

PROSPECT-/CUSTOMER-/PARTNER INFORMATION

Supply Chain Management (SCM) - the communication solution for

SAP Business
One

White Paper
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Enabled by
SAP Business One

SAP Certified
SAP Business One Integration

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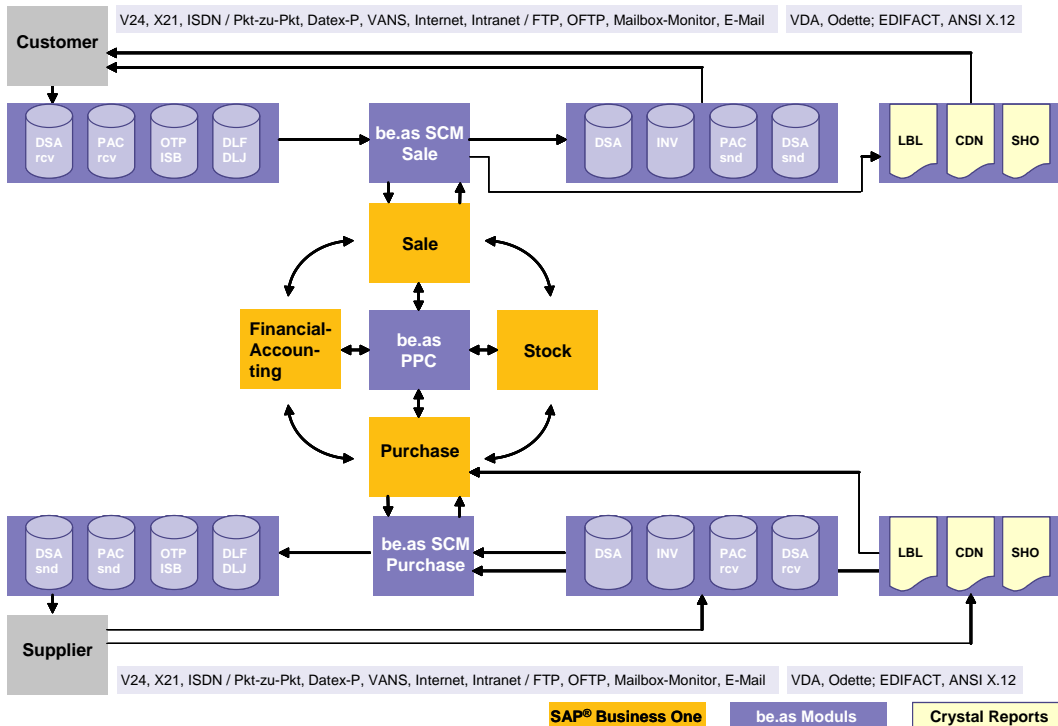
1 Supply Chain Management

be.as SCM Automotive (SCM) expands the functionality of SAP Business One by the specific requirements of the automotive industry. It offers all logistics business processes that support the supplier company in its everyday business.

be.as SCM Automotive displays the complete circuit of the suppliers logistics. The processing is integrated completely into the workflow and planning algorithms of. The controller is supported in his work by updated information about stock, planning data, deliveries, cumulative quantities and accrual data.

be.as SCM Automotive can be used as well purchase- as sales-sided. Therefore blanket orders and blanket purchase orders, goods receiving and goods issues, etc. are possible.

SAP BUSINESS ONE/ be.as SCM Process Model



1.1 Short run be.as SCM sales

Delivery forecasts, delivery forecasts JIT as well as just-in-time calls of the automotive manufacturer can be set per EDI by default and / or be entered and revised by the user.

The "requirements processing EDI" is initialised by a monitoring system and processes delivery forecasts, delivery forecasts JIT and just-in-time calls. The receiving of the data is recorded and archived in a history data base for history proof purposes.

A proof about anticipated changes shows necessary interventions and reports disposition differences.

The planned quantities transmitted are dispatched into forecasts.

The requirements processing proposes delivery activities. The chosen delivery activities are generated by be.as SCM in SAP Business One. Beneath these functions there are also a packaging proposal and a delivery proposal.

All data necessary for the supplier logistics processing can be adapted (vehicle information, packaging, values, etc.). After this processing step, the feedback to the requirements processing follows. The required business processes are generated: EDI processes as well as the necessary shipping documents (material tag, docket and shipping order) in the appropriate customer specific characteristics, that means in the chosen standards per business process.

This White Paper will inform you about the functions and feature of this module.

2 Functions

2.1 Basic data

2.1.1 EDI files

All incoming data are recorded on a data medium independent of their format and content. From this data location the be.as SCM processing can be started manually as well as automatically.

- File name of processed files is extended by process and time stamp
- Files are transferred into another directory after processing
- Files can be transferred to any client as often as required
- The automation of the process takes place by partner settings
- Integration of miscellaneous receiving monitors directly or auto-scheduled
- Display of non-modified original data

2.1.2 EDI-Pool

The EDI pool includes all data made up in record types or segments. Partner data are determined with the converter. Incoming and outgoing requisition notes are transferred to the history; incoming and outgoing invoice data are transferred to the history as well and then related to the delivery process.

- Failures are reported with messages and protocols
- For default EDI the sequential processing can be started as often as required
- The automation of the process takes place by partner settings
- Source data like file and time stamp are saved
- Status concept allows the filtering of the operations to be processed
- Printing of collected invoices

2.1.3 Converter

be.as SCM disposes of an integrated converter, that converts incoming and outgoing data into the requested formats. The formats are provided on request. The necessary converter functions are allocated to the partner, therefore DLF in VDA can be received and LSE in EDIFACT DESADV can be sent per partner.

- Converter can be customised per partner
- Customisation for customer guideline already set in
- Sequential processing between SAP Business One and be.as SCM stays unaffected
- Business processes are operated consistently, standard types do not change any functional processes
- Increased service offers compared to all partners
- Support for VDA, Odette, EDIFACT and ANSI X.12

Business processes in logistic circulation

Business process	Designation	VDA	Odette	EDIFACT	ANSI X.12	Contents and benefit
DLF	Delivery forecast	4905	DELINS	DELFOR	830	Long-term supply information
DLJ	Delivery forecast JIT	4915	DELINS	DELJIT	862	Supply information for JIT delivery
DLC	Delivery forecast call-off	4916	KANBAN	DELJIT	862	Supply information for production synchronous delivery
DSA	Despatch advice	4913	AVIEXP	DESADV	856	Notification of the next delivery
LSE snd/rcv	Handling by external provider	4913	.I.	INVRPT	.I.	Delivery handling by ext. provider
LBL	Label with barcode	4902	Label	.I.	Label	Electronic receipt processing/ cust.
CDN	Collective delivery note	4912	.I.	.I.	.I.	Adjustment with standard "LST"
SHO	Shipping order	4922	.I.	.I.	.I.	Account between customer/ carrier
INV	Invoice	4906	INVOIC	INVOIC	820	Per freight/ day/ month to customer
OTP	Order to pay	4907	.I.	.I.	.I.	Payment plan from customer
ISB	Invoice self-billing	4908	INVOIC	INVOIC	820	Payment forecast from customer
PAC snd/rcv	Transport package managem.	4927	.I.	.I.	.I.	Account adjustment transp. package

2.1.4 History

In the history all received data are stored. The size and amount of the fields is assembled to the maximum from all formats. The structure of the history allows saving headers, positions, deliveries, packages and texts. The keys external item number / factory / unloading point / closing order number / update status serve to locate the appropriate blanket orders re. blanket purchase orders.

- Online history confirmation for item numbers and time frames
- Processing of any date formats
- Termination of weekly, monthly and outlook requirements
- Additional printing functions of DLF to suppliers
- The automation of the process takes place by partner settings
- Status concept allows the filtering of the operations to be processed
- Printing of call protocols for incoming and outgoing calls
- Printing of credit notes

2.1.5 Customer / Supplier

This is an extension of the customer base with all additional data for the control per partner. In additional charts the norms and their allocation are set, documents are controlled and the package storage locations to be booked are set as well. For suppliers there is the possibility to generate and send complete delivery forecasts.

- Setting of referencing keys for different processes
- Times for the synchronisation of all call types
- Distribution of annual planned figures and definition of weeks and months
- Plan extension for disposition, calculation of requirements time frame based on received data
- Generation of order / delivery proposal per partner
- Set automation for incoming and outgoing EDI
- Control scheduling for production, call, pick & pack including plus- / minus-days
- Control closing order number and update status for the combination frame and history

2.2 Purchase

2.2.1 Order

The blanket purchase order is a position that sets supplier and article. In this blanket purchase order arbitrarily many deliveries (requirement incl. date, time) can be set. This happens automatically or manually by processing order proposals. Furthermore, texts and different variants of packaging structures can be defined. All split deliveries (incoming goods incl. Date, time) are saved and cumulated. The keys external item number / factory / unloading point / closing order number / update status serve the supplier as a key. They are transmitted in the broadcasted call.

- Set reference about external item number/ factory/ unloading point/ closing order number/ update status
- Overdrive of customer parameters distribution of annual planned figures, plan extension, plus- / minus-days
- Cumulative quantities for requirements and incoming goods including accrual dates
- Track delivery of goods lastly reported by the supplier
- Information of the last EDI according this blanket purchase order
- Storage location / space for article and packaging bookings and stock transfer
- Superior / subsidiary order to build up SCM chains with service providers
- Take over the actual requirements from the order invoice
- Generate a delivery forecast for a single a or group of blanket purchase orders
- Print delivery list

2.2.2 Order delivery

Deliveries include date, time and amount and belong to a blanket purchase order. Again each delivery has controlling elements like update status or modification codes. Normally, order deliveries are generated from the order invoice. The delivery of a calculated requirement to different blanket purchase orders is set by factor. In each delivery all cumulative quantities and material planning amounts are calculated and saved at the delivery date.

- Delivery codes for production release, material release, forecast, etc.
- The modification code disables the delivery for calls
- The quantity history of a delivery is saved
- Deliveries are not deleted by calls but set to zero
- The differences in cumulative quantities caused by calls are saved
- Delivery forecasts and delivery forecasts JIT are synchronised, a differential delivery is generated

- Key information for MAISPUS, Kanban, update status, etc.

Calculation of the cumulative quantities:

Customer cumulative quantity	Delivery cumulative quantity
+ arrear	+ outstanding orders
+ instantaneous requirement	+ outstanding pick & pack
+ manipulation CQ	
= Customer-CQ1	= Delivery-CQ1

Customer-CQ1 + delivery amount = customer-CQ2

Customer-CQ2 - delivery-CQ1 = material planning amount

2.2.3 Order packaging

Reusable packaging require the management of packages including flow and stock. be.as SCM saves packing instructions per blanket purchase order, not per article. So, for series and spare parts different packages can be used with the same article. The packaging structure is connected with a type of packing. Through this packing type different packaging parts lists for one frame can be deposited.

- Packaging structures are copied from frame to proposal and delivery
- The structure is built up from the smallest to largest package with multiplier
- Inner packages, caps, bottoms, separating agents, frames, SLC, palletes, pallet cages, etc.
- Space-, parting agents-, tara-, replenishment calculation based on the packed quantity
- Simulation of packaging parts list per delivery quantity and packaging
- Goods receiving of packages can be managed by document number
- Packaging stock per supplier or cumulated are available at any time

2.2.4 Vehicle identification number

The vehicle identification number is only substitutional for reference number, serial number, etc. With this number deliveries for different frames can be created. For example, all blanket purchase orders for one vehicle can be set and the deliveries within the several orders can be generated.

- Search transfer with given quantities
- Status concept for this process type
- Create for customer reference number, vehicle identification number, Kanban number or production number
- Generate goods receiving proposals for these numbers

2.3 Goods receiving

2.3.1 Proposal

The goods receiving proposal can be generated from the supplier extension. All blanket purchase orders including requirements / deliveries to the date are proposed as goods receiving positions. The proposal can be changed optionally. Texts can be defined for proposals and packages can be defined for positions. The packages are adopted from the blanket purchase orders. Goods receiving proposals are not reserved in stock, therefore goods receiving proposals for preliminary production steps can be created in time. A goods receiving proposal can be transferred to a goods receiving.

- Search transfer at order deliveries with material planning > 0
- Change quantities, storage locations, etc. of the goods receiving plan
- Weight, volume and packaging calculation for planning
- Extension and changing of packaging and contents
- Release and return possible
- Generation of a goods receiving proposal for a date from supplier

2.3.2 Goods receiving

The goods receiving can be generated from the goods receiving proposal. Goods receiving positions are assigned to a blanket purchase order and reduce the requirements situation. The goods receiving can only be changed until its generation. Orders and goods receiving are generated in SAP B1. Packaging are overtaken from the proposal or again used from the blanket purchase orders.

- Search transfer to order deliveries with material planning > 0
- Search transfer to existing SAP orders with outstanding quantities (pre-series / prototype)
- Change quantities, storage locations, etc. of the goods receiving up to the first generation
- Transfer storage locations, charge and serial numbers can be managed

- Calculation of cumulative quantities for blanket purchase orders and deliveries
- Weight, volume and packaging calculation for goods receiving
- Extension and changing of packaging and contents
- Release and return possible
- Generation of all SAP Business One processes like order and goods receiving
- Generation of credit notes for the supplier

2.4 Sales

2.4.1 Order

The blanket order is a position that sets customer and article. Within this blanket order any deliveries (requirement including date, time) can be set. This happens automatically by electronic calls or manually. Furthermore, texts and different variations of packaging structures can be defined. All partial deliveries (goods receiving including date, time) are saved and cumulated. The keys external item number / factory / unloading point / closing order number / update status serve to find the related blanket orders for incoming orders.

- Set reference about external item number/ factory/ unloading point/ closing order number/ update status
- Overdrive of customer parameters distribution of annual planned figures, plan extension, plus- / minus-days
- Cumulative quantities for requirements and goods issues including accrual dates
- Track delivery of goods lastly reported by the customer
- Information of the last EDI according this blanket order
- Storage location / space for article and packaging bookings and stock transfer
- Superior / subsidiary order to build up SCM chains with service providers
- Take over the actual requirements from the order invoice
- Repetition of the latest call processing to reproduce customer's requirement situation
- Print delivery list

2.4.2 Order delivery

Deliveries include date, time and quantity and belong to a blanket order. Again each delivery has controlling elements like update status or modification codes. Normally, order deliveries are generated by incoming calls. In each delivery all cumulative quantities and material planning amounts are calculated and saved at the delivery date.

- Delivery codes for production release, material release, forecast, etc.
- The modification code disables the delivery for calls
- The quantity history of a delivery is saved
- Deliveries are not deleted by calls but set to zero
- The differences in cumulative quantities caused by calls are saved
- Delivery forecasts and delivery forecasts JIT are synchronised, a differential delivery is generated
- Key information for MAISPUS, KANBAN, update status, etc.

Calculation of the cumulative quantities:

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+ manipulation CQ	
= Customer-CQ1	= Delivery-CQ1

Customer-CQ1 + delivery amount = customer-CQ2

Customer-CQ2 - delivery-CQ1 = material planning amount

2.4.3 Order packaging

Reusable packaging require the management of packages including flow and stock. be.as SCM saves packing instructions per blanket order, not per article. So, for series and spare parts different packages can be used with the same article. The packaging structure is connected with a type of packing. Through this packing type different packaging parts lists for one frame can be deposited.

- Packaging structures are copied from frame to proposal and delivery
- The structure is built up from the smallest to largest package with multiplier
- Inner packages, caps, bottoms, separating agents, frames, SLC, palettes, pallet cages, etc.
- Space-, parting agents-, Tara-, replenishment calculation based on the packed quantity
- Simulation of packaging parts list per delivery quantity and packaging
- Goods issues of packages are automatically debited from the customers' account
- Packaging stock per supplier or cumulated are available at any time

2.4.4 Vehicle identification number

The vehicle identification number is only substitutional for reference number, serial number, etc. With this number deliveries for different frames can be created. For example, all blanket orders for one vehicle can be set and the deliveries within the several orders can be generated.

- Search transfer with given quantities
- Status concept for this process type
- Create for customer reference number, vehicle identification number, KANBAN number or production number
- Generate delivery proposals for these numbers

2.5 Delivery

2.5.1 Proposal

The delivery proposal can be generated from the customer extension. All blanket orders including requirements / deliveries to the date are proposed as delivery positions. The proposal can be changed optionally. Texts can be defined for proposals and packages can be defined for positions. The packages are adopted from the blanket orders. Delivery proposals are not reserved against stock or checked. Therefore, preliminary production steps can be processed in time. A delivery proposal can be transferred into a pick & pack.

- Search transfer at order deliveries with material planning > 0
- Change quantities, storage locations, etc. of the goods receiving plan
- Weight, volume and packaging calculation for planning
- Extension and changing of packaging and contents
- Release and return possible
- Generation of a delivery proposal for a date from customer

2.5.2 Pick & pack

The pick & pack can be generated from the delivery proposal. Pick & pack positions are assigned to a blanket order and reduce the requirement situation. By taking over the loading into a pick & pack order, delivery note and invoice are generated in SAP Business One. The pick & pack position can be changed until the generation. The packaging are transferred from the delivery proposal or used from the blanket orders again. Each pick & pack position reserves a delivery note. Inventory audits take place at the same time as the generation as the goods are not yet produced theoretically. Furthermore, all common data are transferred into the pick & pack automatically. But it is also possible to create a pick & pack „by hand“. From the pick & pack created a picking list that contains all packing instructions can be generated.

- Search transfer to order deliveries with material planning > 0
- Search transfer to existing SAP orders with outstanding quantities (pre-series / prototype)
- Change quantities, storage locations, etc. of the pick & pack up to the first generation
- Transfer storage locations, charge and serial numbers can be managed
- Calculation of cumulative quantities for blanket orders and deliveries
- Weight, volume and packaging calculation for the delivery
- Extension and changing of packaging and contents
- Release and return possible
- Consideration in calculation of requirements
- Print material tags with reserved delivery note number
- Print part identification tag with reserved delivery note number
- Print shipping order with reserved delivery note number
- Print delivery note with reserved delivery note number
- Generation of all SAP Business One processes like order, delivery note and invoice
- Generation of delivery note / shipping data for AMES-T re- preliminary information
- Generation of the loading for data transfer and container management

2.5.3 Loading

The loading can be generated from the pick & pack. Loading positions are assigned to a blanket order and reduce the requirement situation. The processes order, delivery note and invoice are already created in SAP Business One and the shipping quantity can not be changed any longer. The packaging are transferred from the delivery proposal or used from the blanket orders again. Inventory audits and booking exclusively take place for packaging. Existing delivery notes from SAP Business One can be transferred into a loading as well.

- Search transfer to existing SAP delivery notes (pre-series / prototype)
- Calculation of cumulative quantities for blanket orders and deliveries

- Weight, volume and packaging calculation for the delivery
- Extension and changing of packaging and contents
- Release and return possible
- Print material tags
- Print part identification tag
- Print shipping order
- Generation of delivery note / shipping data
- Generation of invoice data
- Assignment of credit notes

2.6 System

2.6.1 Chart

The chart control includes all control charts of the system; these basic settings are provided within the delivery of the system and can be customised.

2.6.2 Log

Defective processes and all processes with warnings transmit messages. As a process is not implicitly started from the user interface it is necessary to save the message.

2.6.3 Spool

Additionally to a spooling system be.as SCM generates printouts. Then the spooling system data can be reproduced at any time. It is also possible to disable the printing but to generate the spool anyhow.

2.6.4 System settings

This area allows the customisation of the complete system, whether it is about data base, headline, presentation, explorer tree, reference intersection, function, help texts, user authorisation, user, message or values margin. Some charts are responsible for the language versions, others support the authorisation concept.

2.7 Overall

2.7.1 Unloading point

Within a factory the goods receiving points are defined as unloading points. This unloading is received in calls, saved in the history and it is a part of the referencing key for blanket purchase order and blanket order. This key is transferred into all delivery activities and is used in all documents and in the data transfer.

2.7.2 Processing order

For the suppliers logistics there are specific processes in practice oriented chronological order, e. g. print material tags already before the first production step re. timely before warehousing. Automatic synchronisation of the processes between SAP Business One and be.as SCM.

2.7.3 ESP processing

Each external company who has been charged with logistics jobs by the supplier has customer contact resulting out of it (goods, documents, EDI) is an external service provider (ESP). Therefore it is not relevant if the jobs only include warehousing and delivery or processing (finishing), warehousing and delivery. The delivery of the shipping outgoing from the supplier does not take place directly at the customer (automotive manufacturer) but at an external service provider. Finally it is him who overtakes the delivery at the customer. The ESP processing in be.as SCM Automotive is executed with 2 (-n) blanket orders. An order is an instrument for the execution of working steps. Now there are miscellaneous orders for the execution of the steps that takes place parallel. The customer order is the superior order, the order of the ESP ist he subsidiary one. The controlling of all processes can be done with the appropriate. The new functionality offers the following advantages:

- Cumulative quantities for customer order and ESP order
- Simply traceable credit notes
- Values are booked into the plan only once
- Goods are invoiced only once

- All functions and processes can be used

2.7.4 Release / Return

Processes like histories, pick & pack or loadings can be released or returned. After a release the process is blocked for handling and the generations can be started. As far as it is only about be.as SCM or SAP Business One bookings they are processed inversely on return. At the generation of orders, delivery notes, purchase orders, etc. a return is not possible.

2.7.5 Closing order number

A master agreement is not time-limited. In new price negotiations a new closing order number is concluded. This is transmitted with the EDI and printed on miscellaneous documents.

2.7.6 Update status

In the life cycle of an article changes are made. These construction-conditioned changes are documented in the way that each new construction is assigned with an update status by the automotive manufacturer. Update statuses are administrated up to the delivery level and until the outgoing EDI.

2.7.7 Production release

The customer sets a date / timeframe. For all deliveries before this deadline there is an acceptance duty on the customer's side for produced articles. be.as SCM marks all requirements appropriately. The usage of deliveries is not limited.

2.7.8 External item number

The identification number that is assigned to an article by the automotive manufacturer. This number is worked with in the complete logistics circuit. At many automotive manufacturers the number is an appropriate key. The length of the field results from the maximum length out of all norms.

2.7.9 Cumulative Quantities

Cumulative quantities (in short CQ) record the progress. If it is recorded in which way the requirement proceeds it is obvious until which deadline e. g. stock suffices. The delivery progress shows all deliveries on a cumulative basis. If e. g. a transaction takes place both cumulative quantities are put side by side and one can react accordingly.

Sales:

Customer CQ = receipt quantity since last inventory (Set to zero of progress number)

Delivery CQ = all articles that have left the own factory since the inventory date

Purchase:

Supplier CQ = all articles that have left the supplier's factory since the inventory date

Goods receiving CQ= receipt quantity since last inventory (Set to zero of progress number)

Continued CQ: Starting CQ + all deliveries > accrual date forms the continued CQ per delivery deadline.

2.7.10 Continued CQ

The cumulative quantity is continued per delivery and is then used for the calculation of material planning values and fluctuations.

2.7.11 Backlog

If a delivery is not or only partly collected at the accrual date the new requirements notice does not take place as a delivery date but as a backlog. Backwarded requirements have to be delivered immediately.

2.7.12 Instantaneous requirement

Has the same consequences like backlog but is to put down on the misguided action of the customer.

2.7.13 KANBAN/ MAISPUS

KANBAN is the flow of materials oriented PPC procedure. If a partner uses such procedures he is dependent on the fact that such data are as well delivered. MAISPUS is a procedure for the customer controlled material pickup for which the delivery note is given.

2.7.14 Material release

The customer sets a date / timeframe. For all deliveries before this deadline there is an acceptance duty on the customer's side for scheduled material. be.as SCM marks all requirements appropriately. The usage of deliveries is not limited.

2.8 Technique

2.8.1 Scripting

The complete application is based on the Open Source Scripting PHP and is therefore free of third-party rights. All methods and accesses are dynamic and hence available for all SAP versions and regions (A, B, C) from 2004 on.

2.8.2 Platform

The modular composition allows free choice of the components like operating system, data base and web server. With SAP Business One be.as SCM is normally used on Windows servers (from 2003 on) or clients (from XP on) with Microsoft SQL (from 2000 on) and IIS Webserver (from 5.1 on).

2.8.3 Server

The connection between be.as SCM and SAP Business One takes place exclusively on the server. There the DI-API (data interchange application program interface) and further COM objects are used. All clients are web clients and do not need any installation. Therefore the locations of the server as well as all terminal server variants are arbitrary. For distant variants only the integration of SAP DI_API is to be assured (Microsoft COM/DCOM).

2.8.4 Clients

Existing SAP Business One objects are an additional part of the web client as well. All available add-ons and plugins to the browser can be used with be.as SCM (phoning via Skype, translations, etc.). An installation for be.as SCM on the clients is not necessary.

2.8.5 Display / Sorting / Selection

be.as SCM has not any restrictions according the number of fields in charts or single views. These can be managed online and the sorting can be set. All fields are selectable. With a selection or a sorting any working space is affected but it is read according to the appropriate criteria newly.

2.8.6 Browsing

be.as SCM always reads the adjusted number of sets and browses according to the adjusted keys at the time of the selection. The number of the appropriate sets of the selection and the number of the available sites serve a direct skip to the affected site as well.

2.8.7 Reporting

All receipts created by be.as SCM are provided as Crystal Reports (from Business Objects) exclusively. The web-compatible Report Viewer is provided free of charge and is able to export the output to other media as well. For the customisation of the receipts a Crystal Reports licences is needed.

2.8.8 Data base / Backup

be.as SCM saves all data client-compatible in the appropriate data base of the SAP Business One client. All be.as SCM charts start with the prefix „beas_scm_“. These charts are automatically saved in Microsoft SQL Server Backups as well.

2.8.9 Safety

Beneath the safety possibilities in the application the web server IIS and the used login offers potential for miscellaneous safety mechanisms. Normally a single user with appropriate authorisation is used for IIS.

2.8.10 References

In be.as SCM each display is an object. Each object can be started directly by entering a four-digit code. According to the containing data furthermore each object offers the possibility to call up other objects by a reference skip. With this call the keys are transferred. be.as SCM offers about 5000 reference skips that can be complemented. The selection through a navigation tress and a history is given also.

2.8.11 External calls

The call of a be.as SCM object is a link with key transfer. Such a link can be integrated into any application, e. g. Microsoft Powerpoint, and leads directly to the application. If there is no valid login available the call takes place in comprehension with a login.

2.8.12 UDF User defined field

be.as SCM completely works without this SAP Business One feature and displays all connections dynamically. The necessary links in be.as SCM provide the possibility to manage search transfers as well as references. Another reason for the abdication of UDFs is that be.as SCM e. g. needs 247 fields only for some many customers, but these are in additional entities partially.

2.8.13 Documentation

The complete documentation of the application is deposited in charts. This documentation language dependent and therefore available online at once just after the translation. Miscellaneous reports generate the documentation as well for technical information such as cross references, charts with descriptions, etc.

2.8.14 Languages

be.as SCM is completely chart controlled. Therefore the languages are deposited in the charts and that is why they can be loaded dynamically or be changed dynamically during the usage. The necessary scripts for a translation export data like fields, objects, values & ranges, messages or the help texts. The standard language can be any language, also more than one.

2.8.15 Customizing

be.as SCM offers the possibility to define user groups. For these groups the layout and the commands can be created. Changes become effective at once as this customising takes place on a dynamic base.

2.8.16 Coding

As be.as SCM exclusively and completely works in Unicode coding UTF8 only one version is necessary worldwide. The application is able to display any symbols parallely and to save them per data base in the Microsoft Unicode format UCS-2 correctly despite the restricted 2 byte limitation.

2.8.17 Debug Mode

As be.as SCM it is often about application logic that works in the background and therefore combines several thousand steps, a debug mode that records the single steps and their changes on data bases, can be activated.

2.8.18 Key Pad

Each be.as SCM display consists of a form. Into this form buttons and functions are transferred. To provide an ideal handling the standard functions are allocated with an access key beneath the symbols:

[ALT] + „O“	Position on objects (direct call)	[ALT] + „F“	Filter with the selected values
[ALT] + „S“	Save data set	[ALT] + „N“	New data set
[ALT] + „D“	Delete data set	[ALT] + „C“	Copy data set, display with identical data without key
[ALT] + „G“	Get data set into search transfer	[ALT] + „K“	Position on first key in the application

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www.beas.de

Schweiz (Headquarter)

beas group ag
bodmerstrasse 9
ch-8027 zürich
fon: +41 (0) 43 344 38 34
fax: +41 (0) 43 344 38 01
mail: info@beasgroup.ch

Österreich

beas austria gmbh
grazer strasse 18
a-8600 bruck a. d. murr
fon: +43 (0) 3862 89 89 220
fax: +49 (0) 3862 89 89 22
mail: info@beas.de

Deutschland

beas gmbh
scharnhorststr. 21
d-75177 pforzheim
fon: +49 (0) 7231-357377
fax: +49 (0) 7231-359137
mail: info@beas.de

Amerika

beas (USA) inc.
2711 centerville road, suite 400
wilmington de 19808
fon: +41 (0) 43 344 38 34
fax: +41 (0) 43 344 38 01
mail: info@beasgroup.ch

beas gmbh SCM Solutions Division

von-der-recke-strasse 5-7
d-45879 gelsenkirchen
fon: +49 (0) 209 94 78 28-0
fax: +49 (0) 209 94 78 28-49
mail: info@beas.de

Asien/Pazifik

beas asia software technology co. ltd.

tec solution- level 12,
cong hing finance center
288 nanjing road west
200003 shanghai, china
fon: +86 21 6133 78 86
fax: +86 21 6133 69 99