

## Chapter 1 : SAP Production Planning Configuration | SAP PP Tips

*Dear Guru, I am going to implement the pp module first time so kindly send me the pp configuration manual (Both Discrete and process manual) to [blog.quintoapp.com](http://blog.quintoapp.com) Amar Puhan.*

Production Planning is the process of aligning demand with manufacturing capacity to create production and procurement schedules for finished products and component materials. It tracks and makes a record of the manufacturing process flows, for example, the planned and actual costs. Also, goods movements from the conversion of raw material to semi-finished goods. It is fully integrated with the other SAP modules: Organization Structure in SAP PP In any live Production Planning module, locations of manufacturing plants and storage within the plants, should be available in the system. Importance of Plant and storage locations in Production Planning- All Production master data is created at Plant level. Planning activities are also performed at Plant level. Production Confirmation process and related goods movement occur at plant and storage location level. There are 5 master data to be maintained in Production Planning module. Material Master The material master contain information on all the materials that a company procures, produces, stores, and sells. It is a number uniquely identifies a material master record, and hence a material. Materials with the same basic attributes are grouped together and assigned to a material type such as finished, raw material, etc. It is used for the following purposes: To purchase materials For Goods Movement postings such as goods issue or receipt in inventory management and also for physical inventory postings In invoice verification for posting invoices In sales and distribution for sales order fulfillment process In production planning and control for material requirements planning, scheduling, and production confirmation processes. Bill of Material BOM A bill of material is a complete, formally structured list of the components together with the quantity required to produce the product or assembly. You can also create up to 99 alternative BOMs for a single product. For Products having variants, you can create Super BOM, which has all possible types of components used to manufacture different types of variants, and the appropriate component is selected based on characteristic chosen in the sales Order. For example, Product Cycle can contain all types of frames with different colors and sizes and desired frame is selected in production order based on color and size chosen in the sales order. Work Center A Work Center is a machine or group of machines where production operations are performed. Work centers are used in task list operations Routings. It contains the data for Scheduling Costing Routing Routing is nothing but a sequence of operation performed at the Work Center. It also specifies the machine time, labor time, etc. It is also used for scheduling of operations and used in standard cost calculation of the product. There can be multiple production versions as per different manufacturing process to produce the product. Planning Production planning is generally done from budgeted sales plan. Planning is based on the Sales plan to meet the sales requirements as per the production cycle times. Demand for the Product is entered through demand management in the form of planned independent requirement PIR. This data from demand management becomes the input to Material requirement planning MRP. MRP checks for the availability of various raw materials used for production at different stages using the master data such as Bill of material BOM and available current plant stocks. In case of material shortage, Purchase requisitions are created for materials which are externally procured, and planned orders are created for in-house produced materials. These purchase requisitions and planned orders initiate the Procurement Cycle and the Execution Cycle of Production respectively. As MRP works with infinite capacities, capacity leveling must be done in order to avoid any capacity bottlenecks. Execution These Planned orders are converted to Production orders, and are scheduled as per the production timings using master data such as routings. Production Orders are released by the Production Supervisor on the shop floor, and material availability checks can also be carried out to check if there are any missing components. Production is carried out based on the activities maintained in the Routing where the master data like Work Center is mentioned against each operation in the Routing. Hence, the Order gets the Delivered DLV status, and the material is received into desired storage location. Usually at the month end before doing order settlement, production order needs to be set to technically completed status in order to calculate production variances by the controlling personnel. Demand Management The function of Demand

Management is to estimate requirement quantities and delivery dates for finished products and important assemblies. Demand Management uses PIR planned independent requirements and customer requirements. Planning strategies must be defined for a product. It represents the methods of production for planning and manufacturing. There are two methods by which we can do this. Production of goods without having sales orders, i. This strategy applies to the production of material for a specific individual sales order or line item. It does net requirement calculation and generate planned orders for in-house produced materials and purchase requisition for raw materials. It does lead time scheduling and calculate production dates in planned orders. Capacity requirements are generated via MRP on Work Center and since MRP works with infinite capacity and plans everything on work center without considering any capacity constraints. It is required to level the capacity at the work center. Capacity can be leveled at each work center through planning table in order to create constraint production plan. Production Orders The output of MRP will be "Planned Orders", which needs to be converted to production orders for further execution of the process. Production Order is a document which specifies what material needs to be produced and in what quantity. It also contains the BOM components and routing operation data to be performed at the work center. Production Order is released for execution, and material availability checks can be carried out which determines if there are any missing components. Production Order Confirmation When goods are produced physically at the shop floor, then production order must be confirmed. During confirmation, components materials can be consumed automatically via back flush mechanism and Goods receipt of material can be performed automatically via operation Control key in Routing. However, instead of auto goods movement, manual Goods Issue and receipt can be performed separately from confirmation. Any failed goods movement due to a deficit of component stock can be reprocessed manually. Activity costs such as machine, labor, etc. If confirmation is posted wrongly, then we can cancel the confirmation and post it again with correct data. All dependent reservations also get deleted from the system.

### Chapter 2 : Step by Step SAP PP End User Manual – SAP Training in Chennai

*The configuration steps have mappings to corresponding menu path to where the configuration has been done in the IMG (Implementation Guide). Following sections are covered in this document: Production Planning (PP).*

### Chapter 3 : SAP PP Configuration Document - SAP Materials, Documents, Tutorials

*Hi All, Can any body provide me the documentation about the PP-PI SPRO configuration guide lines. I have to implement in a pharmaceutical blog. [quintoapp.com](http://quintoapp.com) and regards, Nirmalya.*

### Chapter 4 : SAP Training: Introduction to SAP Configuration

*About this Guide. This configuration guide is the starting point for configuring Embedded Search. It contains information about how you configure Embedded Search after installing SAP NetWeaver and TREX for use in SAP Business Suite or other SAP applications.*

### Chapter 5 : Complete SAP SPRO Configuration Guide

*SAP Complete SPRO Configuration Guide The SAP Implementation Guide is a tool for adjusting SAP Systems to customer requirements. It is hierarchically structured and based on the application component hierarchy.*

### Chapter 6 : A Step by Step Guide to the SAP PP Shop Floor Control Configurations

*SAP PP Production Planning Configuration Hints and Tips Useful PP hints and tips to help those consultant supporting the SAP PP modules. Production Planning support the planning for the types and quantities of products on demand to*

*assist production.*

## Chapter 7 : Configuration Checklist For SAP PP

*This document contains step-by-step set of instructions with screenshots for the most commonly used SAP Production Planning processes. Instructions may not be broken down into much details but it will still be a good reference for PP End Users.*

## Chapter 8 : PP-PI SPRO Configuration guide

*Discover how implementing Kanban in SAP ERP MM or PP can help you pull only the stock you need. From the basic concepts of Kanban through configuration, customization, and reports, this guide will ensure that you get the stock you need, when you need it.*

## Chapter 9 : SAP Kanban: Configure in SAP MM and SAP PP | How-To Guide - by SAP PRESS

*To perform Production Planning and Control activities, SAP PP is closely integrated with other SAP ERP modules: SAP Sales and Distribution (SD), SAP Material Management (MM), Quality Management, Finance Accounting, and Project System.*