse activity monitor. The definition of critical parameters is a prerequisite so that the warehouse activity monitor can determine critical situations and activities, and also display them.

Enter the critical parameters for each warehouse monitor object that has been activated. For critical time periods, you define the time duration and a corresponding unit of time.

Additionally, you can define a time period with reference to a particular calendar. This ensures that days are excluded that are not to be calculated into the critical time period (such as weekends, holidays and so on).

Menu: SPRO-> Warehouse Management->Planning and Monitoring->Warehouse Activity Monitor-> Define Critical Parameters

4.3 Setting up a Variant

We have to define variants for the programs used to display and select data of critical warehouse monitor objects.
4.3.1 Define Variant for "Object Overview" Program

We can set up the overview of the individual objects individually using variants. It is not absolutely required that you create report variants. Without variants, the system presents a selection screen when you call up the warehouse monitor. On this selection screen, you can specify which critical situations and activities are to be displayed by the warehouse monitor. If the user does not make any specifications on this selection screen, all the warehouse monitor objects are displayed, without any limitations.

4.3.2 Define Variants for Selection Programs

We can define individual variants for selection programs in the respective warehouse monitor objects.

4.4 Define Jobs for Selecting Critical Objects

We can define the background jobs for selecting critical warehouse monitor objects.

Report RLLL0xSE: these reports are used to collect information for the monitoring transaction LL01.

The required programs for data selection are listed below:

1. RLLL01SE Determination of unconfirmed transfer orders
2. RLLL02SE Determination of unprocessed transfer requirement items
3. RLLL03SE Determination of critical posting change documents
4. RLLL04SE Determination of critical deliveries
5. RLLL05SE Determination of negative stocks in storage bins
6. RLLL06SE Determination of stocks in interim storage types
7. RLLL07SE Determination of critical stocks in production

Depending on the data volume to be processed the reports RLLL0xSE may take a while to collect the relevant data. In general, the jobs can be scheduled in background depending on the business requirements and critical parameters set up. However we have to decide when we need (or want to monitor) these information (e.g. beginning/end of shift ......).