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HR260

Manager Self-Service

THE BEST-RUN BUSINESSES RUN SAP



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Target Groups

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Target Audience:

- **∠** Members of the Human Resources department
- **∠** MSS implementation teams
- **∠** Consultants

Duration:

∠ 3 days



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Notes to the user

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- There may not be enough time to do all the exercises during the course. The exercises are intended to be additional examples that are dealt with during the course. Participants can also use them to deepen their knowledge after the course.

Course Prerequisites



Required:

- **SAPHR (Overview of the mySAP Human Resources Solution)**
- ∠ HR100 (Basics of Personnel Administration)
- ∠ HR505 (Organizational Management)

Recommended:

∠ HR305 (Configuration of Master Data)



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Course Goals



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This course will prepare you to:

- Understand the portal system landscape
- Configure and explain special technical aspects of MSS
- **∠** Describe the interaction of MSS and the SAP system
- Describe and use MSS services within HR (My Staff)
- ∠ Customize the central element team viewer; understand PCR and workflow within MSS; build up own pages and load iViews
- Explain special iViews of the MSS package, their customizing and their background

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Preface Unit 1 EP Fundamentals Unit 2 MSS Overview Unit 3 MSS Technology Fundamentals Unit 4 MSS Customizing Prerequisites and OM Unit 5 Team Viewer Unit 6 Attendance Unit 7 Employee Review Unit 8 Personnel Change Requests (PCR) Unit 9 Recruitment

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Unit 10 Reporting Unit 11 Compensation Unit 12 Headcount Planning Unit 13 ESS in MSS Unit 14 Outlook: MSS in ERP 2004 Exercises Solutions

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Enterprise Portal 6.0 Fundamentals



Content:

- ∠ Portal Concept
- ∠ Portal and HR
- ∠ Portal Technology Overview
- **∠** Preparing a portal landscape for an MSS implementation

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Enterprise Portal 6.0 Fundamentals: Goals



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At the end of this unit you will be able to:

- **∠** Explain the portal concept
- **∠** Explain the role of the portal in HR applications
- ∠ Describe the necessary steps to set up the technical prerequisites for your MSS implementation

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Enterprise Portal 6.0 Fundamentals: Scenario



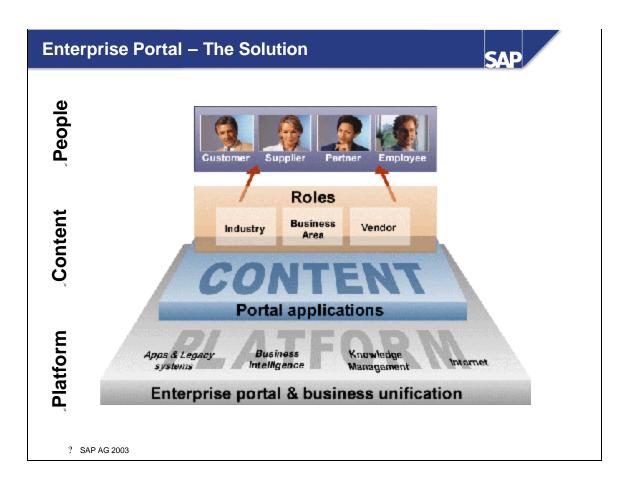


Managers need immediate access to accurate information.

In order to provide them with this precise information, you implement MSS.

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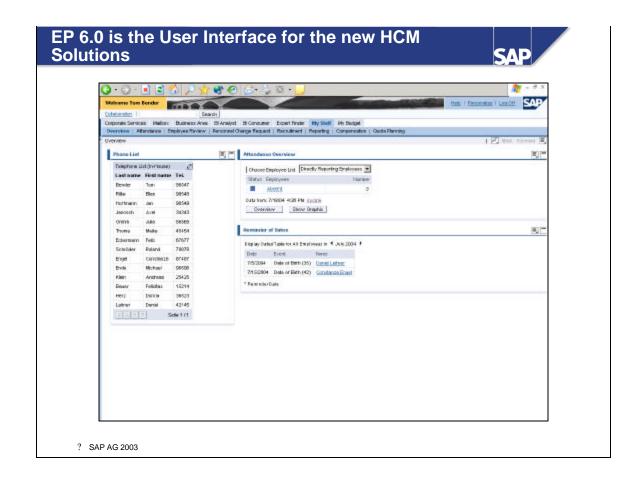
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- As with any platform, it is only useful when there are applications that run on it. SAP provides customers with a jump start in creating such applications by providing business packages with targeted content for various roles within the organization, or external to it.
- - ? iView development: Java, .Net
 - ? User management & security: LDAP, X.509, JAAS
 - ? Connector: JCA
 - ? Information / content exchange: ICE, XML, WebDAV
 - ? APIs: Java, JNDI (PCD API)
- - ? iViews can use Web services
 - ? Portal services (such as user management) can be called as Web services
 - ? Connectors can be called as Web services



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Enterprise Portal - Solution ✓ Drag&Relate™ for non-SAP Real-time collaboration ✓ Virtual work environments components ∠ Business Packages or synchronous collaboration tools (Connectivity Packages) ∠ Portal platform for unified ∠ Set of business packages access to application, iView technology information and services ∠ Drag&Relate within SAP ∠ Content management ∠ components Retrieval and Classification Application integration ✓ Single Sign-On and User Personalization User authentication and management *requires the SAP Enterprise Portal license ? SAP AG 2003

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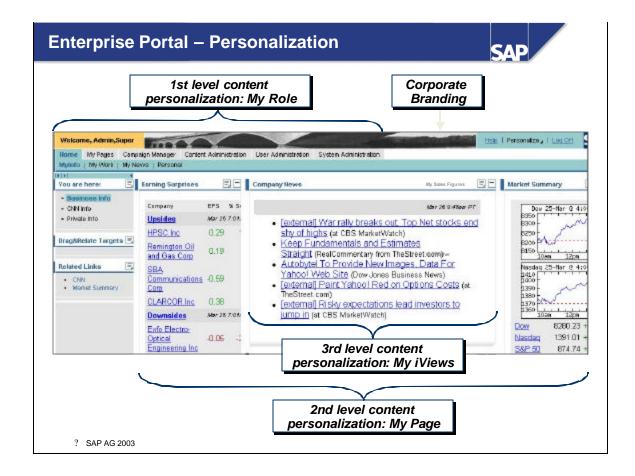
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- - ? Roles
 - ? User groups
 - ? Worksets
 - ? Layouts
 - ? Portal pages
 - ? iViews (navigation, content, and tools)
 - ? Portal desktops
 - ? Portal themes
 - ? Framework pages
 - ? Rule collections
- ∠ Certain elements are supplied with the core portal platform, while others are supplied only after you install the Knowledge Management (KM) platform.
- Example for groupware integration: Access to MS Outlook or Lotus Notes from the SAP Enterprise Portal



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- ✓ Portal theme: The corporation customizes the look and feel.

 Organizations can easily modify the page design to achieve a uniform corporate look in the area labeled "Portal theme." This corporate personalization usually includes the company logo, colors that define the company's branding, graphics for interest, and so on.
- Level 1: The corporation determines content for various roles.

 By assigning roles to individual users, organizations determine which worksets the user can access. Individual worksets are accessible through the tabs on the top of the page.
- Level 2: The user determines page layout
 Users themselves can change how the iViews that appear for their role are arranged on the page,
 depending on their work preferences. For example, they may want to move the iView they use most
 frequently to the top left area.
- ∠ Level 3: The user determines iViews displayed Users can also determine which iViews are displayed. However, an organization can define any iViews that are always displayed.

Enterprise Portal – Application Architecture



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The Portal Platform consists of the following:

- ∠ Portal Framework
- ∠ Unification
- Connector Framework

The Knowledge Management Platform consists of the following:

- ✓ Text Retrieval and Classification (TREX)

The Collaboration Platform consists of the following:

- Real-Time Collaboration
- Asynchronous Collaboration
- **∠** Groupware Framework
- Synchronous Collaboration Framework

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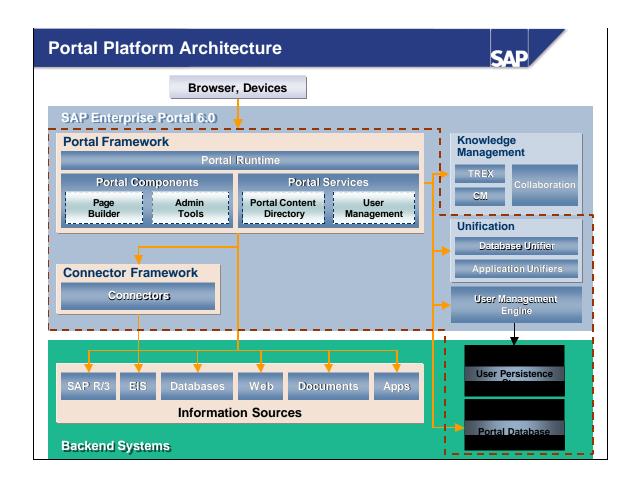
∠ Portal platform

- ? **Portal Framework**, provides components and services to create and run portal content, such as iViews, pages, worksets and roles. It also supplies a persistence layer, the Portal Content Directory, which runs against an Oracle or Microsoft SQL database, and user management.
- ? Unification, Enables the integration of multiple information sources of structured data.
- ? **Connector Framework**, supplies the pipelines of communication between the portal and backend applications.

∠ Knowledge Management

?This component will be explained in Chapter "Knowledge Management"

? This component will be explained in chapter "Knowledge Management"



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? Portal Components

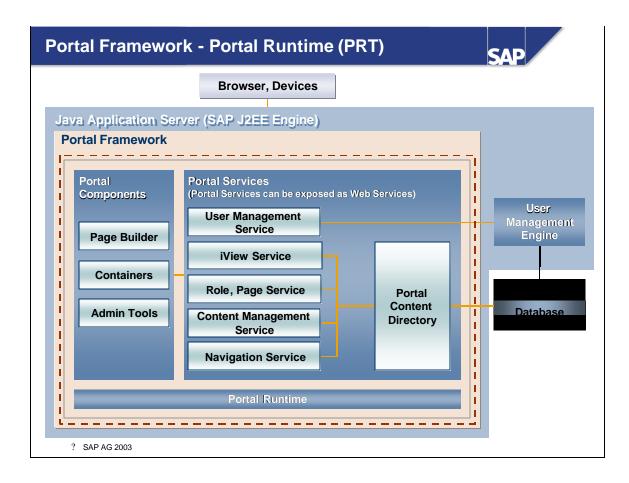
- Java code that executes according to user requests and generates output (depending on the content type in the request) for the client. Examples are the Application Repository, which stores data about components and services, and Page Builder, which assembles pages, layout and fills them with content as per a request.

? Portal Services

- Portal services enable interoperability in the PRT among several other services or Portal components. For instance, Content Service obtains various properties from the PCD for the operations of the PRT. Then there is the iView Service that obtains the set of properties for an iView per the request.

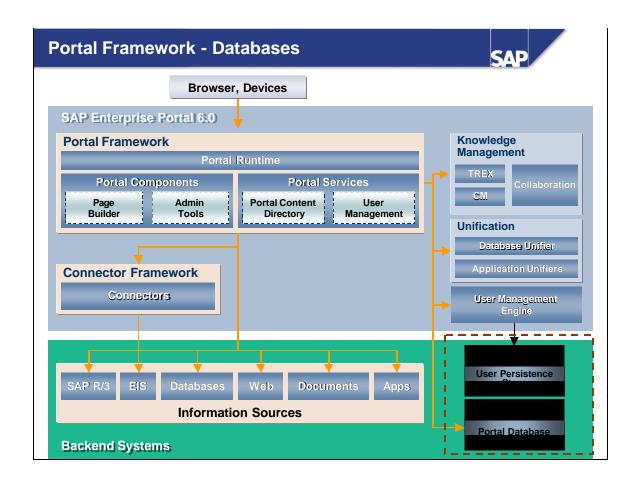
? Portal Runtime, Portal Server

Portal Runtime is an extension of SAP J2EE, and hosts Portal Applications that can contain
Portal Components and Portal Services. The Portal Server is a logical environment that runs
on the Portal Runtime. PRT needs a storage mechanism to keep its operations alive at runtime.
The Portal Content Directory provides a reliable runtime storage facility, implemented on a
database, called the Portal System Database.



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- Z The PRT manages the following objects for portal applications:
 - ? Portal components
 - A portal component is an object that can be loaded in the portal client.
 - ? Portal services
 - A portal service is an object that is available to every portal component. For example, the User Management service connects to the User Management Engine (UME).
- - ? It is one basic part of the portal environment integrated into the SAP J2EE environment
 - ? It provides a Java-based framework to define, build, and execute applications in a Portal Environment
 - ? It provides a runtime and its corresponding services as well as a development environment for Portal applications
 - ? It is packaged in an EAR file called IRJ (iView Runtime for Java)
 - ? It provides abstract access via the Portal Registry and the Application Repository to application data.
- Access to the PRT is by means of an HTTP-based servlet in the SAP J2EE Engine. First, the servlet enables the PRT to analyze any URL request and to find out if a request is intended for the portal. It then handles connection for that request only if it is intended for the portal.



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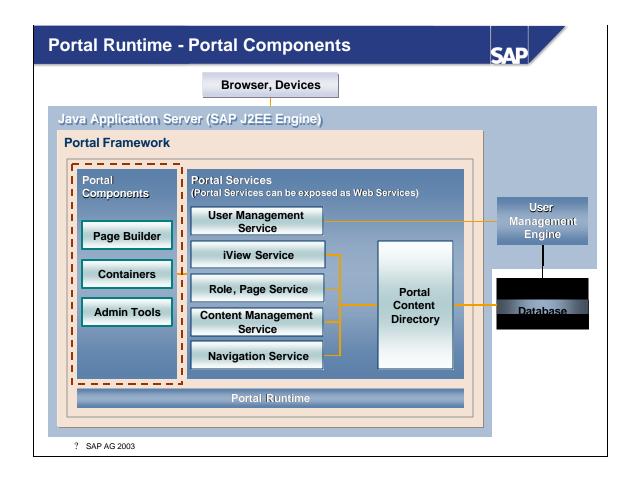
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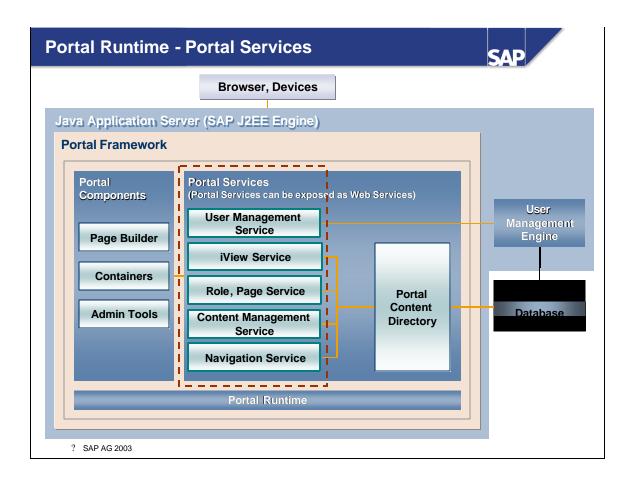
- ✓ In the SAP Enterprise Portal environment, the database system holds various data such as properties of the individual components for both the portal and the Knowledge Management platforms.
- ∠ EP6 Components can use the following databases as data store:
 - ? Portal Platform (UME and PCD)
 - ? CM System DB (WCM and WCM ACL)
 - ? CM DB Repository Manager (Either ORACLE 9.2 or MS SQL Server)
 - ? SAP J2EE Engine 6.20 (or 6.30) DB-Connection Pool (Java iViews)
 - ? SAP J2EE Engine 6.30 DB-Connection Pool (Java iViews)
 - ? Unification Server and Unifier (SQL Server/ Windows only)
- - ? JDBC
 - ? ODBC for Unification only



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- A portal component is custom Java code that is executed according to user requests, and generates HTML output for display on the client. Portal components can interrogate one another, expose their properties, identify other components and respond to events. One portal component can detect the profile and properties of another component, for instance, whether a component is based on Java Server Pages (JSP), or is a Java servlet. When necessary, a component can invoke and load the class file of another component.
- ✓ For example, when a user requests an iView, the portal runtime (PRT) first generates a corresponding portal component, if one does not exist already. The portal component that is invoked is then returned to the PRT, before being passed on to the client.
- ✓ Usually a portal component serves a specific purpose, such as generating a static list of attributes. Several portal components can be combined to create a page, define the page layout, and fill iViews with content.
- ✓ You integrate JSP into a portal component in order to separate the presentation data from the content to be supplied by the Java class.



- ✓ Portal services are an extension of the Web services technology. They usually include some combination of programming, data, and resources that are accessible to portal applications from the portal runtime (PRT). They act as interfaces that are enabled to exchange procedures and data. In addition, services provide a means of standardizing data formats, and can access protocols such as SOAP, JCo, XML, HTTP(s) and TCP/IP.
- ✓ Portal services encapsulate functionality that can be used by other services or Portal components.

 Portal components, such as the Page Builder, depend on these services at runt ime to coordinate and process portal elements.
- - ? User Management Service
- Service to access User Management Engine (UME)
- ? iView Service
- Enables the creation of new iViews, gets list of objects, such as systems, layouts, templates, and so on. It provides the object representing pages, layouts, and iViews (this object is stored in the PCD as JNDI content).

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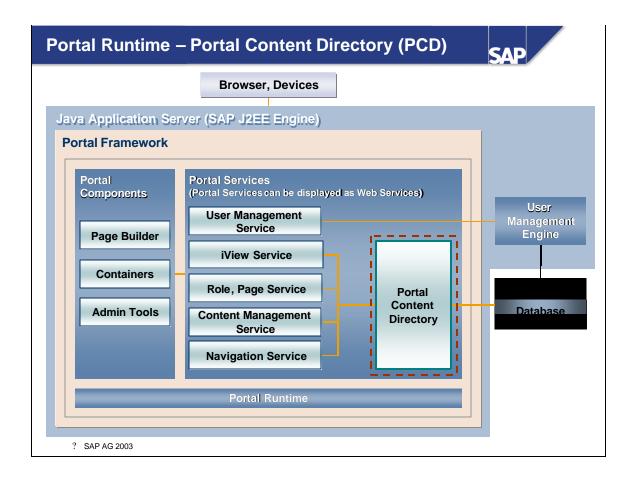
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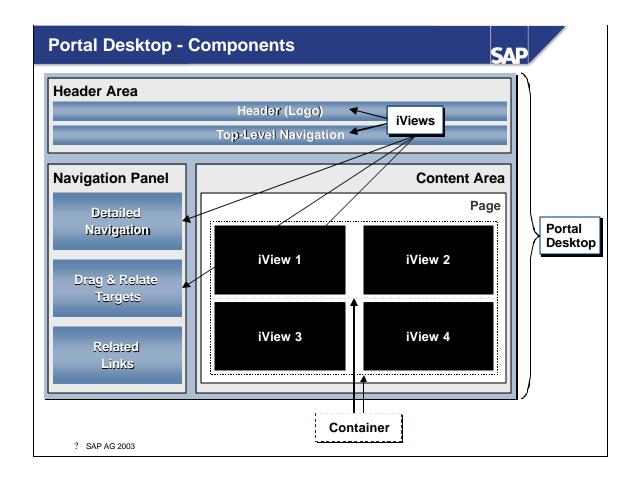
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- ? Role, Page Service
- Connects to the navigation service for roles, including adding and deleting operations. It also represents the object for roles and worksets in the PCD.
- ? Content Management Service
- Handles the Content Catalog and UIs
- ? Navigation Service
- Service to generate the content of top-level and detailed navigation



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- The PCD is Java Naming Directory Index (JNDI) compliant and features schema support for object type definition for creating object hierarchies.
- As an extension to the JNDI, PCD offers delta links, enabling one object to inherit properties from another so that changes to the source object are automatically updated in the target object.
- The following is a description of some of the information and values contained in the database schema of the portal:
 - ? List of lists contains information about the data for a list.
 - ? Lists is an index of all the lists in the database.
 - ? URLs describe a list that contains all the URLs to be referenced in the portal environment at runtime.
 - ? File libraries are lists about Java Server Pages, class files and their properties.
 - ? Roles, Worksets, pages form a user information list.
 - ? iViews, and System Landscapes define all the iViews and templates deployed on the portal.



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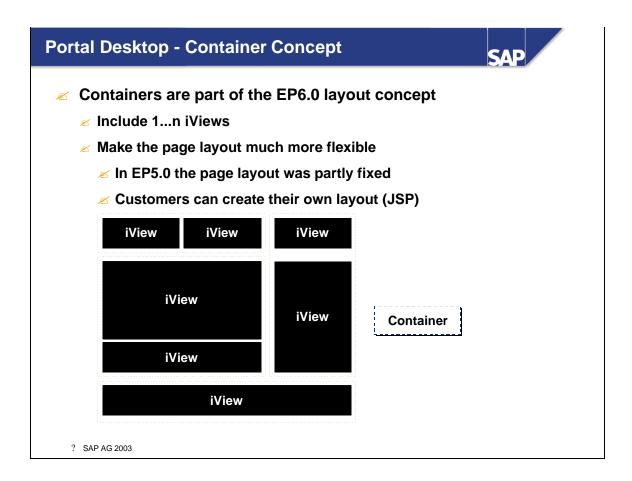
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- - ? List of possible layouts, and a default active layout.
 - ? iViews located in the page.
- At design time, each page is assigned one or more layouts, and iViews are placed in the page. Arrangement of iViews in the page is defined for a specific layout, and this is stored in the Portal Content Directory (PCD).
- Layout templates are created by Portal components, including HTML-Business for Java (HTMLB) elements that manage theme and styles for setting the page structure. HTMLB provides a full set of easy-to-use Web controls. The Web controls describe the HTMLB controls, their types, usage, attributes, and how to set the attributes with the JSP-tag libraries, and the class libraries.
- - ? Inserts the output of the iViews in the HTML for the page, and retrieves them at the same time.
 - ? Alternatively, IFRAMES in the page make the request for the content of iViews either from the Portal Server again, or from other sources, such as, Internet Transaction Server (ITS) or any Web site.



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- An iView is invoked by its Universal Resource Locator (URL). The URL in the portal client encapsulates a request for content. For example, an iView can access the inbox of your Exchange or a vendor's account and display its contents in your portal.
- Enclosed in the URL of an iView is information that can invoke interfaces that enable communication and connectivity between the portal client to SAP Enterprise Portal, and backend systems.
- Each iView is programmed for a business model, which contain data elements that describe processes to meet specific business objectives. An iView focuses on implementation of its business model, while the portal platform provides the infrastructure interfaces that present iViews.
- ≤ SAP Enterprise Portal 6.0 offers one type of iView: the Java iView
 - ? All EP 5.0 iViews are migrated to EP 6.0 Java iViews
 - ? .Net iViews running on a separate Web Server can be integrated
 - Portal Services can be used (e.g. User Management, System Landscape service)
- In SAP Enterprise Portal 6.0 the complete portal desktop consists of iViews
 - ? Header iView
 - ? Navigation iView
 - ? "See also" iView
 - ? Page Editor iView

Page Concept in SAP Enterprise Portal 6.0 Whereas a container is used for defining the layout, pages define the rendering technology (iFrame or table rendering) A page includes 1...n containers (filled with content) Technically, the page is also an iView. As a result, a portal page can include other portal pages Alert Search Action Page Stock Ticker Result

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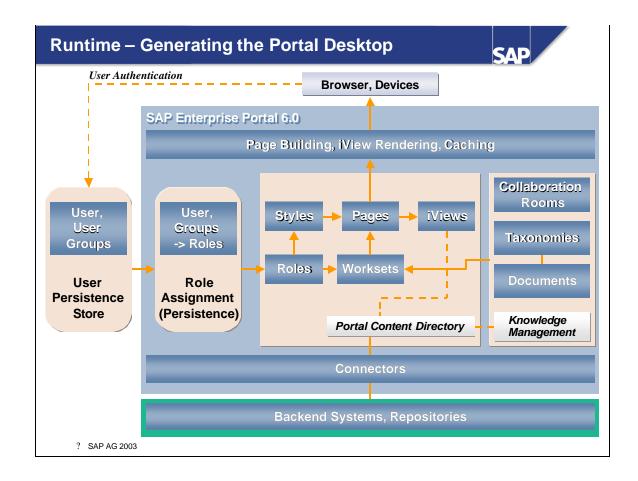
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- ∠ Pages in Enterprise Portal 5.0 were equivalent to a complete portal page displayed in the browser (including the top-level-navigation, layout, iViews).
- - ? List of possible layouts, and a default active layout.
 - ? iViews located in the page.

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- At design time, each page is assigned one or more layouts, and iViews are placed in the page. Arrangement of iViews in the page is defined for a specific layout, and this is stored in the Portal Content Directory (PCD).



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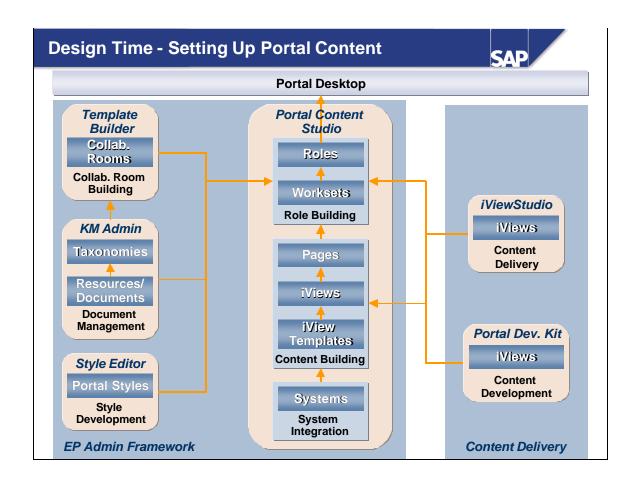
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- On initializing the portal for the first time, a set of predefined portal applications such as the security and authentication mechanisms, user management functions, notification and other tools, are loaded by the PRT.
- When you start the portal, you initiate a request for an initial page and the content of iViews in that page. Within the page, you can navigate and launch requests for the content of other iViews, or for other pages.
- When a request is launched for an iView, the Web server activates the request cycle. There are specific components that are responsible for passing incoming requests to the PRT.
- ∠ A default functionality in the PRT is that it can recognize only two messaging mechanisms:
 - ? A servlet connection this is the default connection of the portal
 - ? A SOAP connection for handling SOAP messages.
- A request consisting of commands, instructs the PRT to perform some specific tasks such as, running a specific routine, or fetching a set of attributes or values for a specific component.
- - ? A set of queries
 - ? A set of commands



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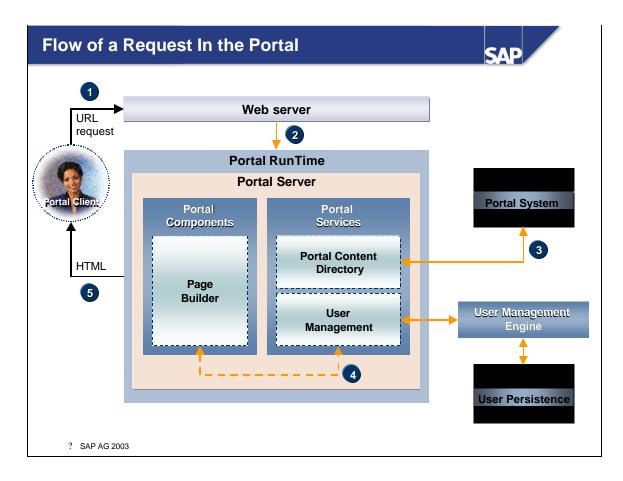
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- - ? iViews
 - URL iView Wizard: Creates iViews pointing to a Web-based URL
 - SAP "Connector-Based" iView Wizard and several SAP "Application" iView Wizards: Creates iViews displaying content from a SAP R/3 system
 - Database iView Wizard (JNBC): Creates iViews displaying content from a generic database.
 - ? Pages Page Wizard
 - ? Layouts Layout Wizard
 - ? Roles Role Wizard (Role Editor)
 - ? Worksets Workset Wizard (Workset Editor)
 - ? Operations (for Business objects) Operations Wizard
- ✓ You can use the object creation wizards to create certain objects that are based either on an existing portal component or template.



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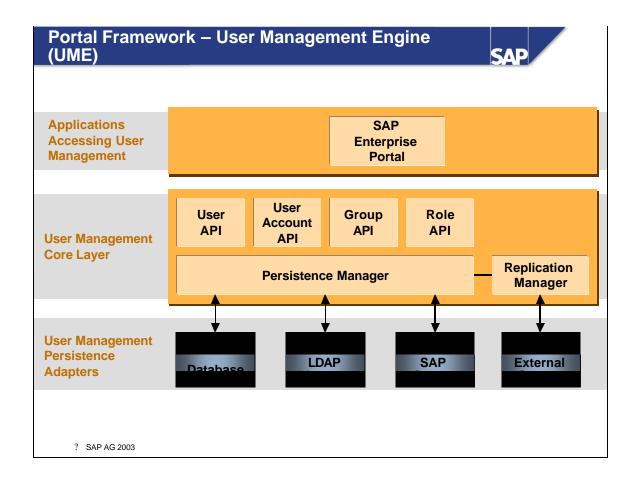
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- - ? When a user launches an iView, the client sends an HTTP or HTTPS request to the Web server.
 - ? The Web server recognizes the URL as a PRT request, and activates it.
 - ? The PRT parses the request and identifies the following:
 - Requested object from the PCD, either a page or an iView.
 - User related data, such as personalization data, logon language, page personalization, iView personalization, and so on.
 - Additional pieces of information.
- - ? Portal component to be executed, for example the Page Builder.
 - ? Profile (set of properties) to be passed to the portal component. This may be a set of properties of an iView or page.
 - ? The PRT obtains an instance of the portal component to be executed, and provides it together with other information obtained from the PCD.
 - ? If the request is for a page, the activated portal component is the Page Builder. The Page Builder component parses the information, assembles the page, and produces the HTML.
 - ? If the request is for the content of an iView, the PRT activates the appropriate components, which in turn may use portal services to produce the HTML.
- ✓ For example, the initial portal page, including its content, are assembled and produced by the Page Builder. Navigation in the portal page can activate a request for either the content of an iView or other pages.
 - ? The HTML is then returned to the browser or mobile device.



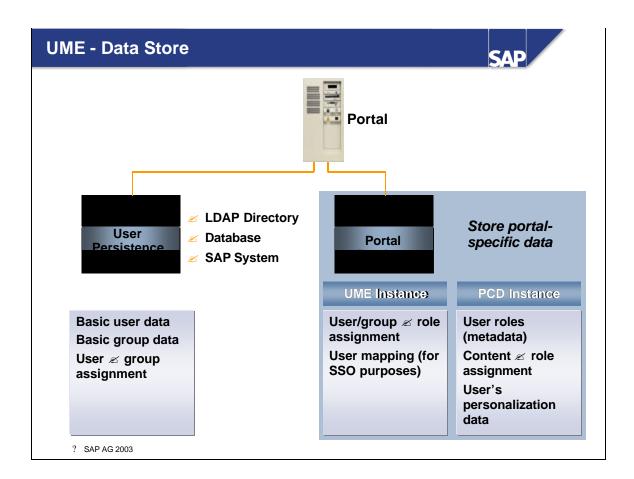
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- ∠ UME allows you to leverage existing user data repositories in your system infrastructure by connecting to a wide range of repositories using configurable persistence adapters. You can read data from, and write data to, multiple repositories in parallel.
- ✓ Furthermore, you can replicate user data from UME to external systems. For example, if you are using UME with SAP Enterprise Portal and want an SAP Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system to work with the same user base as the portal, you can configure UME to replicate all user data from the portal to the CRM system.



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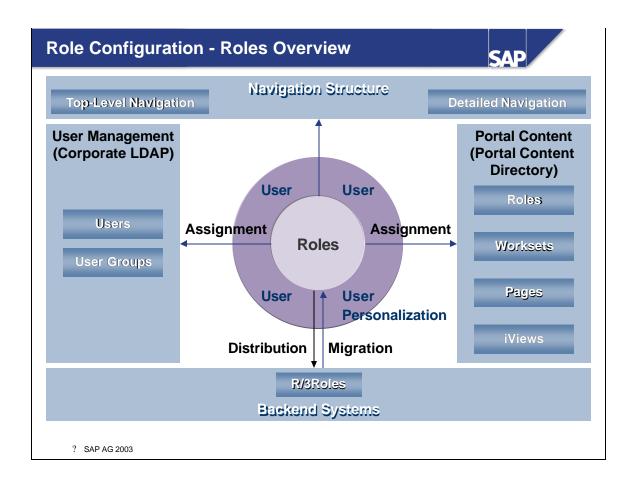
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- - ? Used to replicate user data between the SAP Enterprise Portal and external system. Navigate in the portal to *User Administration* "*Replication*. Data is exchanged via XML protocol.
- ∠ UME user data can be stored in one or more repositories. Each type of repository has its own persistence adapter. The persistence manager consults the persistence adapters when creating, reading, writing and searching user management data. The application-programming interface (API) is a layer on top of the persistence manager.
- ✓ Persistence adapters for the following types of repositories are available:
 - ? Database
 - ? Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) directory
 - ? SAP R/3 System 6.20
 - ? Text file (This is for simple test purposes only. Text files are not supported in a production infrastructure)
- ∠ Users can also be stored in several different physical LDAP directory servers, or in different branches of the same LDAP directory server.



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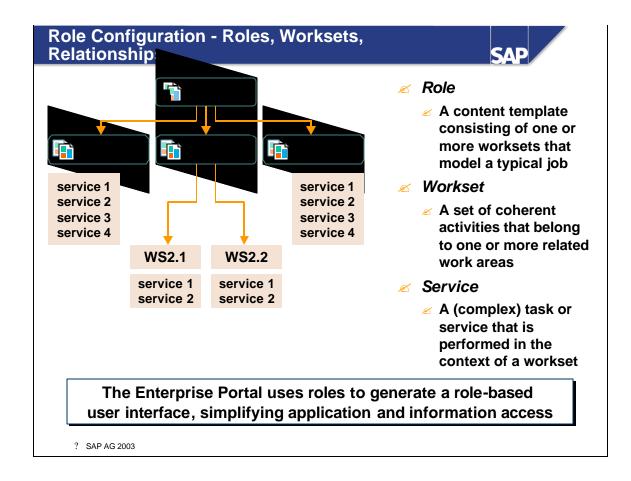
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- - ? Navigation: The navigation structure of the portal (top-level and detailed navigation) is defined by the role structure. Roles and navigation are therefore closely interrelated.
 - ? User Management and Role-User Assignment: Portal roles connect the portal user with the content. Portal roles can be assigned to users or user groups.
 - ? Content Objects in the Portal Content Directory: Roles are containers for portal content objects. Portal content is provided by content objects, such as worksets, pages and iViews, and becomes available to users after insertion in roles.
 - ? Roles and Permissions in the Portal: Permissions can be created in the portal for roles and the content objects they contain.
 - ? Permissions in the R/3 System: If a portal role contains a number of R/3 objects, authorization roles can be generated in the R/3 System for these R/3 objects. They permit generation of permissions for the relevant R/3 System. This function is offered in EP 5.0. It is not yet available in EP 6.0.
 - ? Migration of R/3 roles in the portal: R/3 roles and Workplace roles can be migrated in the portal using migration tools and re-used as portal roles or within portal roles. This function is offered in EP 5.0. It is not yet available in EP 6.0.



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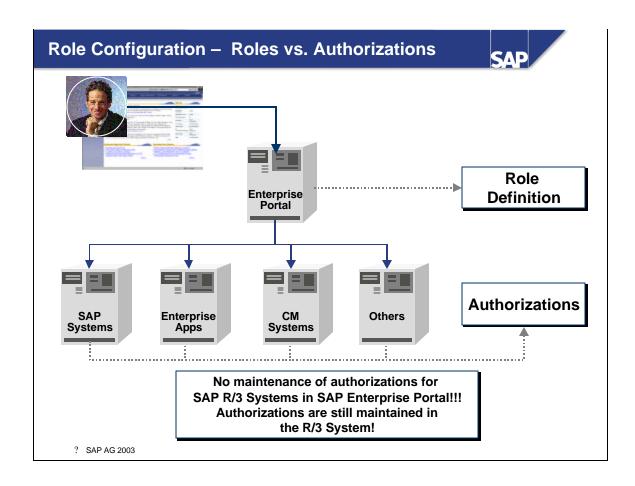
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- ✓ User access to content is determined by Role definitions. A portal role is a collection of content. While portal content is developed to enable access to information relevant to the organization in which the portal is deployed, roles define the subset of content available to each functional role within the organization. Users are assigned to the role or roles that provide content relevant to them. A user has access to the content that has been assigned to all of his or her roles.
- ∠ A user has access to the iViews displayed on the pages in his or her portal. When personalizing portal pages, the user will also have access to the iViews in the channels assigned to his or her roles.
- The role definition determines the navigation structure within the portal. The navigation structure consists of the top-level navigation bar, and the detailed navigation tree. The top-level navigation bar is a series of tabs in the title area of the portal header. A user navigates portal pages and services by clicking tabs in the top-level navigation bar.
- A page may display a detailed navigation tree. The navigation tree presents a hierarchical list of portal pages and services. A user can navigate portal pages and services by selecting the nodes in the detailed navigation tree. Whether or not detailed navigation trees appear, and the configuration of both the top-level navigation and the detailed navigation is determined by the role definition.



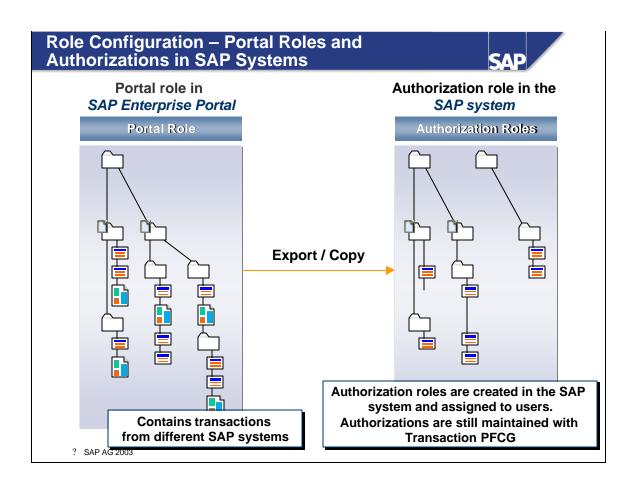
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✓ Portal roles are not objects for maintaining R/3 authorizations. A portal role is primarily a content object, and not an authorization object as the R/3 roles used to be.



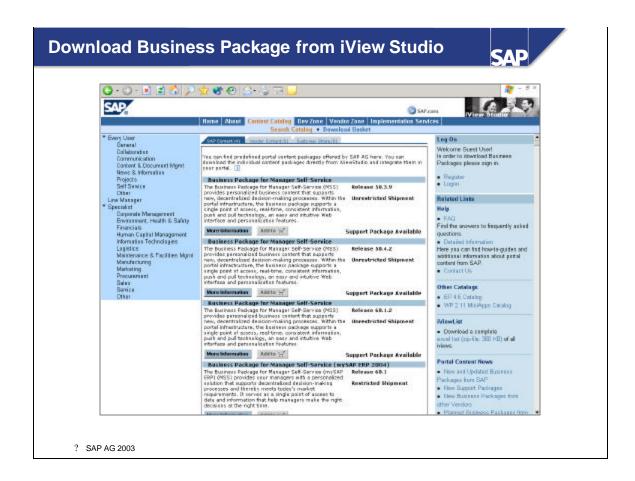
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- ∠ Please note: Only the Role Names and menus are exported, no other role content (such as authorizations)



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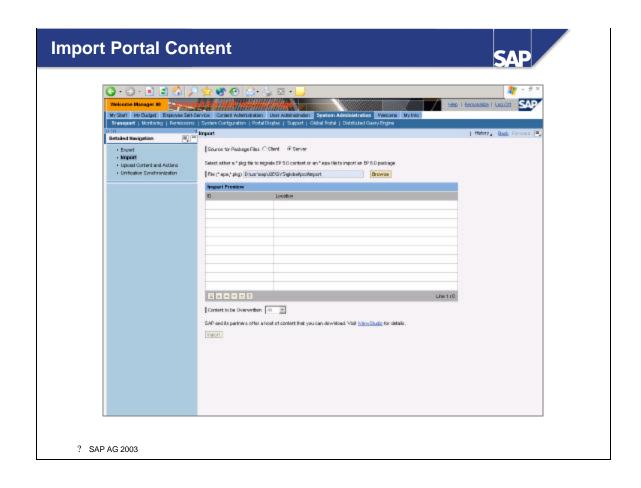
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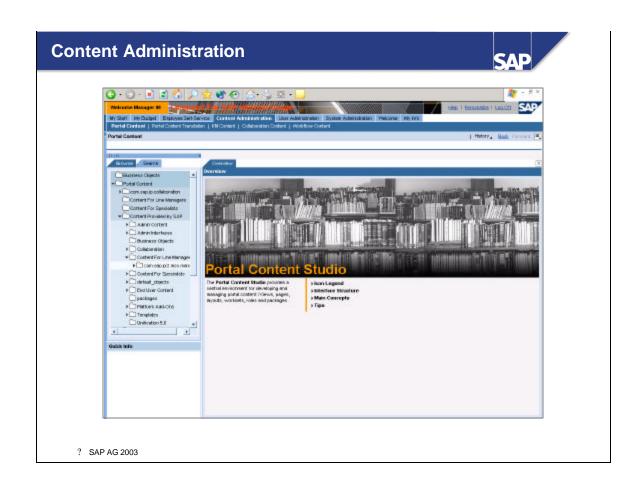
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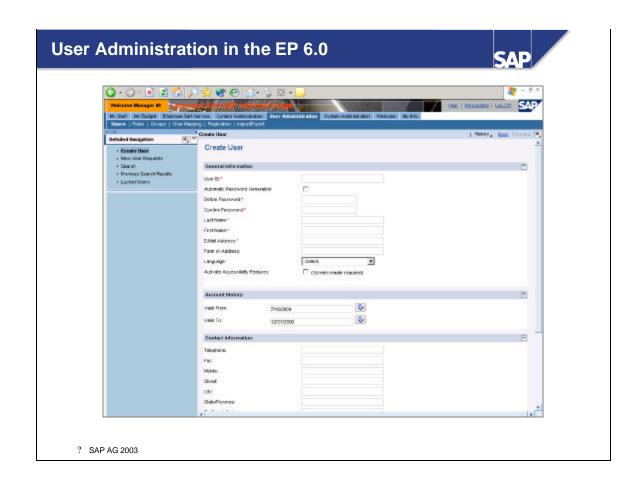
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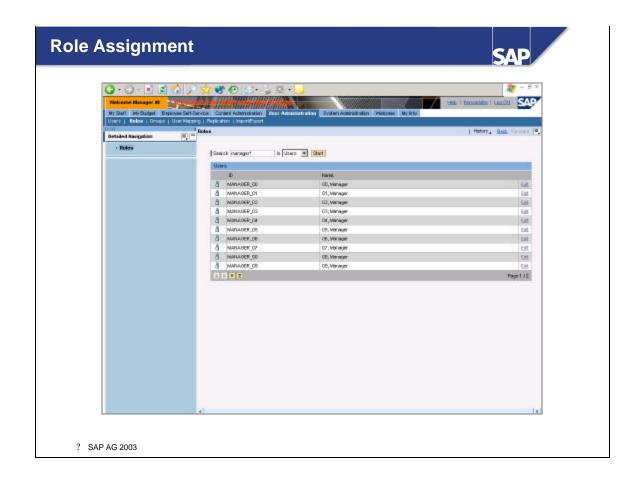
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Enterprise Portal 6.0 Fundamentals: Summary



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You are now able to:

- Explain the portal concept
- **∠** Explain the role of the portal for the HR applications
- ∠ Describe the necessary steps to set up the technical prerequisites for your MSS implementation

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Exercises



Unit: Enterprise Portal 6.0 Fundamentals



In this exercise:

- ? Make yourself familiar with navigation in the portal.
- ? Understand the role concept in the portal.



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You will log-on to the portal server and the SAP backend system. Please look at the log-on information provided by your instructor. If the self-registration screen for the portal is not available in your required language, please ask the instructor.

- 1. Register yourself as a user in the portal. To do this, first open your browser and type in the URL which has been given to you.
- 2. Choose *Register yourself* on the screen. Fill in all the necessary dates for the manager you will use in the exercises. The user should be Manager_XX (XX=Group number). Please use password *walldorf*. When you have entered all these dates, select Save.
- 3. Log-on to the portal again with your user and change the initial password to *welcome* when prompted.
- 4. When you enter the portal look at the tabs in the top-level navigation. Which tabs can you see?
- 5. If you want to use MSS, what additional step is necessary?

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Unit: Enterprise Portal 6.0 Fundamentals

- 1. Register yourself as a user in the portal by opening your browser and entering the URL that has been given to you.
- 2. Choose *Register yourself* and enter all the necessary dates for the manager you will use in the exercises. The User should be Manager_XX (XX=Group number); password walldorf. Save your data.
- 3. Log on to the portal again with your user and change the initial password to **welcome** when prompted.
- 4. When you enter the portal look at the tabs in the top-level navigation. Which tabs can you see?

Content assigned to the role **portal user**, which is automatically assigned to you when you are log on to the portal.

5. If you want to use MSS what additional step is necessary?

An administrator must assign the role for MSS to your user. The prerequisites in the backend system (which will be covered in the next chapter) must be met.

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MSS Overview

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Content:

- **∠** Managers needs
- ✓ MSS concept
- MSS components

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MSS Overview: Goals



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At the end of this unit you will be able to:

- ∠ Explain Managers' needs
- Explain the MSS concept
- Explain the MSS components
- ∠ Describe the opportunities MSS offers your company

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Question and Answer

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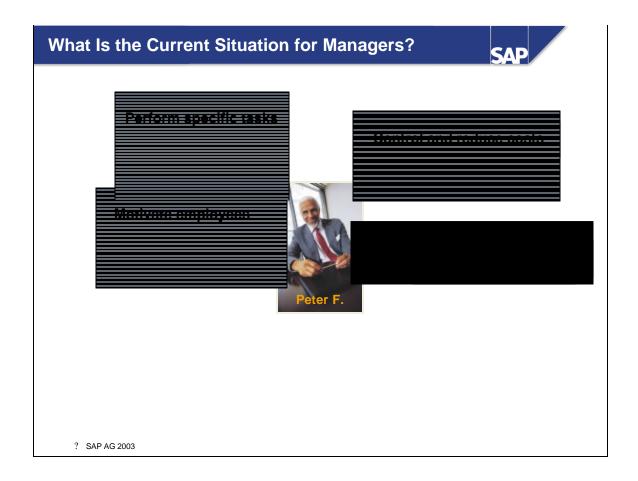
Question:

What is the current situation for managers?

Answer:

- Managers have a heavy work load and are continuously under pressure
- Managers have to make decisions based on the information available
- Managers have to analyze too much information that is distributed between too many different systems

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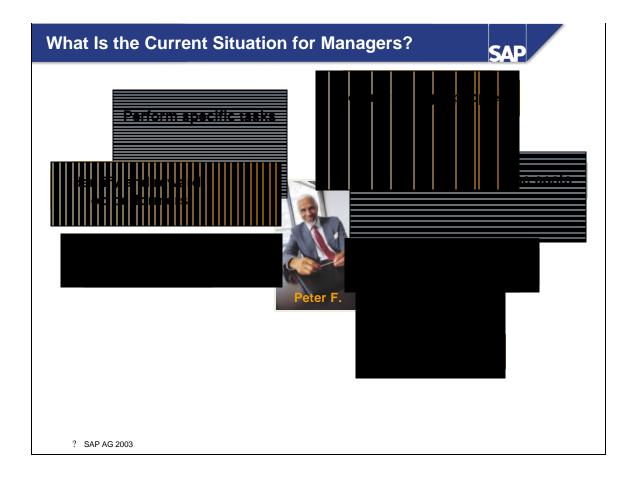
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✓ In a world where conditions are changing all the time, it is extremely important for managers to make the right decisions at the right time. To do this they need sufficient information. However, They often have to spend a lot of time looking for the information they need. Even performing administrative tasks takes far too much time because they do not have the suitable tools to help them.



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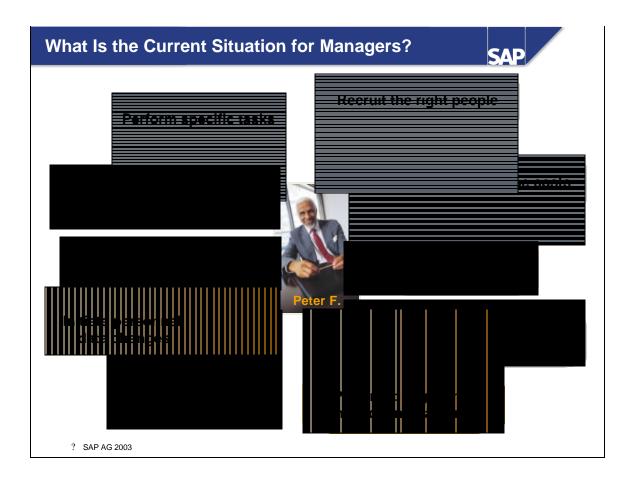
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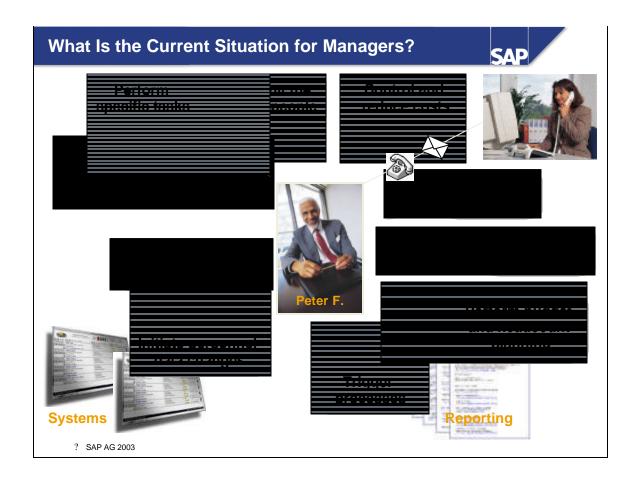
- ✓ Success in today's economy is a difficult proposition that is full of challenges. Enterprises have to compete in global marketplaces that are unpredictable, dynamic, and leave little room for error. They have to bring quality products or services to market faster than ever before, and they often do it with fewer resources. They also have to maximize productivity and cost efficiency; in the face of widespread corporate restructuring.
- This situation affects managers most of all. This is because enterprises increasingly decentralize administrative tasks. This means that managers are put under a lot of pressure to meet requirements and make the right decisions.
- ∠ Let's take a closer look at some of managers responsibilities.
- - ? Motivate employees
 - ? Perform specific tasks such as Sales and Purchasing
 - ? Control and reduce costs and
 - ? Manage the enterprise's budget



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- - ? Appraise their employees
 - ? Identify the top performers, and reward them appropriately
 - ? Delegate tasks
 - ? Staff projects, and
 - ? Recruit the people best suited for future tasks.



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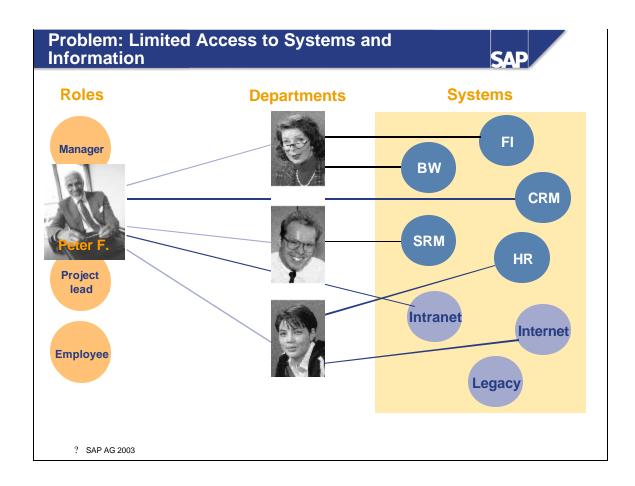
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- At most enterprises, managers have to perform planning processes such as budget planning and headcount planning once a year. Manager also have the task of triggering processes.
- This is in addition to administrative tasks such as initiating personnel data changes or correcting a cost center posting. They also have to initiate employees' departmental transfers. This is often very time consuming and requires lots of organization.
- Even today, detailed employee data and cost center reports are still printed on paper and this makes it difficult to find the right report. Departments have to create these reports anew each month and this means that it is not "real-time" data. This is quite typical, but these processes could be performed online. This would dramatically reduce costs.



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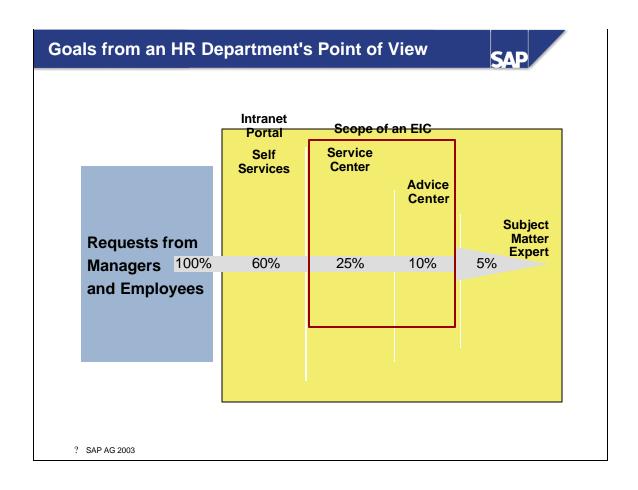
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- ∠ A manager must read through excel sheets and other screens in order to find key figures he needs (e.g. headcount)



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- Cost reduction and making administrative processes more effective is a key requirement for HR departments today. Therefore SAP offers Self Services and shared service center solutions (Employee Interaction Center).



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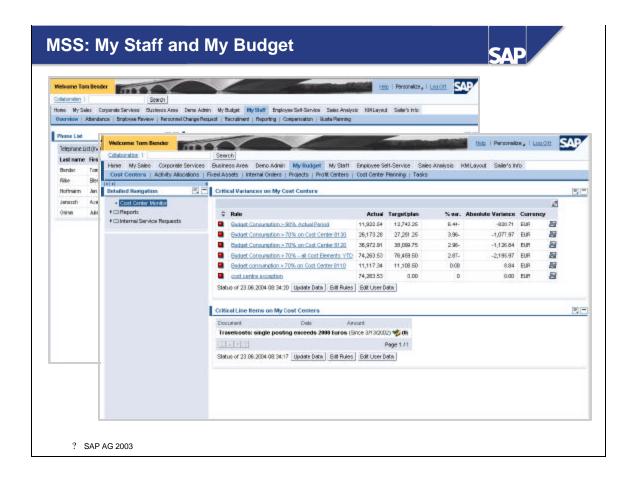
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- - ? The manager gets one-stop-access to all necessary information where he/she can also perform all HR-related tasks.
 - ? He/she gets a User-Interface which is as easy to use as other popular websites on the Internet (e.g. a book shop).



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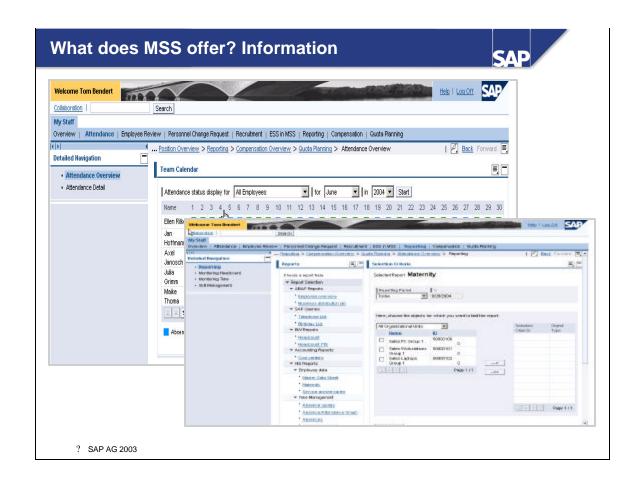
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- - ? **My Budget** supports a manager in fulfilling the cost and budget responsibilities. This includes annual budget planning, budget monitoring, cost analysis and the correction of postings.
 - ? My Staff supports a manager in Human Resource administration and planning.



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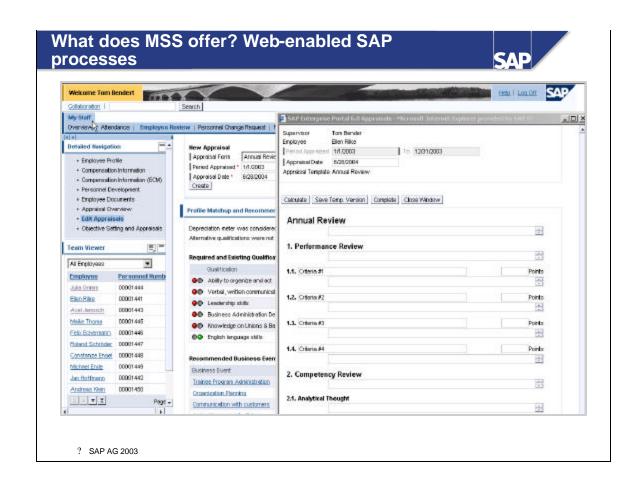
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MSS offers information from different sources. This includes SAP reports, infotype information, BW queries and SAP queries. By using portal content, information from other sources (e.g. salary surveys) can also be included.



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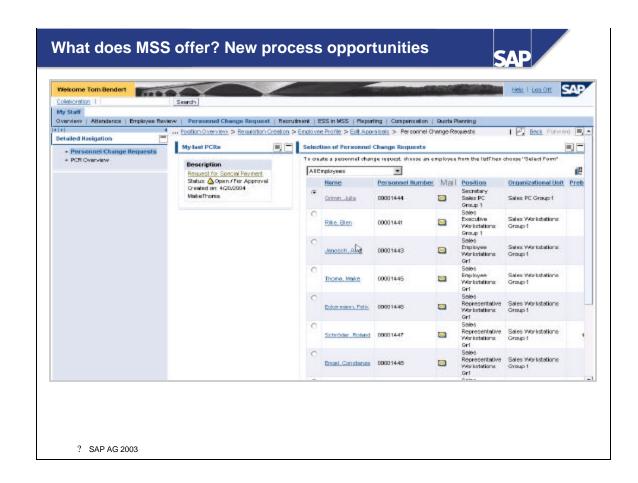
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MSS web-enables SAP-processes. Prior to MSS, secretaries, HR Administrators and other people were included in such processes as Compensation Planning and Employee Review from an administrative point of view. Now, these processes can be done by the manager and HR personnel. As a result, the HR department can become a business partner rather than a purely administrative department.



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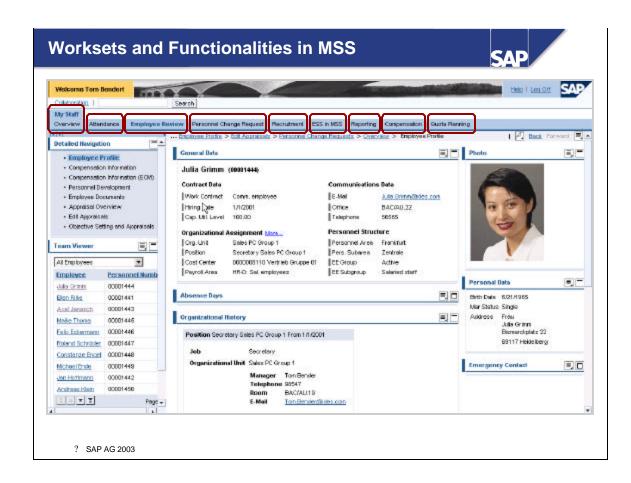
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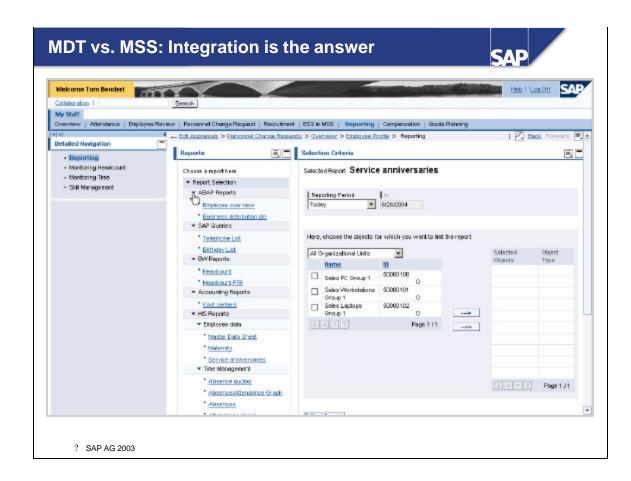
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- ∠ The my Staff section of MSS offers 11 worksets:
 - ? Overview
 - ? Attendance
 - ? Employee review
 - ? Personnel change request
 - ? Recruitment
 - ? ESS-in-MSS
 - ? Reporting
 - ? Compensation
 - ? Headcount planning



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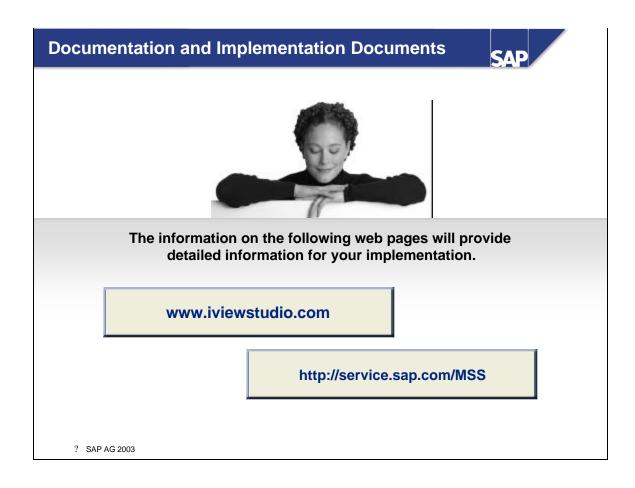
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- MDT (Manager's Desktop) was the predecessor of MSS functionalities, based on R/3 only. Many customers implemented MDT before MSS included a migration tool by which customers can easily migrate their MDT functionalities to MSS.



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Example: Implementation Document

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www.iviewstudio.com http://service.sap.com/MSS

Workset	iView	SAP R/3 Release	HR Component & Infotype / Component / Solution	Prerequisites / Activities
General Issues	Import Standard Worksets		1.4	T // /
General Issues	Adjust Worksets (rearranging and committing iViews)			
General Issues	Enter Personalization Data		LA	
General	Team Overview	4.0B	OM, PA, Integration, Chief position, O-S-P	User must be assigned to chief position (directly or indirectly)
General	Birthday Overview com.sap.pct.hcm. birthdaylist.default	4.0B	PA, IT1002, IT0032 (Office), IT0105 Subtype 0010 (e-mail), 0020 (Phone No.)	

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MSS Overview: Summary



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You are now able to:

- Explain Managers' needs
- **∠** Explain the MSS concept
- Explain the MSS components
- ∠ Describe the opportunities MSS offers your company

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Exercises



Unit: MSS Overview



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In this exercise:

- ? Rethink the MSS general concept.
- ? Develop first proposals of the needs for MSS in your company.
- 1. Please list the two parts of MSS and explain their purpose.
- 2. MSS offers three different kind of functionalities. Please list them.
- 3. **My staff** consists of which components?
- 4. What is the relationship between the Manager's Desktop and the Manager Self Service (MSS)?
- 5. If you think of the daily work of the manager in your company, which functions do they need? (Please list them. During the course we will try to find suitable solutions for the needs you listed, based on the MSS functionalities)

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Unit: MSS Overview

- 1. List the two parts of MSS and explain their purpose.
 - a. **My Budget** supports a manager in fulfilling the cost and budget responsibilities. This includes annual budget planning, budget monitoring, cost analysis and the correction of postings.
 - b. **My Staff** supports a manager in fulfilling his administrative and planning tasks in Human Resources.
- 2. MSS offers three different kinds of functionality; please list them.

Information (e.g. Attendance Overview), Web-enabled R/3 processes (e.g. Edit Appraisals in the Employee Review workset), New process opportunities (PCR).

3. **My Staff** consists of what components?

The My Staff part of MSS offers 9 worksets:

- ? Overview
- ? Attendance

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- ? Employee Review
- ? Personnel Change Request
- ? Recruitment
- ? ESS in MSS
- ? Reporting
- ? Compensation
- ? Headcount/Quota Planning
- 4. What is the relationship between the Manager's Desktop and the Manager Self Service (MSS)?

MDT was the predecessor of MSS, based on R/3 only. Due to the fact that a lot of customers implemented MDT before MSS included a tool by which customers can easily implement their MDT functionalities to MSS.

5. If you think of the daily work of the manager in your company. Which functions do they need? (Please list them. During the course we will try to find suitable solutions for the needs you listed based on the MSS functionalities)

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MSS Technology Fundamentals



Content:

- ✓ MSS authorization concept
- ∠ Caching mechanism
 ∠
- **∠** Specification of MSS scenarios

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MSS Technology Fundamentals: Goals





After completing this unit you will be able to:

- ∠ Describe the MSS technology framework
- **∠** Explain how to enhance the MSS functionalities
- **∠** Describe how to specify a new MSS-scenario

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MSS Technology Fundamentals: Business Scenario



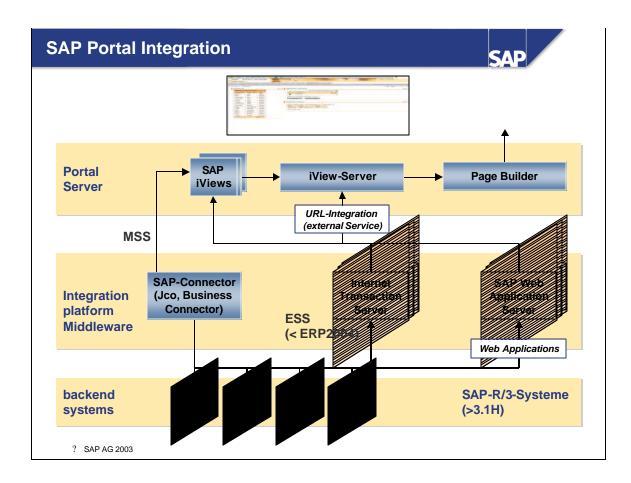


Your implementation team is collecting the requirements from the departments. Even in the first steps there are already requests coming up which seems to require custom development. You are collecting detailed information about the MSS technology framework and trying to find a solution for the requirements.

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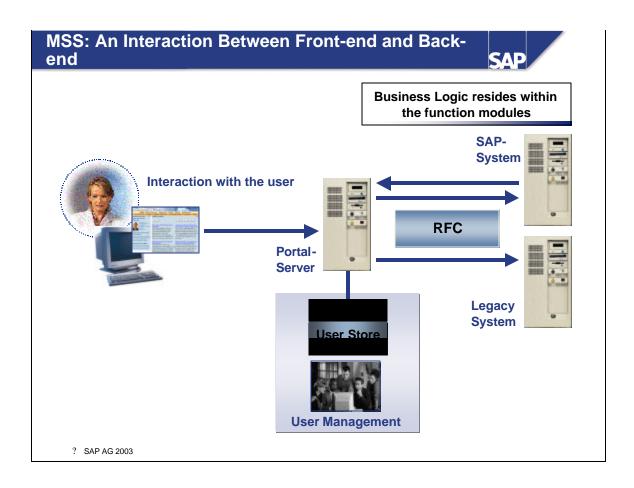
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- ✓ In the releases <= R/3 Enterprise Extension Set 2.00, different technologies are used for ESS and MSS.
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- ≤ ESS uses the ITS, whereas MSS is based on a Java-development technology (JSP).



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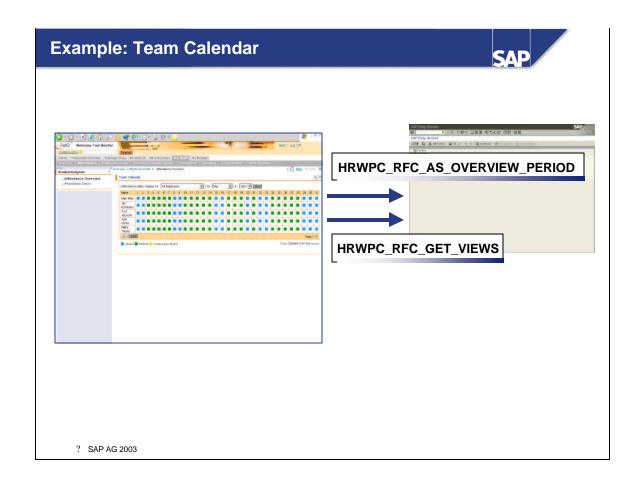
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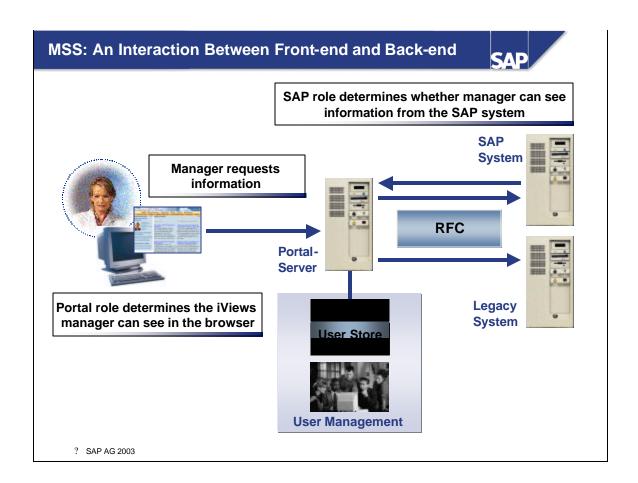
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- ★ The function modules HRWPC_RFC_AS_OVERVIEW_PERIOD and HRWPC_RFC_GET_VIEWS are used in this scenario.
- ✓ In the MSS documentation, you can get information on all the function modules used in the scenarios and information about the data (i.e. in most cases, infotypes).



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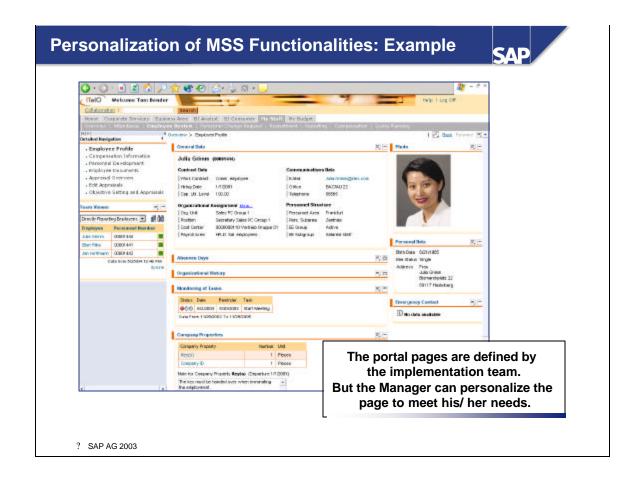
- ∠ Authorizations that determine which data is displayed for the manager remains completely in the backend.
- ∠ Whether or not an iView is filled with data is determined by the R/3 authorization.

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SAP Roles Determine the Data Access for the Manager ∠ Download the necessary role information with OSS Note 622632 ∠ Create the necessary role information in a R/3 Enterprise system: Display User 🎔 🕾 Licerco Dato 🚪 Parlesone so Actives Logistante Diffusto Forumetero Rises Frofices Occups | 1919 East rome First rooms Historiation Herbert Academic Title Dr. Farmet Dr. Harage Dr. Harbort Brouncton Function Moom Nambor Floor burano Coretrumcation, Tangeno E-Mail Committee Remateral 5 DDS: / Luceer Stern 231 / D-60441 Frankfurt

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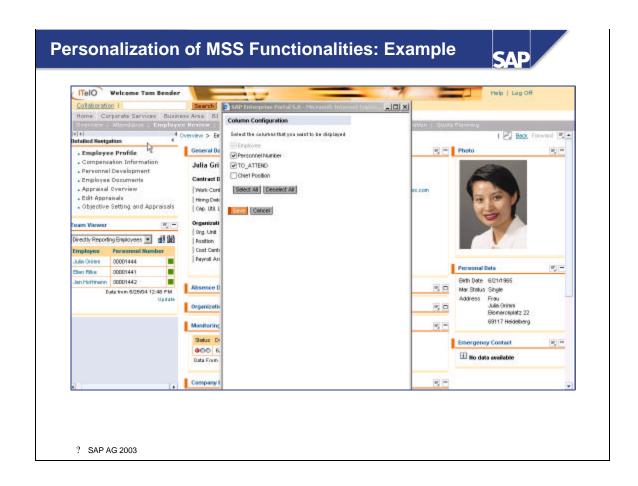
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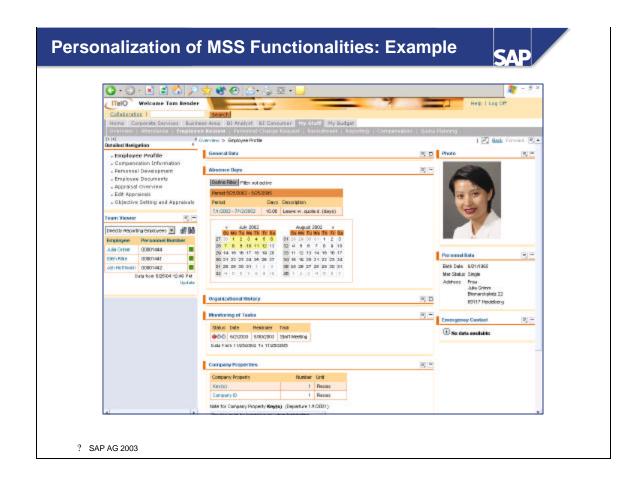
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- ✓ You can restrict this flexibility within the content administration.



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MSS and Development



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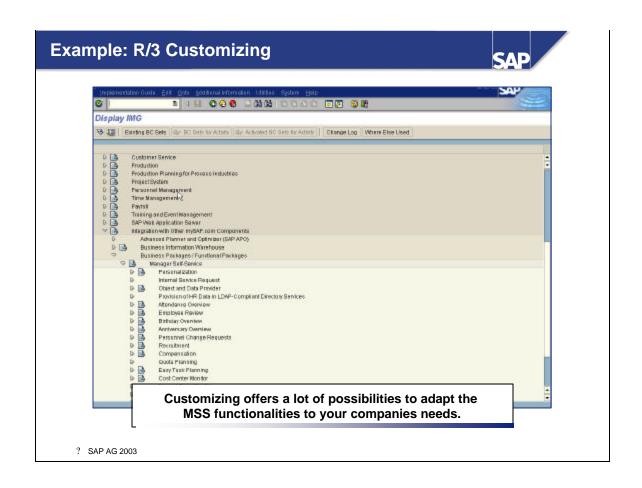
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- ✓ For example: If you want to have an iView that displays infotypes that are not available in the standard system, you can use a generic iView connected with an R/3-query without any Java-coding.



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Example: Development

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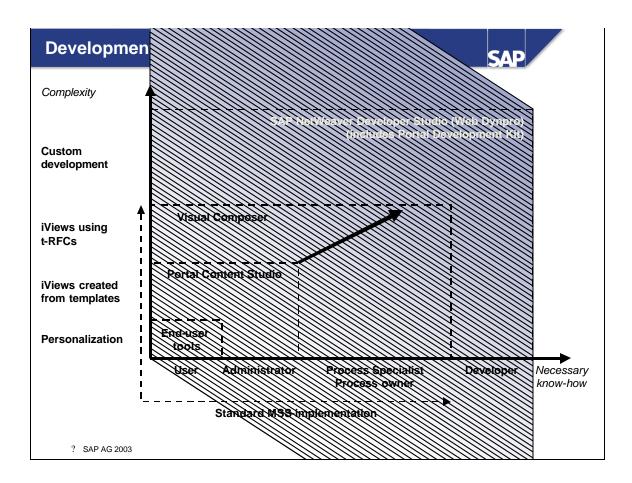
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- MSS and the Portal offers you many possibilities to enhance and add functionalities without Java coding.
- ✓ The source code is not delivered with the MSS Business Package.

```
import com.sap.pct.hcm.orgmanagementeventing.CKey;
  CKey cKey = CKey.retrieve(...);
  switch (cKey.getState()) {
   case CKey.states.PARAMETER_FOUND:
     // Read Data
     GeneralDataBean data = new GeneralDataBean(...);
     // Display Data
     request.getServletRequest().setAttribute(...);
     setJspName(...);
     break;
   case CKey.states.COOKIE_FOUND:
     cKey.sendRedirect(request, response);
     break;
   case CKey.states.NOTHING FOUND:
     throw new Exception("NO_CKEY");
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```

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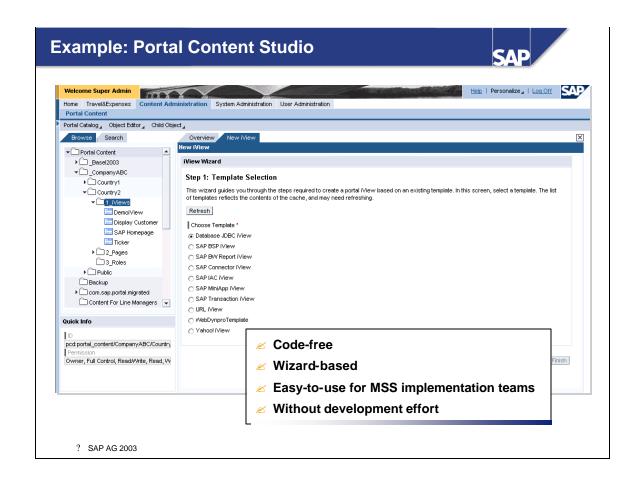
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- With the SAP Enterprise Portal, SAP provides different tools that require different skill sets.
- ∠ A good recommendation for MSS is to try to use the standard tools and possibilities so that you do not have to do a lot of iView development.



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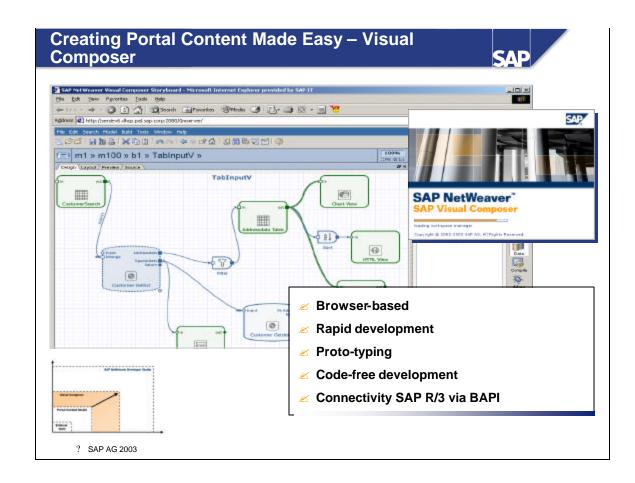
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With the Portal Content tools, you can create new iViews, using the wizard, without any coding. You could, for example, include your own R/3-transactions in your portal page.



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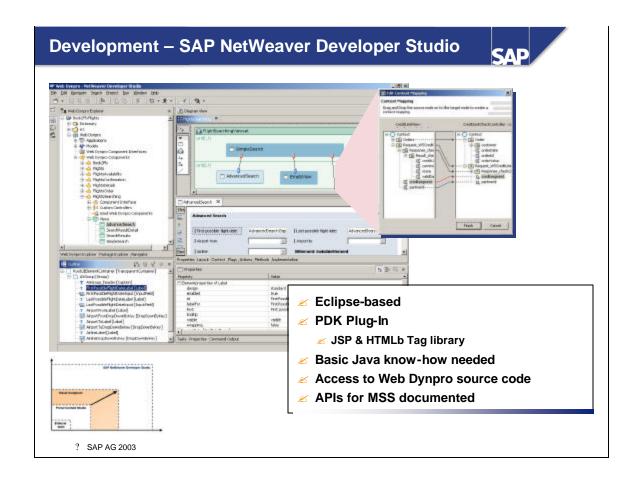
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- Meson However, before you use this tool, look at the Reporting workset (covered later in this course).



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∠ You do not need years of Java-development experience, since your development is facilitated and accelerated by wizards included in the SAP Netweaver Developer Studio.

Methodology for Development Requests in MSS Projects



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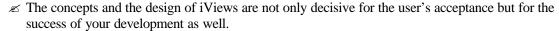
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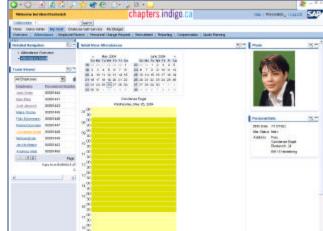
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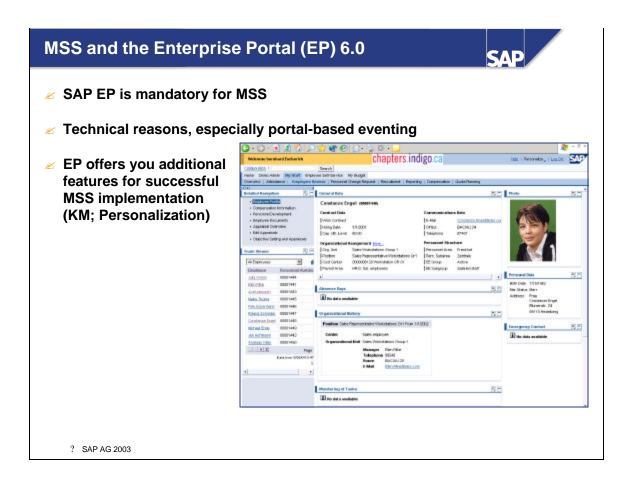
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- Check customizing possibilities in detail (keep the BAdIs in mind)
- Check the Portal content studio tools (e.g. including R/3-transactions via wizards)
- Check the visual composer
- If you say no to all the points indicated before begin thinking of custom development via PDK
- Carefully design the screen for the iViews needed (keep it simple, keep in line with the principles of MSS you learn in this course)
- ∠ Reuse function modules you already have in your R/3-system

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Eventing – Overview



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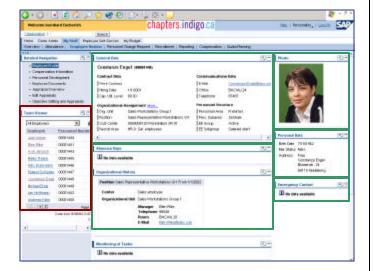
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Eventing in MSS is a navigation paradigm that is used in several ways:

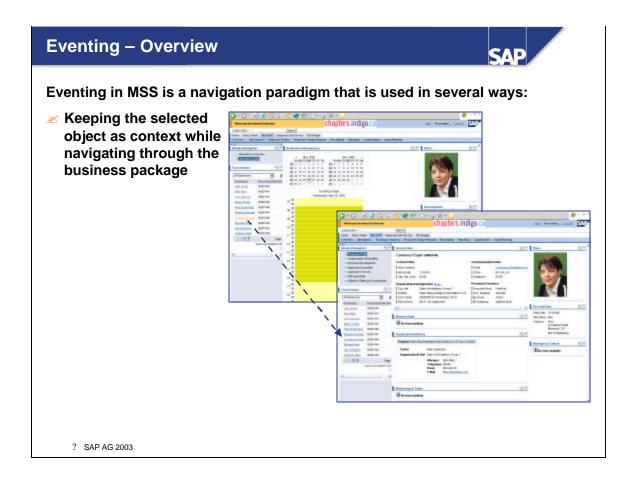
∠ Communication between iViews on one page.

Those Pages contain:

- ∠ One Event-Sender
- ∠ One Event-Receiver



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EPCF – Enterprise Portal Client Framework

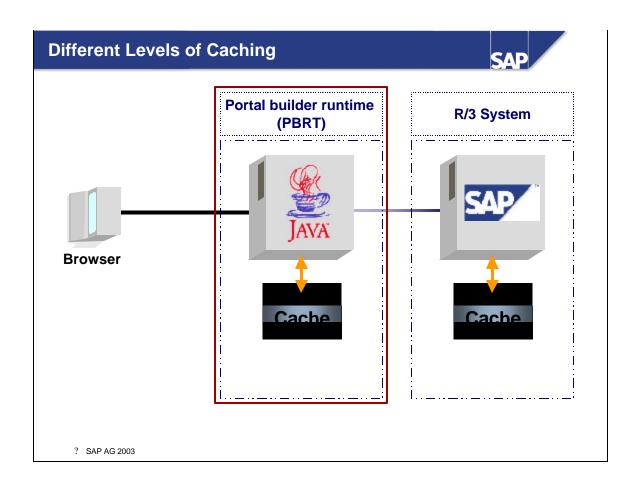


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- ★ The Enterprise Portal Client Framework (EPCF) is part of the Enterprise Portal platform.
- The Framework defines an object called Enterprise Portal Client Manager (EPCM), which provides two services as a JavaScript-API:
 - Client Eventing
 - Client Databag
- Detailed API documentation is available at http://portaltech.wdf.sap-ag.de:1080/epcf/index.html or http://<portal_server>:<port>/irj/docs/epcf/index.html

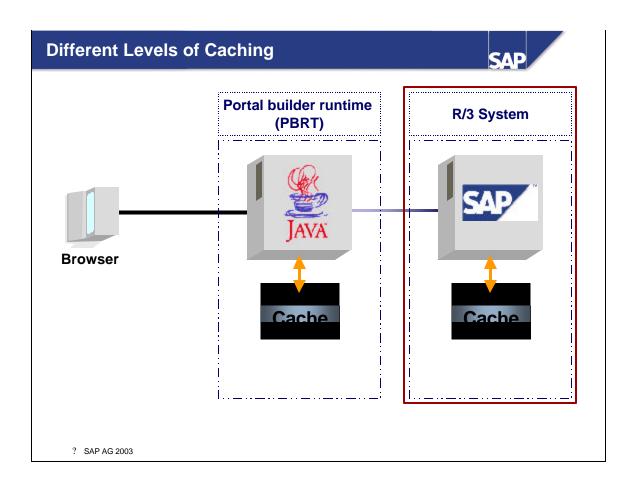
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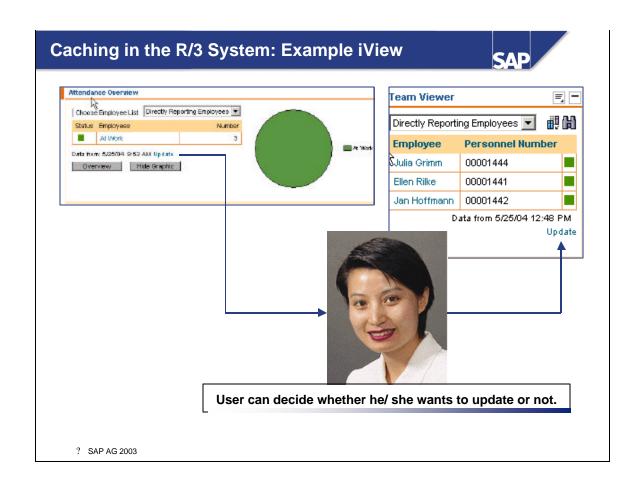
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∠ Caching mechanisms are used in the Portalbuilder runtime as well as in the R/3-system to make the communication as effective as possible.

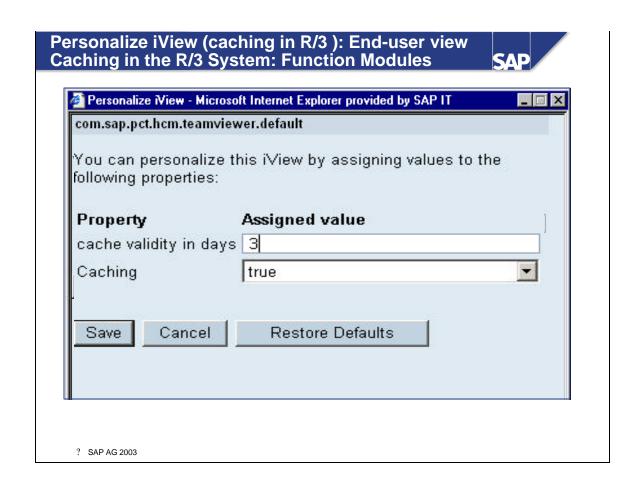
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∠ Caching is a very effective tool to enable fast and efficient communication between the backend and frontend. However, you can offer the user the ability to switch the caching on/off.

MSS Technology Fundamentals: Summary



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You are now able to:

- **∠** Describe the MSS technology framework
- **∠** Explain how to enhance the MSS functionalities
- **∠** Describe how to specify a new MSS scenario

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Exercises



Unit: MSS Technology Fundamentals



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In this exercise:

- ? Describe the MSS technology fundamentals.
- ? You will check whether you are able to discuss the MSS technology fundamentals with your basis colleagues.
- 1. What components are needed for MSS?
- 2. What technology is used for the MSS frontend?
- 3. Which elements establish the connection from the SAP Enterprise Portal to the R/3 backend?
- 4. What is the difference between a portal role and the role in the R/3 system, and how are they connected concerning MSS?
- 5. A manager requests additional developments in order to meet his/her requirements in the MSS area. What is your approach?

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Unit: MSS Technology Fundamentals

1. What components are needed for MSS?

The SAP Enterprise Portal and an R/3-system \geq 4.0B are mandatory for MSS.

What technology is used for the MSS Frontend?
JSPs

3. Which elements establish the connection from the SAP Enterprise Portal to the R/3-backend?

JavaConnector (JCO) and RFC.

4. What is the difference between a portal role and the role in the R/3 system and how are they connected concerning MSS?

The portal role determines only which iViews are displayed in a portal page. Whether or not it is populated with data is determined by the R/3 authorization.

5. A manager requests additional developments in order to meet his/her requirements in the MSS area. What is your approach?

Check customizing possibilities in detail (keep the BAdIs in mind). Check the Portal content studio tools (e.g. including R/3 transactions via wizards). Check the visual composer. If these are not viable options, consider custom development via Netweaver Developer Studio. Careful screen design for the iViews is needed (keep it simple, keep in line with the principles of MSS you learn in this course). Reuse function modules you already have in your R/3 system.

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MSS Customizing Prerequisites and OM



Content:

- **∠** Organizational Management
- **∠** Customizing prerequisites for MSS

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MSS Customizing Prerequisites and OM: Goals



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At the end of this unit you will be able to:

- Describe the general principles of Organizational Management
- **∠** Describe the customizing prerequisites for MSS
- **∠** Check the customizing prerequisites in your system

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MSS Customizing Prerequisites and OM: Business Scenario



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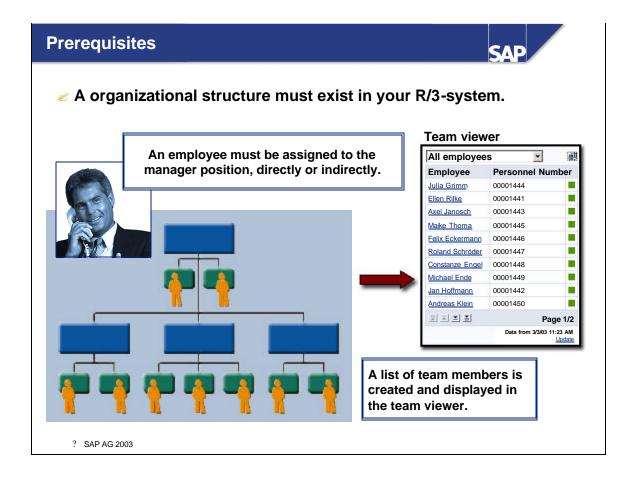
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Before your company can start your MSS implementation, the project team must check whether your system is ready for MSS, and if anything is still needed.

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Concepts of Organizational Management



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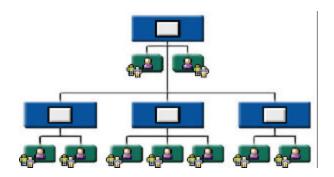
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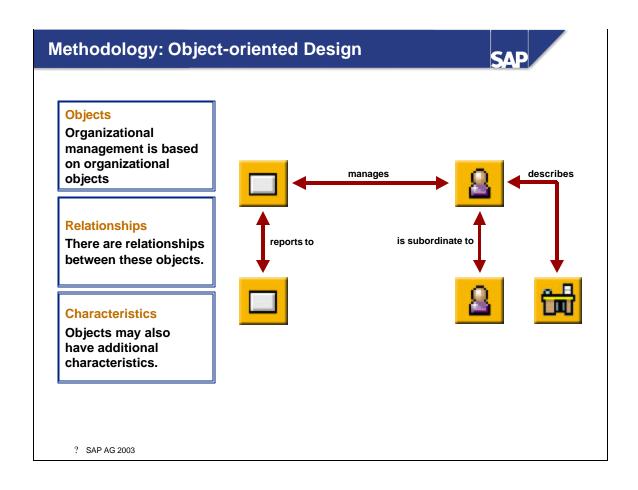
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- Model of various structures of a company (organizational, reporting)
- Views specific to time period selected
- Flexible to evaluate and analyze
- Means of planning organizational change
- Basis for the implementing MSS installation or use of other components: mySAP HR Personnel Development, mySAP HR Compensation Planning, SAP Business Workflow
 - ? SAP AG 2003
- ∠ Using mySAP HR Organizational Management, you can:
 - ? Create a complete model of the organizational and reporting structures of your enterprise for a specific time period.
 - ? Obtain an overview of the current status of your organizational and reporting structures at any time using a number of methods.
 - ? Plan and simulate future scenarios.



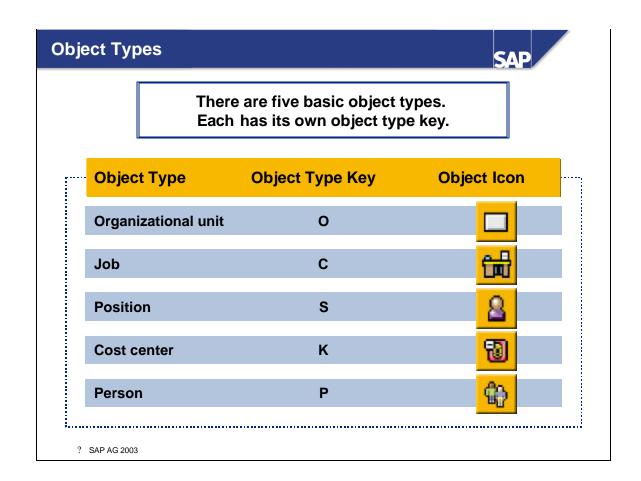
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- ✓ Organizational Management is based on the concept that each element in an organization represents
 a stand-alone object with individual characteristics. These objects are created and maintained
 separately, then linked together through relationships (such as those indicated above), to form a
 network that has the flexibility to handle human resource forecasting and reporting.
- ✓ You can also create additional characteristics for objects. This provides additional information for other components, evaluations and so on.
- ∠ All object characteristics (existence/relationships/characteristics) are maintained in infotypes.

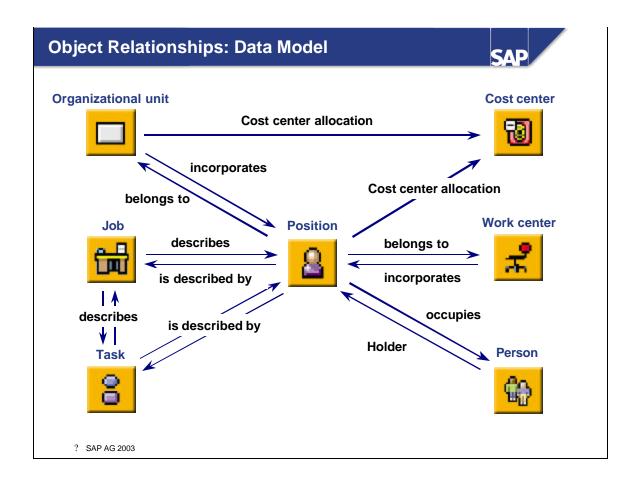


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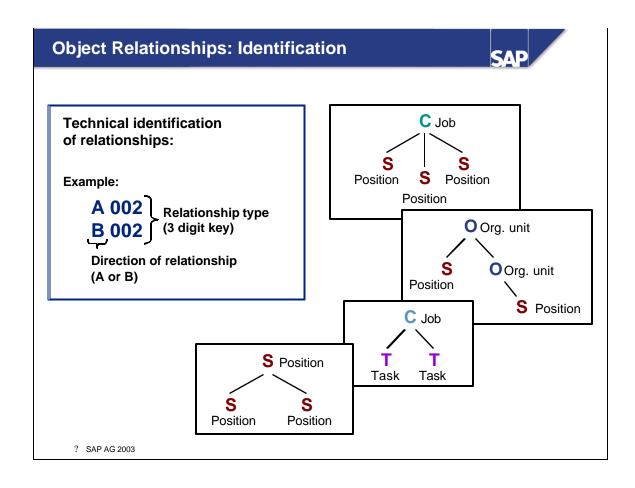
- - ? Organizational units O
 - ? Jobs C
 - ? Positions S
 - ? Cost centers K
 - ? Persons P
- Persons hold positions that are defined by jobs and assigned to organizational units and cost centers.



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- ∠ Objects are linked though relationships.
- ✓ Several linked objects may represent a structure.



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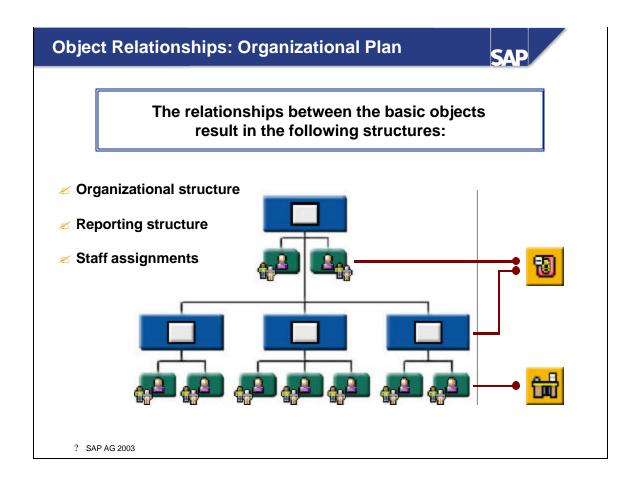
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- ✓ You create relationships between the individual elements in your organizational plan. There are different types of relationships as the type of connections between elements vary.

- ✓ You can define your own relationships. The range AAA to ZZZ is reserved for relationships created by the customer.
- Relationships between objects are reciprocal. If a job describes a position, then the position, in turn, will be described by the job. These relationships are distinguished by the identification A or B.
- A relationship may also be one-sided. Relationships to objects of an external object type (cost center in Controlling, for example), are one-sided, that is, they only go in one direction.



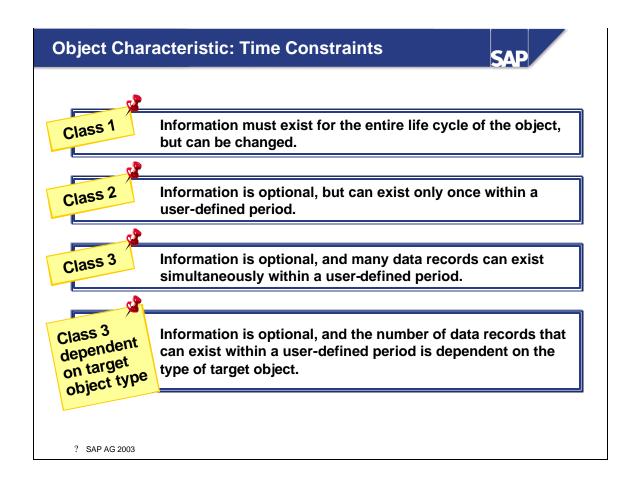
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- The organizational structure depicts the assignment of the organizational units to one another. You create an organizational structure by creating and maintaining organizational units, which you then relate to each other. The organizational structure is the basis for the creation of the organizational plan.
- ✓ Staff Assignments represent the assignment of positions to organizational units and the relationships between positions and persons. You create staff assignments by creating positions (based on jobs), assigning them to an organizational unit and allocating them a position holder.



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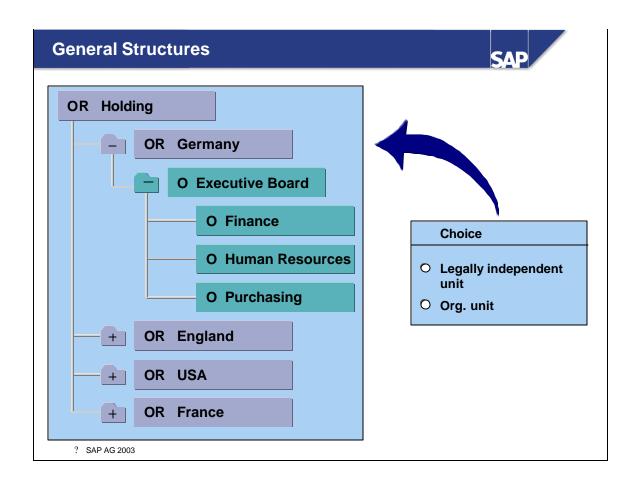
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- Z Time constraints are used by the system to guarantee the integrity of data.
- ✓ You use time constraints to control system reactions according to company-specific requirements. If you want to let positions report to a number of superiors, you can set up the time constraint to allow several relationships to exist simultaneously.
- Example of class 1:

 An object must have a short name stored for it. This information must exist uninterrupted, but can be changed.
- Example of class 2:A position may only have one Vacancy infotype at a time.
- Example of class 3:

 The Sales department can be related with a number of positions simultaneously.

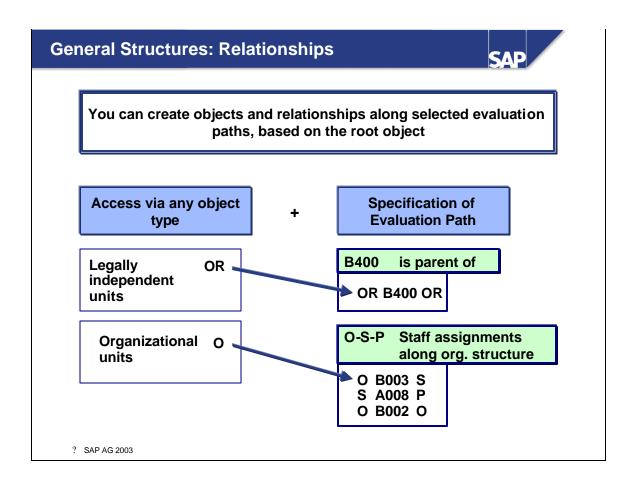


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- ✓ You can display and maintain other objects and structures in the organizational plan using General Structures in Organizational Management.



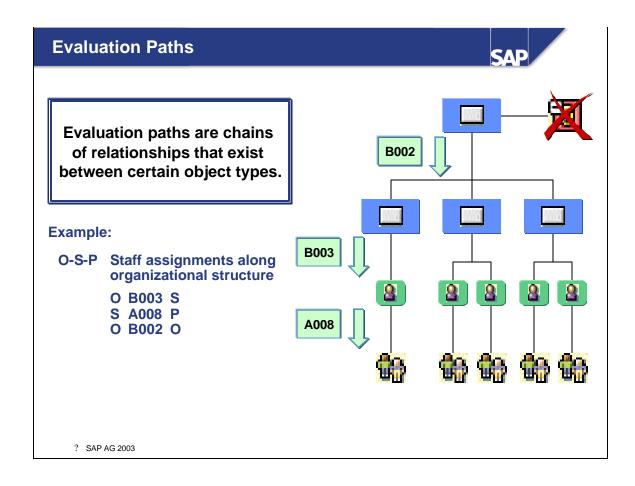
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- ✓ It will define what relationships can be changed and/or created.
- ✓ Note: If only one relationship needs to be maintained between objects, then the evaluation path would be that relationship itself.



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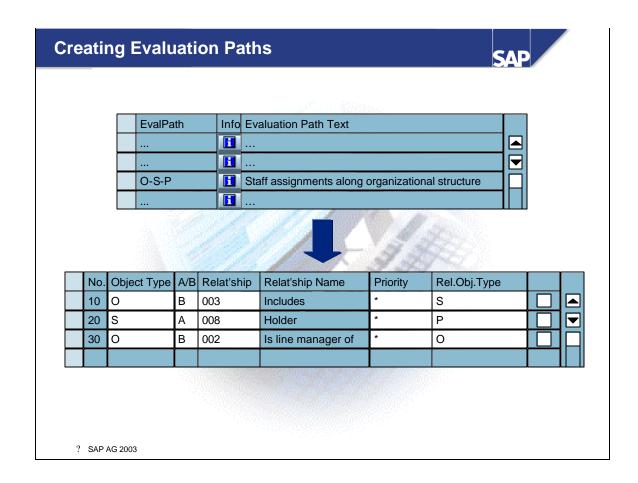
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- Evaluation paths define how a tree structure will be created. As objects may have multiple relationships, not all will be applicable or even possible in a single view.
- Example: To view Staff As signments along the organizational structure, you would start with an organizational unit and identify relationships to positions; then, from the positions, identify persons holding those positions. After the cycle is finished, you go to any subordinate organizational units and start the cycle again.

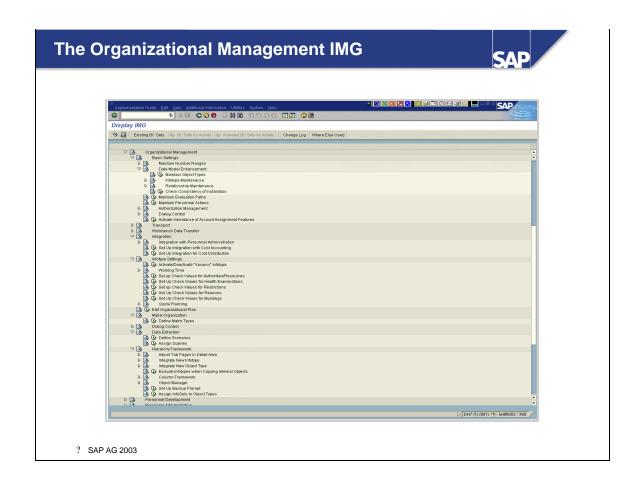


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- One or more relationships form the navigation paths for an evaluation. These enable you to report on and display structural information (for example, the organizational structure or the reporting structure.)
- ✓ In the field Skip in individual maintenance, you can determine that a particular relationship should be included in the evaluation path, but that the results should not be displayed.
- ∠ You can create alphanumeric evaluation paths with a maximum of 8 characters starting with Z.
- Should you wish to have an alternative evaluation path for a report that has a SAP standard evaluation path, you can specify this in the column **Value abbr**.



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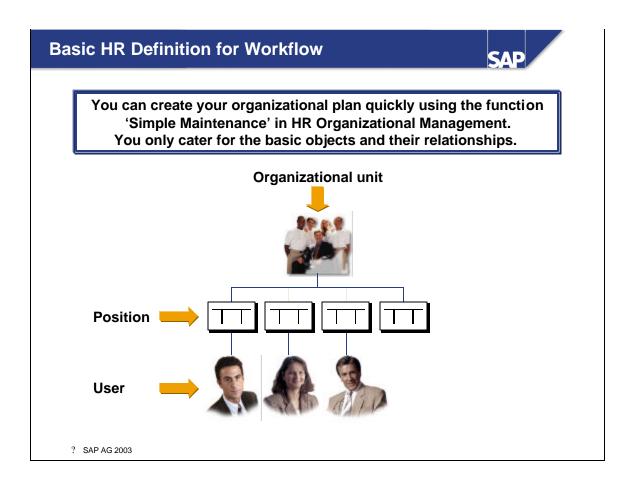
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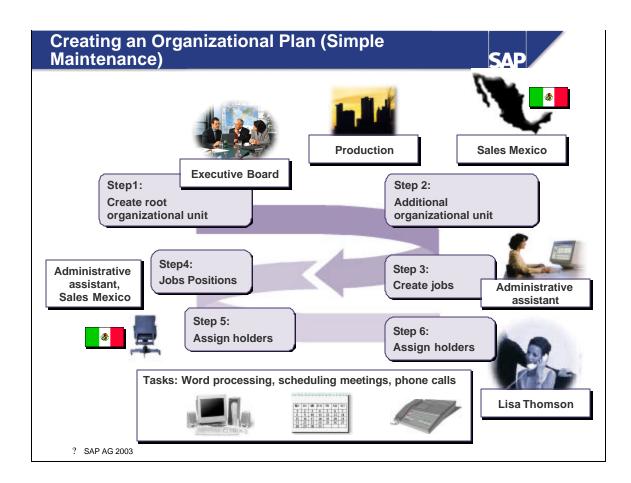
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- ✓ Using transaction PPOME to set up organizational units, jobs, positions, and tasks eliminates all but the most important details. PPOME knows which relationships are most commonly required, and generates these relationships automatically when you create an object.
- Create most of the objects and relationships of your organizational structure using transaction PPOME. Detail Maintenance is best used for maintaining individual objects, especially for updating a particular object's infotypes.
- - ? Establish and maintain the basic details required for an organizational plan
 - ? Establish and maintain a reporting structure (chain of command) for the positions in an organizational plan
 - ? Establish and maintain cost center assignments and standard settings for cost centers



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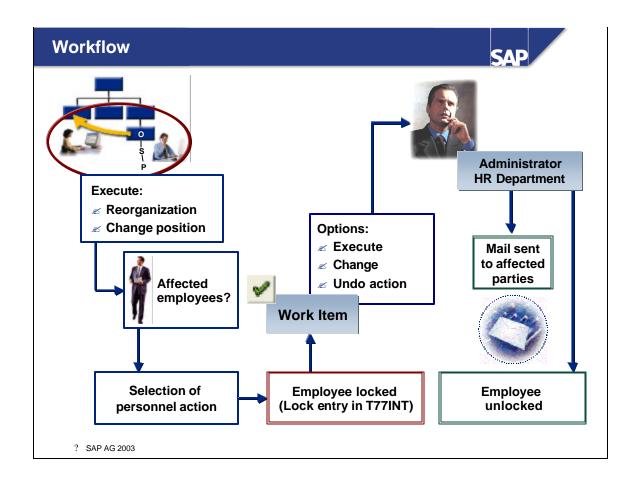
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- For PD users, Simple Maintenance is best used to create a basic framework when you first begin organizational plan development.
- The above diagram illustrates that the first step in Simple Maintenance is to create a root organizational unit. Once one organizational unit has been created, the organizational units below it have to be created.
- Organizational units and jobs may be created in any order but must exist before the associated positions are created.
- ∠ Jobs may exist in the job index or may be created once the model contains an organizational unit.
- ✓ Positions are created once the relevant jobs have been created in the job index.

- ✓ In Release 4.6B, jobs can only be created after positions. Steps 3 and 4 are the other way around.



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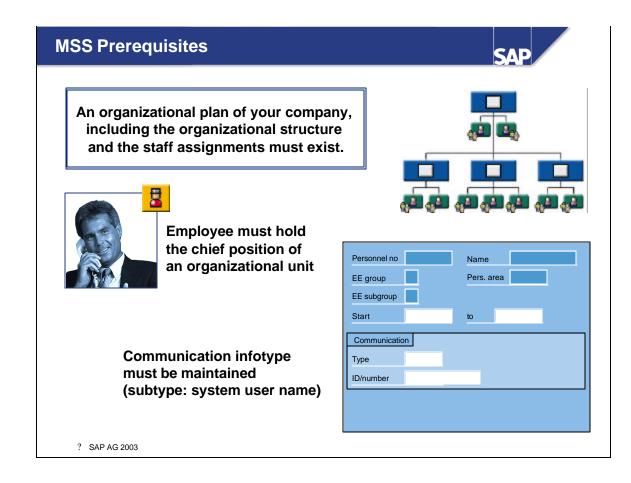
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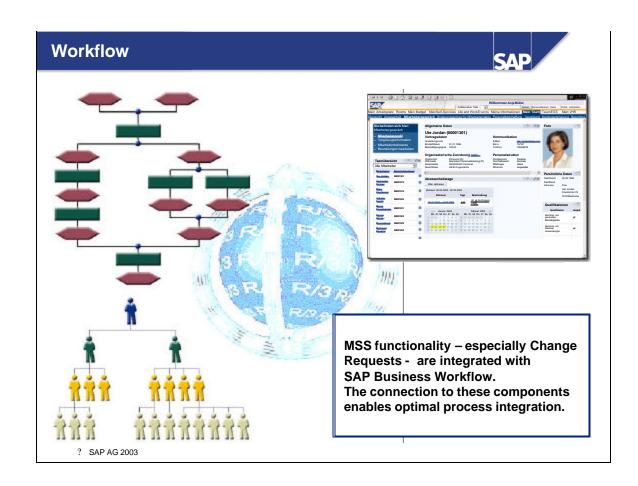
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- An organizational plan of your company, including the organizational structure and the staff assignments, that is, the assignment of employees (persons) or users to positions, in the *Organizational Management* component, is a prerequisite for the comprehensive use of *Manager Self Service*.

- ∠ The Manager's Communication infotype (0105) must be maintained to include their user name.



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Check Customizing Prerequisites with SAP Templates



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www.iviewstudio.com http://service.sap.com/MSS

Workset	iView	SAP R/3 Release	HR Component & Infotype / Component / Solution	Prerequisites / Activities
General Issues	Import Standard Worksets		1.4	T JEST
General Issues	Adjust Worksets (rearranging and committing iViews)			1
General Issues	Enter Personalization Data		LA	
General	Team Overview	4.0B	OM, PA, Integration, Chief position, O-S-P	User must be assigned to chief position (directly or indirectly)
General	Birthday Overview com.sap.pct.hcm. birthdaylist.default	4.0B	PA, IT1002, IT0032 (Office), IT0105 Subtype 0010 (e-mail), 0020 (Phone No.)	

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[✓] To make it easier and quicker for you to implement the Business Package for Manager Self-Service, SAP provides a detailed list of prerequisites for each workset.

[✓] You can find this document at http://service.sap.com/mss.

MSS Customizing Prerequisites and OM: Summary



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You are now able to:

- Describe the general principles of Organizational Management
- **∠** Describe the customizing prerequisites for MSS
- **∠** Check the customizing prerequisites in your system

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Exercises



Unit: MSS Customizing Prerequisites and OM



In this exercise:

- ? Build your own organizational structure as a prerequisite for all the following exercises.
- ? You will understand the most important requirements for MSS.



You will log on to the portal server and the R/3 backend. Please use the provided log on information.

- 1. Create your own organizational root unit HR260_XX (XX= group number).
- 2. Create a subordinate organizational unit HR260OE1_XX.
- 3. Create three positions directly assigned to the root unit HR260POS1_XX HR260POS3_XX and three assigned to the subordinate organizational unit HR260POS4_XX HR260POS6_XX.
- 4. Assign the Manager to the first position of the root unit and assign the chief position to the manager. Use the Employee number 26099XX (XX= group number).
- 5. Assign three employees directly to this organizational unit (2600991XX 260993XX).
- 6. Assign three employees to the subordinate organizational unit (260994XX-260996XX).
- 7. What data do you have to check with your manager (Employee number 26099XX) in order to be able to log on to the portal and to see data in the MSS iViews?

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Solutions



Unit: MSS Customizing Prerequisites and OM

1. Create your own organizational root unit HR260_XX (XX= group number).

Human Resources & Organizational Management & Organizational Plan & Organization and Staffing & Create

Confirm Create Root Object, Insert Name HR260RootXX (XX= group number). Select Save.

2. Create a subordinate organizational unit HR260OE1_XX.

Go onto the root unit and click new. Choose *Relationship is line supervisor of*. Insert HR260OE1_XX as the name for the new organizational unit.

3. Create three positions directly assigned to the root unit HR260POS1_XX - HR260POS3_XX and three assigned to the subordinate organizational unit HR260POS4_XX - HR260POS6_XX.

Proceed as before, but choose the other option and create three positions directly assigned to the root unit. Save. Select the unit HR260OE1_XX and proceed in the same way as before with the root unit to create and assign three positions to this unit.

4. Assign the manager to the first position of the root unit and assign the chief position to him/her. Use the Employee number 26099XX (XX= group number).

Select search for person in the search field on the left side. Select the employee number 26099XX (XX= group number) as the search criteria. Mark the result with the mouse and click it before dragging it onto the root unit. Check the box chief position.

Assign three employees directly to this organizational unit (2600991XX – 260993XX).
 Proceed as before with the other employee numbers. Do not check the chief position field!

- 6. Please assign three employees to the subordinated organizational unit (260994XX-260996XX).
 - Select the subordinated organizational unit HR260OE1_XX and proceed with the three employee numbers as before.

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7. What data do you have to check with your Manager (Employee number 26099XX) in order to be able to log-on to the portal and to see data in the MSS iViews?

IT105 Subtype 1.

Team Viewer

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Content:

- **∠** Object and Data Provider
- ∠ Team viewer principles
- Team viewer customizing

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Team Viewer: Goals





At the end of this unit you will be able to:

- Explain the benefit of the team viewer for your managers
- ∠ Describe the principles of the Object and Data
 Provider the team viewer is based upon
- ∠ Customize the team viewer

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Team Viewer: Business Scenario

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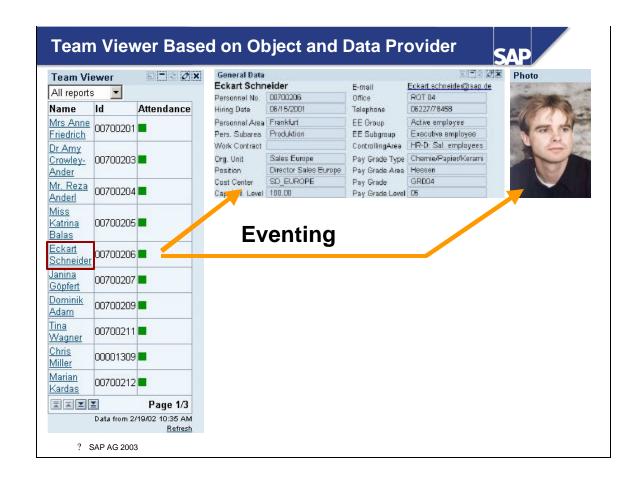
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Your MSS implementation should be easy to use for your manager. Therefore, the group of employees displayed should be adapted to their needs. You have the task to determine their needs and to customize the team viewer in order to fulfill them.

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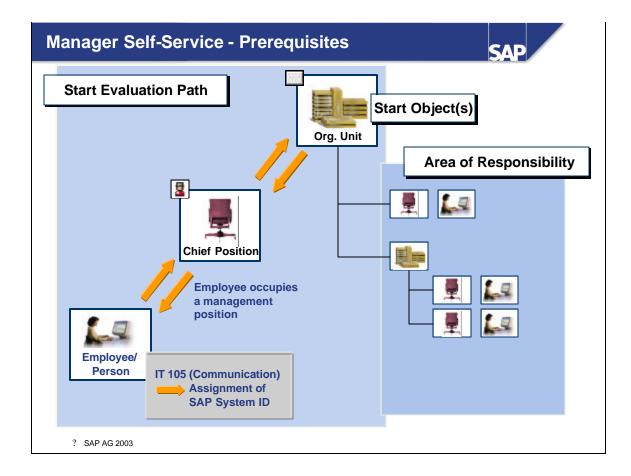
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- ★ That is, eventing takes place between the Team Viewer and other iViews. Eventing comprises the following three mechanisms:
- When an employee is selected in the Team Viewer, other iViews (such as General Data, Photo, and Skills) are loaded that display data on the selected employee.
- The first time the portal page is called with the Team Viewer (after the manager has logged onto the portal), the first employee in the person list is displayed.
- The last employee to be selected is saved. When a manager navigates to a different portal page and then returns to the original page, the last employee he or she selected and the relevant information is displayed automatically in the related iViews.



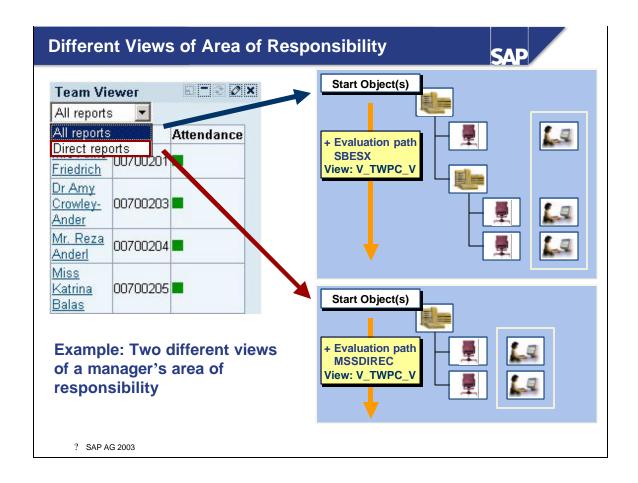
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- ✓ To use all the functions of the Object and Data Provider in Manager Self-Service, you must have created the organizational plan of your enterprise in the Organizational Management component, which includes displaying the organizational structure and staff assignments; that is, the assignment of persons or users to positions.
- When a manager logs onto the system, his or her start evaluation path (user-person-chief positionorganizational unit) is used to determine all the organizational units for which he or she is responsible. The organizational unit is used as the start object for the subsequent evaluation path. Starting from the start object, a second evaluation path is used to determine along the structure the organizational objects (organizational units, jobs, positions, persons, cost centers) for which a manager is responsible.
- ∠ The relevant organizational objects (such as persons) are displayed in a list in the Team Viewer.



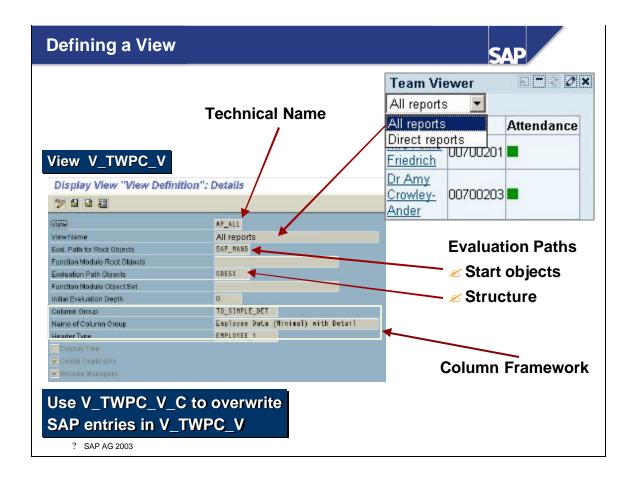
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- - ? All reporting employees
 - ? All directly reporting employees



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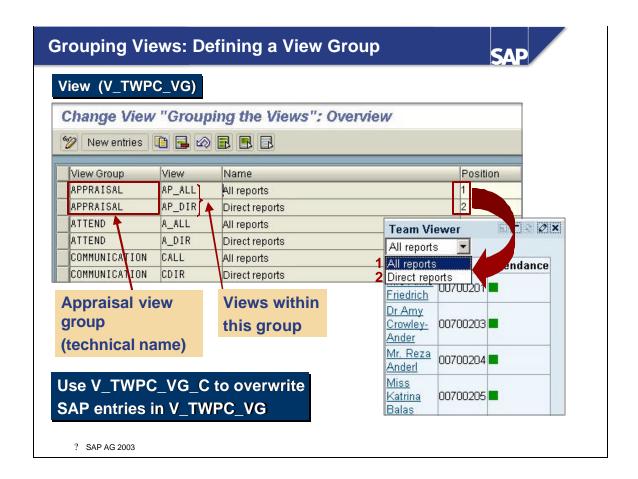
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- ✓ In the Plug-In, in Customizing for the Object and Data Provider (transaction SIMG_SPORT,

 Manager Self-Service "Object and Data Provider), you can overwrite the different views of the
 area of responsibility that are provided for the user, or define new views.
- ∠ If you want to define a new view, choose **New Entries** and enter a technical name for the new view.
- Enter a name for the view and the start evaluation path that is to determine the root object for the second evaluation path.
- Alternatively, the root object(s) can be determined using a function module, as opposed to using the start evaluation path. If you want to use a function module, enter the relevant function module in the **Function Module for Root Objects** field and leave the Eval. Path for Root Objects field blank.
- ✓ In the Evaluation Path Objects field, enter the second evaluation path that determines along the structure the objects that are to be displayed in the Team Viewer.
- ≤ In the Column Group field, enter the column group under which a view is to be displayed.
- ✓ In the Header Type field, you can enter a particular header type for your view (see Column Framework).
- Exclude Managers: If you set this indicator, the system deletes the logged on user and the person assigned to this user (Communication infotype (0105)) from the output list.
- The system also deletes all users/persons from the output list who, together with the logged on user (or the assigned person), are assigned to a chief position.



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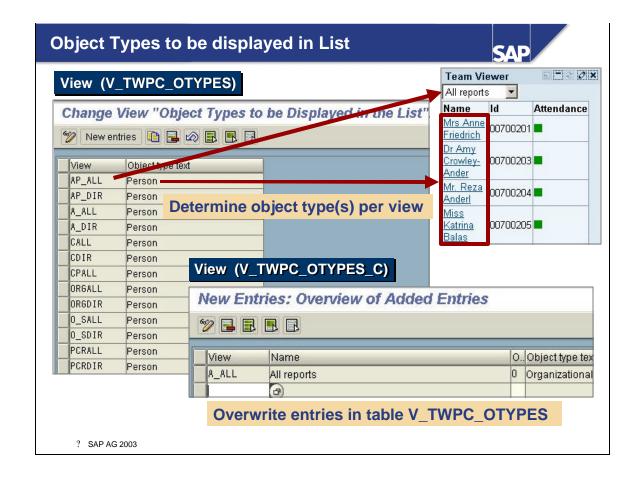
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- Note that the sequence of the views might be incorrect. This could be the case if you include an additional view in the view group and give it a position number that has already been assigned to a view in the standard delivery.



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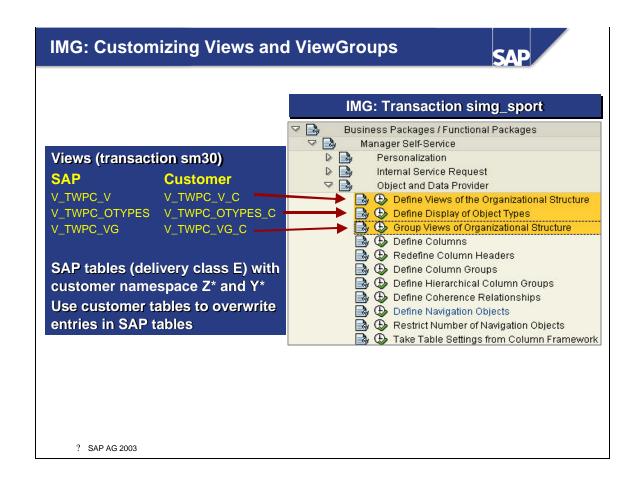
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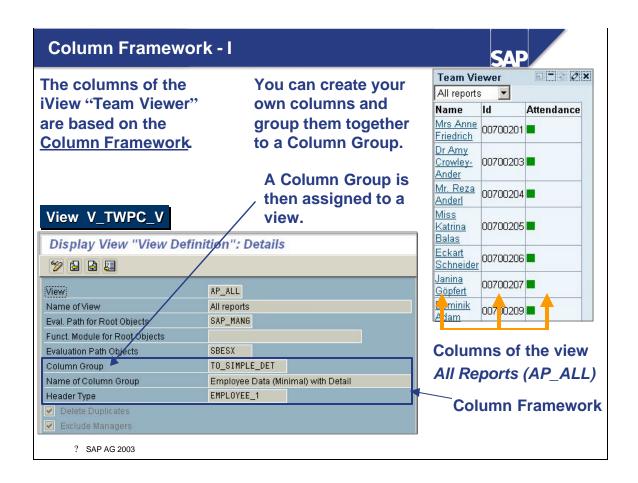
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- ✓ In the IMG activity Define Display of Object Types (Manager Self-Service -> "Object and Data Provider -> "Define Display of Object Types), you can overwrite the standard SAP entries in table V_TWPC_OTYPES. Furthermore, for your customer -specific views, you can determine the object types that are to be displayed in the Team Viewer in the portal.



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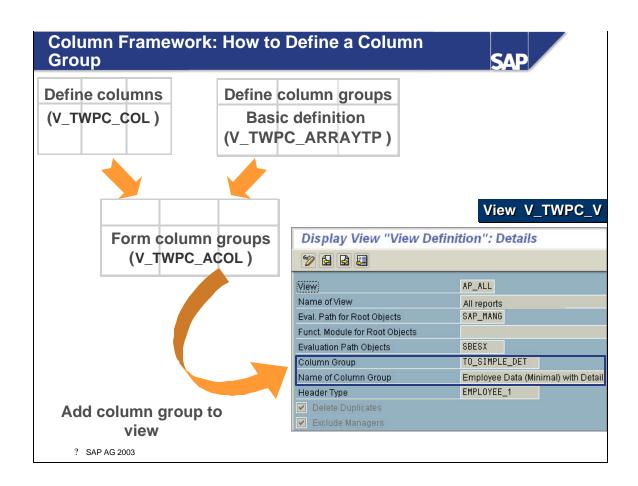
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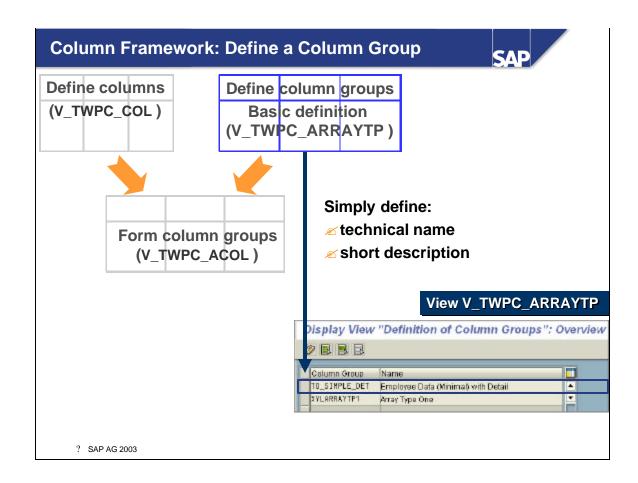
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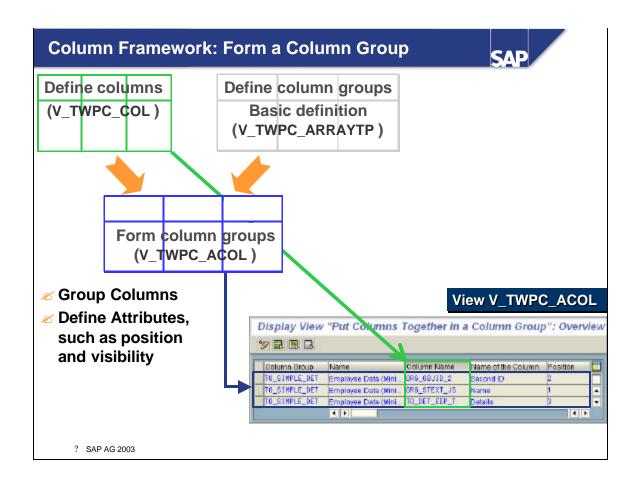
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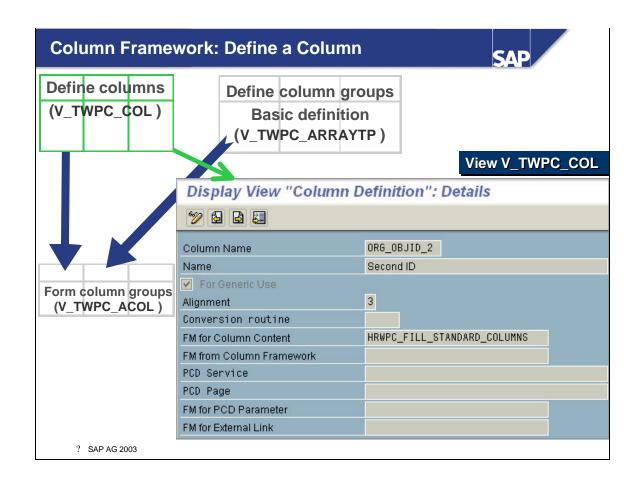
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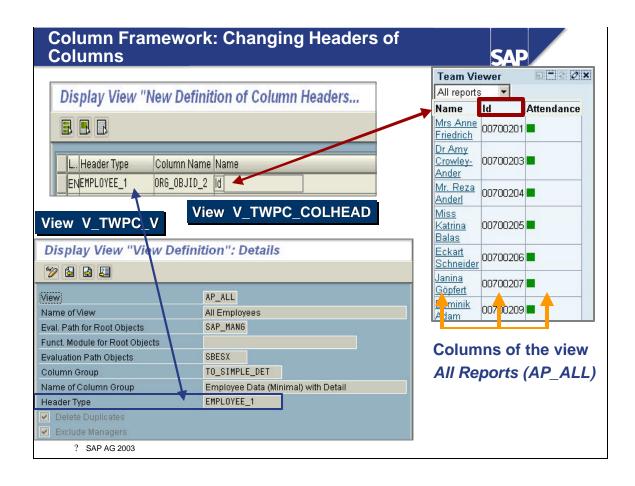
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Column Framework: Tables



SAP Tables

V_TWPC_COL Column Definition

V_TWPC_ARRAYTP Definition of Column Groups

V_TWPC_ACOL Put Columns together to Column Groups

V_TWPC_COLHEAD New Definition of Column Headers V_TWPC_COLHTYP Definition of Column Header types

V_TWPC_COLMERGE Grouping Columns

V_TWPC_FRIEND Definition of Coherence Relationships

V_TWPC_HIERATP Hierarchical Columns Group

Customer Tables

V_TWPC_ACOL_C Put Columns together to Column Groups – Customer V_TWPC_COLHEAD New Definition of Column Headers – Customer

V_TWPC_HIERATP_C Hierarchical Columns Group - Customer

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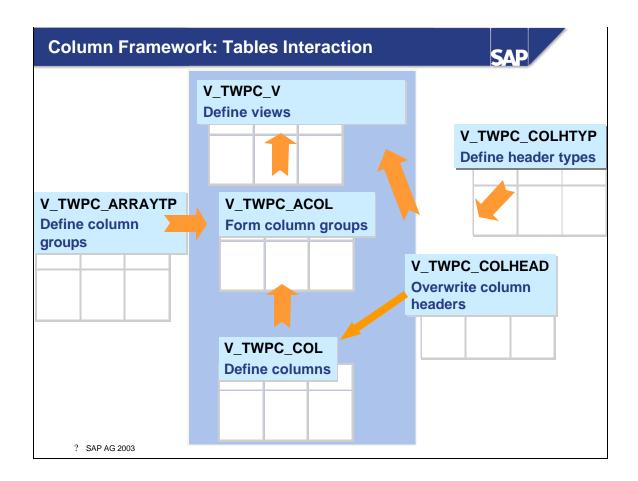
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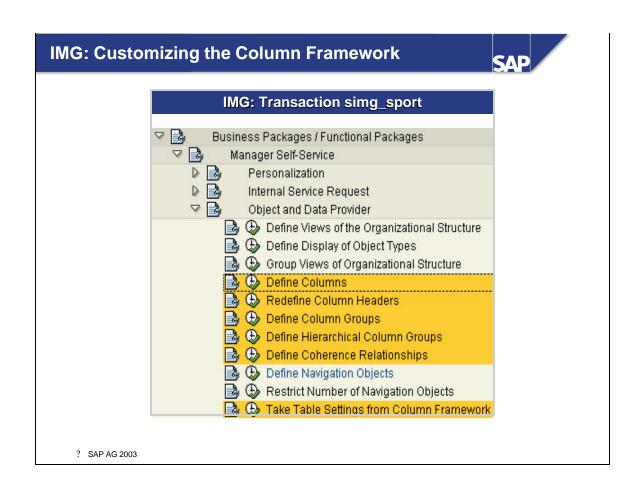
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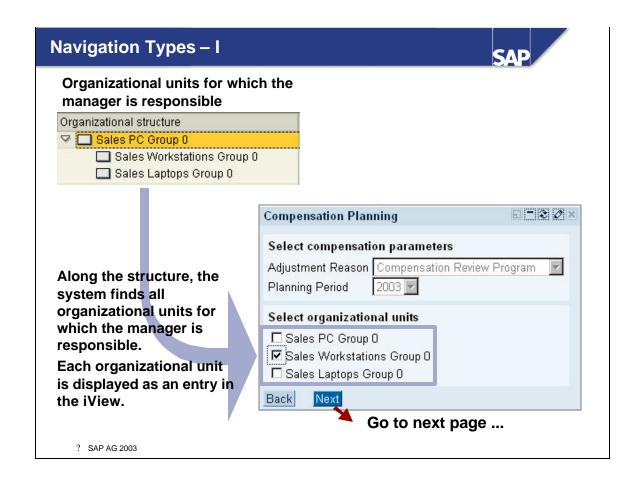
- The column framework contains a generic concept for filling columns in a structural or list display. It is based on the definition of columns, the way they are put together in column groups, and the provision of a function module with a standard interface for finding and transferring the column contents.
- ✓ In table V_TWPC_V you assign to the view a column group that you want to display in the table view of the iView.

- ✓ In table V_TWPC_ACOL, columns are grouped together into column groups.
- Zable V_TWPC_COLHEAD allows you to overwrite column headers and define a language-dependent header. Column headers must be assigned to a header type that was previously defined in table V_TWPC_COLHTYP. The header type is then transferred to the view.
- ∠ If no header type is transferred to the view, the headers are taken from table V_TWPC_COL.



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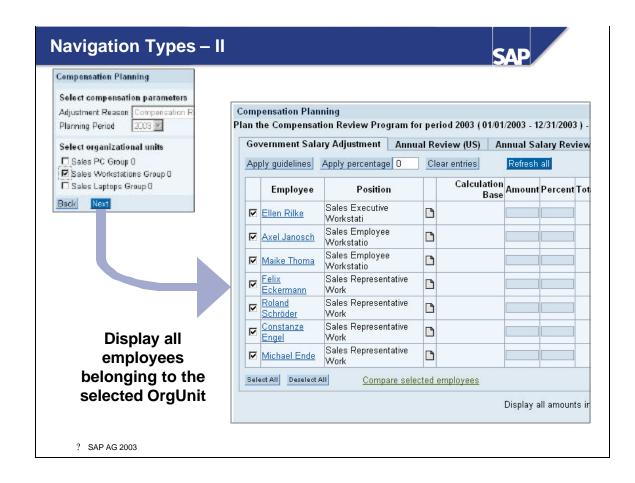
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The Designate Vacant Position iView is based on the Object and Data Provider. The list box displays a list of organizational units for which a manager is directly or indirectly responsible. When a manager selects an organizational unit, all the positions for the organizational unit are displayed in a list in the iView. That is, the organizational unit selected determines the objects that are displayed in the iView.

- ∠ If views as opposed to navigation objects are to be used, all positions for which a manager is directly and indirectly responsible are displayed.
- The navigation objects that are offered for selection in the list box are determined along the structure using the evaluation path stored in the Object and Data Provider.



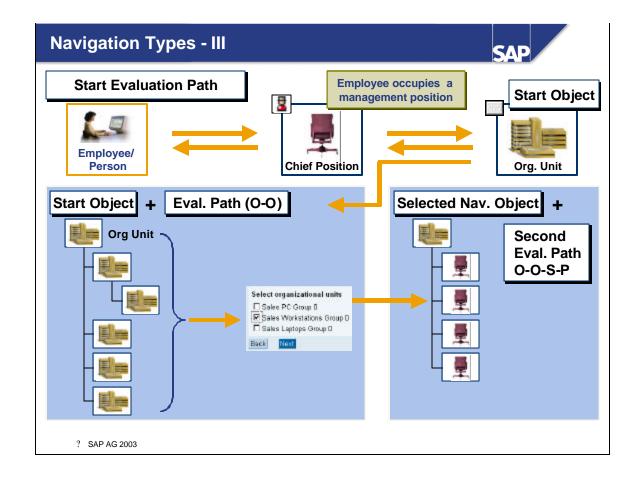
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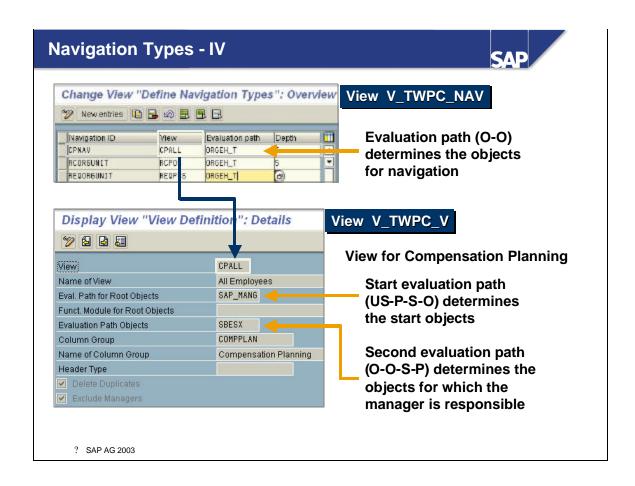
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- Starting from the user, the start evaluation path uses person and chief position to determine the start object, in this case an organizational unit.
- ✓ Starting from this start object, a second evaluation path determines along the structure the navigation objects (in this case, organizational units) that are then displayed in the list box.
- When one of the organizational units is selected from the list box, the objects that are to be displayed (in this case, positions) are determined using a further evaluation path.



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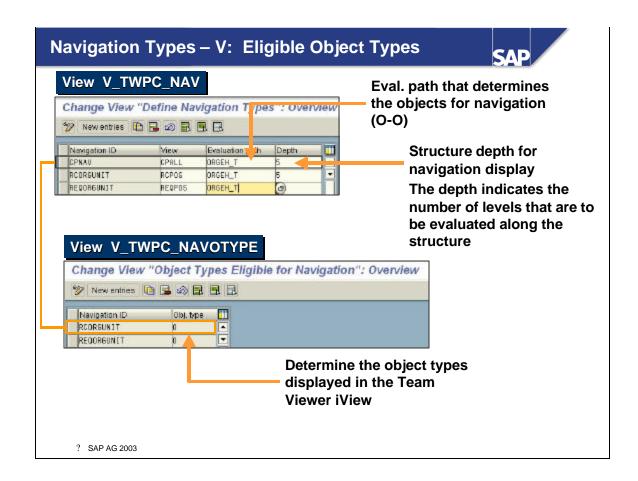
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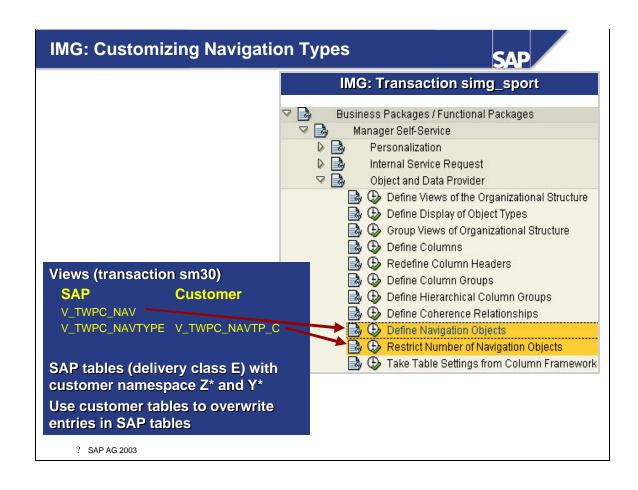
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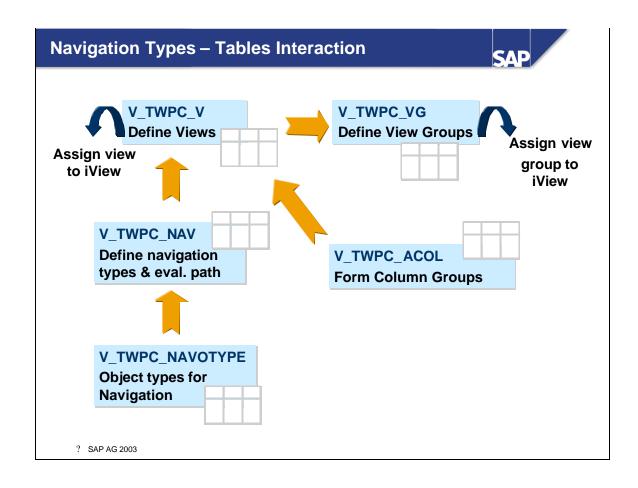
✓ If necessary, in the **Depth** field, enter the level of the organizational structure up to which the system is to determine objects using the evaluation path.



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Team Viewer: Summary



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You are now able to:

- Explain the benefit of the team viewer for your managers
- ∠ Describe the principles of the Object and Data Provider the team viewer is based upon
- Customize the team viewer

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Exercises



Unit: Team Viewer



In this exercise:

- ? Make yourself familiar with the key feature of MSS, the Team Viewer.
- ? Familiarize yourself with Team Viewer customizing.



You will log on to the portal server and the R/3 backend system. Use the log on information provided.

- 1. The teamviewer is used in different worksets. Compare the use of the team viewer in the worksets Reporting, Headcount/Quota planning and Employee review.
- 2. Explain the differences between them.
- 3. How do you add an additional column?
- 4. Managers in your company are not only responsible for one org. unit, but also for virtual teams. How can you support such managers with MSS?

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Solutions



Unit: Team Viewer

1. The Team Viewer is used in different worksets. Compare the use of the Team Viewer in the worksets Reporting, Headcount/Quota Planning and Employee Review.

In the reporting workset the teamviewer is used in an own iView, which is integrated in the reporting application. In the workset headcount planning you can find the team viewer fully integrated in the application. In the employee review workset the team viewer is an own iview, that communicates with other iview.

2. Explain the differences between them.

in table V_TWPC_ACOL.

The different use of the team viewer iview is a result of the different use of each workset. Therefore it is necessary to make the team viewer avialable in different ways.

3. How do you add an additional column in the Team Viewer (e.g. Birth date)?

You create an additional column in the team viewer by defining column groups in the table V TWPC COL. In the second step you need to form this additional column group

4. Managers in your company are not only responsible for one OrgUnit but also for virtual teams. How can you support such managers with MSS?

Managers, who are also responsible for virtual teams, can be supported by using the appropriate evaluations paths provided by organizational management. Additionally, own views in table T_TWPC_V can be used.

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Attendance

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Content:

- **∠** Working with the workset Attendance
- Attendance principles
- Attendance customizing

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Attendance: Goals





At the end of this unit you will be able to:

- Explain the benefit of the attendance iViews for your managers
- ∠ Describe the principles the attendance iViews are based upon
- Customize the attendance iViews

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Attendance: Business Scenario

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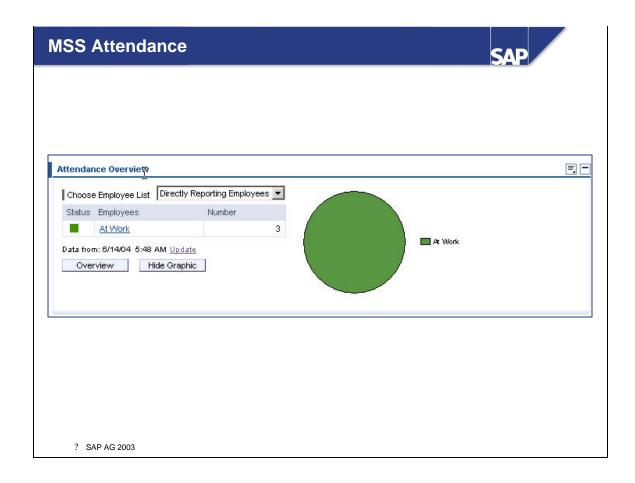
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✓ Precise and quick information is a key request from your Manager. In order to provide them with precise information you implement MSS.

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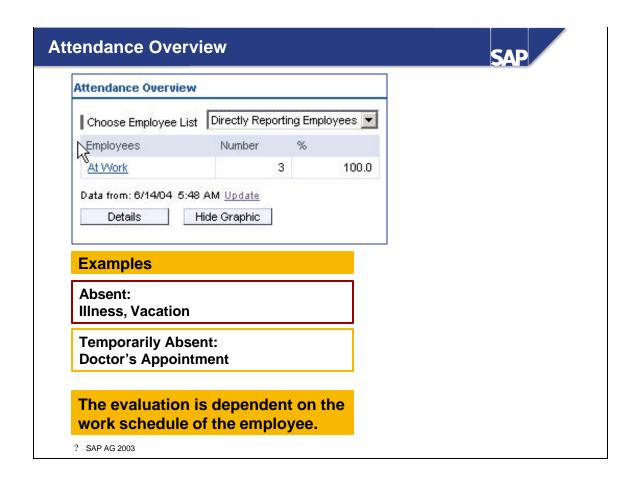


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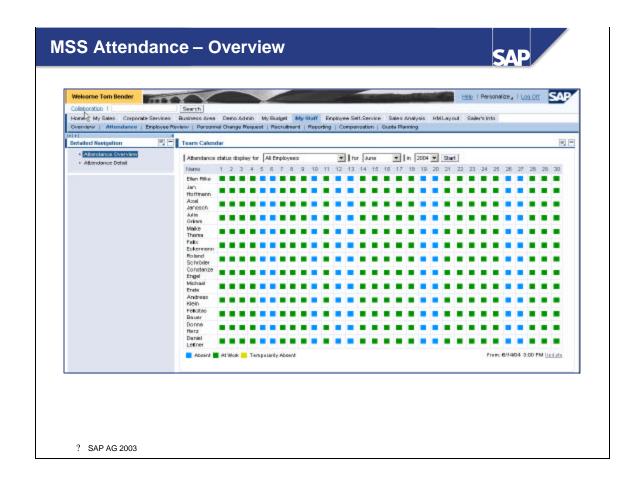
- ✓ You can use these iViews in a flexible way. Therefore, you could combine the Attendance iViews with other iViews (e.g. personal information from the employee review workset).



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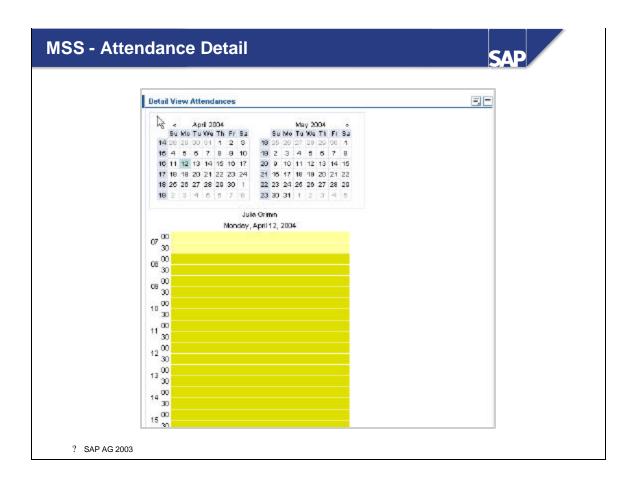
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- The Team Calendar offers the attendance information for all employees a manager is responsible for
- ✓ You could combine this iView with the UWL (Universal Worklist); an iView which offers access to your workflows. A manager can decide immediately whether to approve or reject a leave request.



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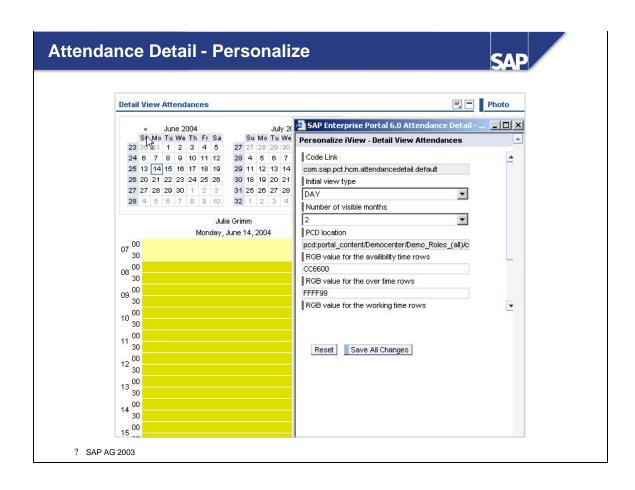
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- ✓ It is not connected with the Microsoft products.



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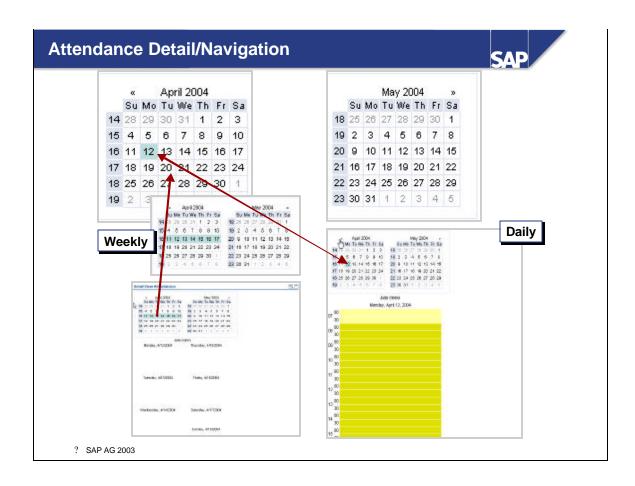
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By personalizing the view, each user can decide how the view is displayed.

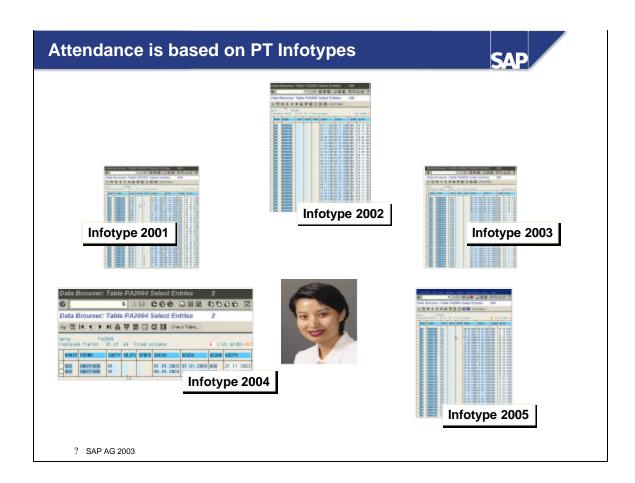


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- ∠ ESS leave requests that have already been submitted, but which are not yet approved by the manager are not displayed in the iViews.

Rules for Status Determination

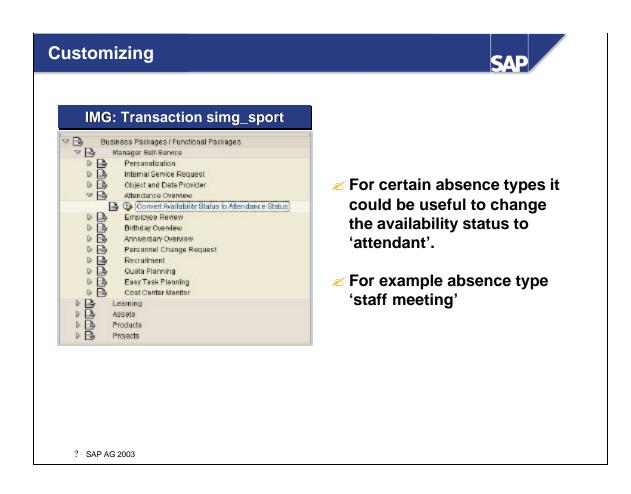


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- An employee is at a definite time
 - Attendant, if employee is inside the skeleton time (fill time, core time) or has an available attendance or an overtime.
 - ∠ Absent, if employee has an absence or a not available attendance or is outside of the skeleton time.
- An employee is for a definite day
 - Absent, if the employee is never attendant on the whole day.
 - Attendant, if he has no absences or not available attendances.
 - **Temporarily absent**, if he is absent for a certain working time of the day.

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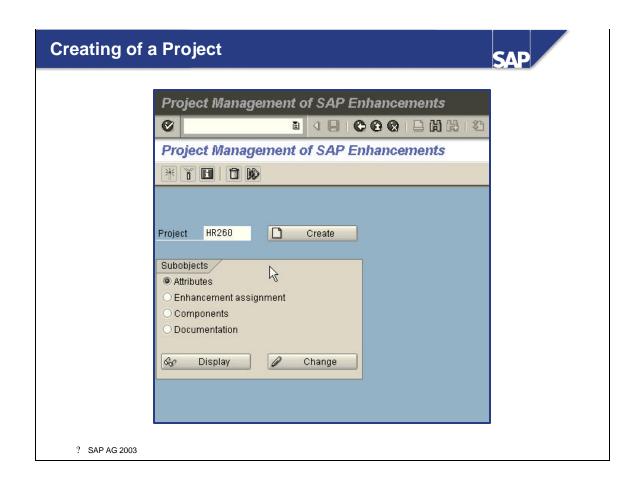
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∠ You can find the MSS customizing under Business Package ∠ MSS ∠ Attendance Overview

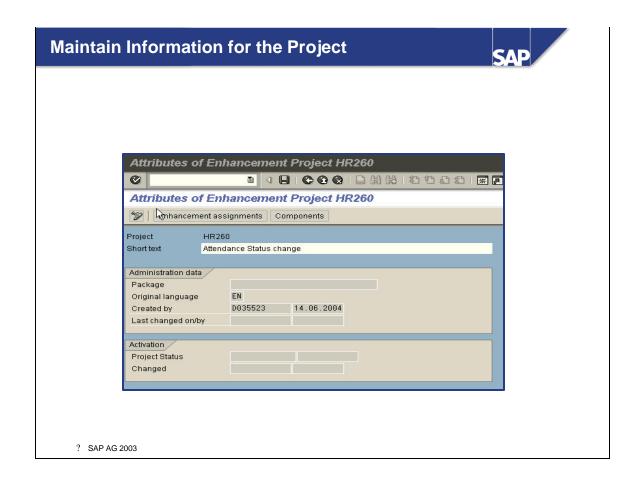


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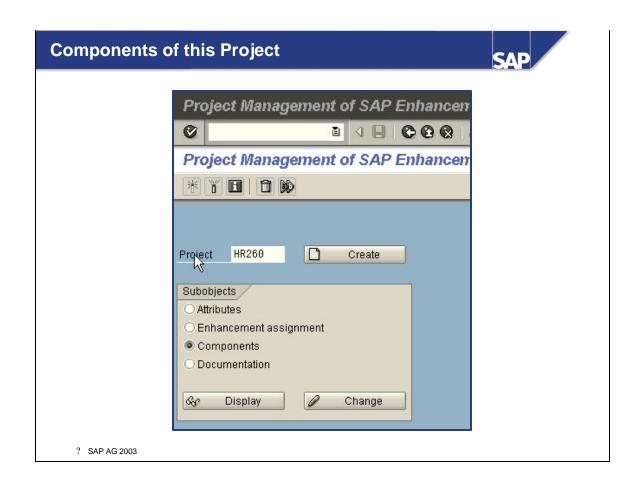
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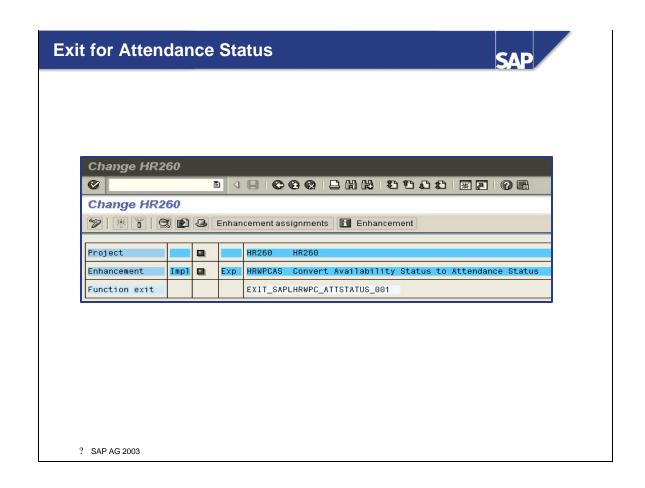


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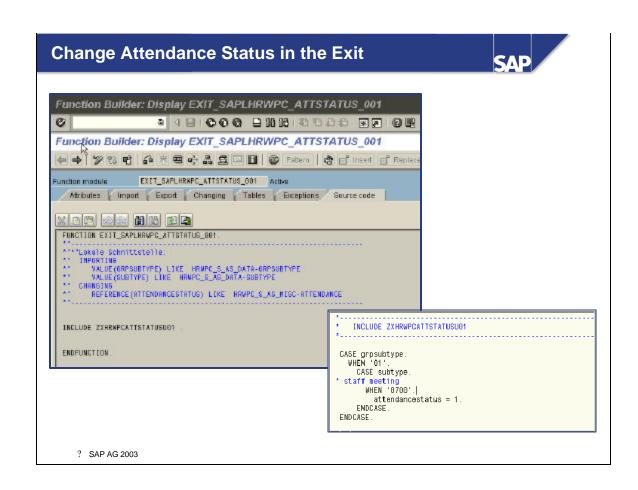
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✓ You can use the User-exit (BAdI) EXIT_SAPLHRWPC_ATTSTATUS_001.



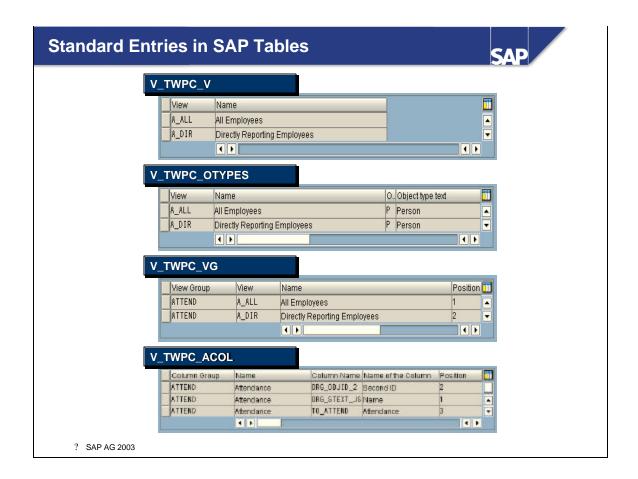
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Customizing Attendance: Object and Data Provider The team viewer for attendance is based on the object and data provider: View group Attend IMG: Transaction simg_sport Business Packages / Functional Packages ▽ 🕞 Manager Self-Service Views (transaction sm30) Personalization D 3 SAP Internal Service Request **Customer** Object and Data Provider V_TWPC_V V_TWPC_V_C Define Views of the Organizational Structure Define Display of Object Types Organizational Structure Define Columns V_TWPC_OTYPES V_TWPC_OTYPES_C V_TWPC_VG V_TWPC_VG_C _ 🗟 🕒 Redefine Column Headers 🗟 🕒 Define Column Groups SAP tables (delivery class E) with Define Hierarchical Column Groups customer namespace Z* and Y* 🗟 🕓 Define Coherence Relationships 🗟 🕒 Define Navigation Objects Use customer tables to overwrite 🗟 🕀 Restrict Number of Navigation Objects entries in SAP tables 🗟 🕒 Take Table Settings from Column Framework ? SAP AG 2003

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✓ In all the views which are relevant for the team viewer, you can find entries for the Attendance workset delivered by SAP.

Attendance: Summary



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You are now able to:

- Explain the benefit of the attendance iViews for your managers
- ∠ Describe the principles the attendance iViews are based upon
- Customize the attendance iViews

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Exercises



Unit: Attendance



In this exercise:

- ? Familiarize yourself with the Attendance workset.
- ? Familiarize yourself with Attendance customizing.



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You will log on to the portal server and the R/3 backend system. Use the log on information provided.

- 1. Check the quota of your employees who are currently working.
- 2. Which members of your directly reporting employees have been absent during the last week?
- 3. Which information is evaluated for display in the Attendance iViews?

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Unit: Attendance

- Check the quota of your employees who are currently working?
 Click on the overview page and look at the attendance overview iView.
- 2. Which members of your directly reporting employees have been absent in the last week? Select Attendance in the top-level navigation. Under "Directly reporting employees", select the drop-down-box of the team calendar and get the result data.
- 3. Which information is evaluated for display in the Attendance iViews? Infotypes 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 & 2005.

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Employee Review



Content:

- **∠** Working with the MSS workset "Employee review"
- ∠ Customizing of the MSS workset "Employee review"
- **∠** Business scenario examples

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Employee Review: Goals



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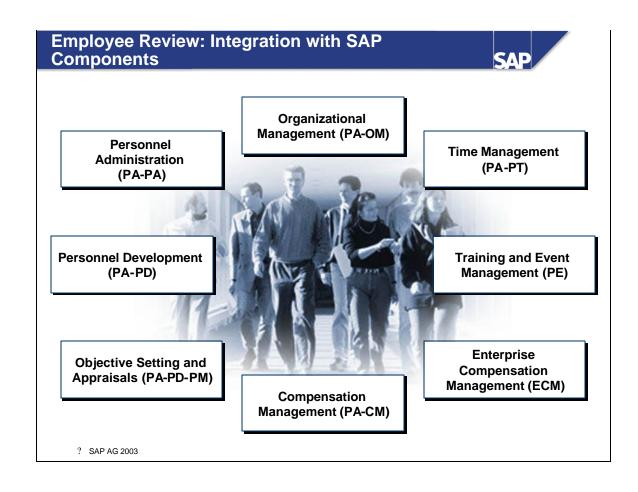
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At the end of this unit you will be able to:

- ∠ Understand the content of the MSS workset "Employee review"
- **∠** Describe the functionality of this workset
- **∠** Customize this workset

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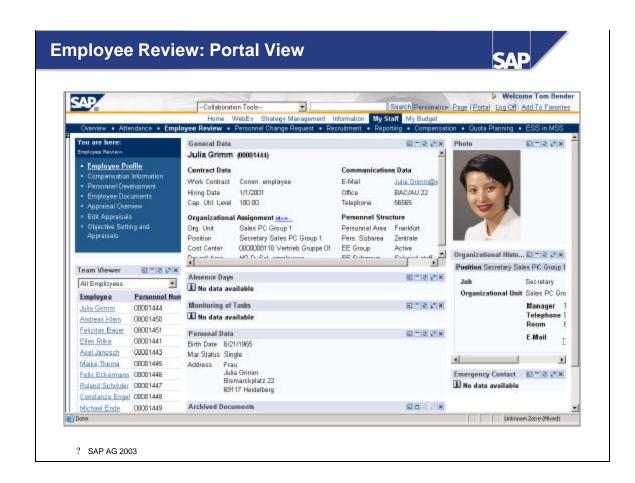
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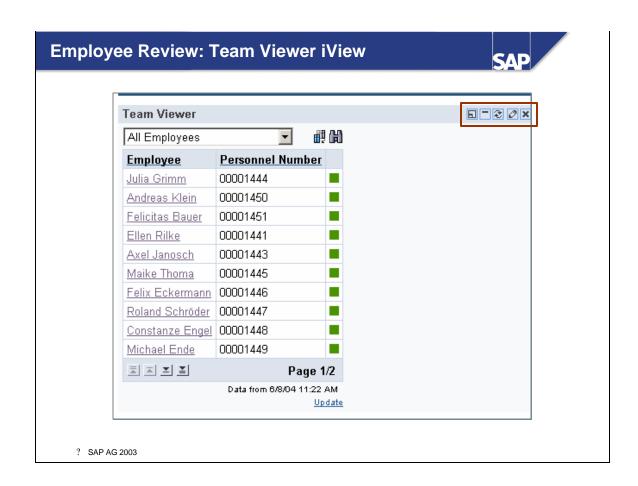
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- Manager can use the workset to do the following, for example:
 - ? Display the relevant employee data when preparing for an employee review
 - ? Plan new salaries and take employees' previous salary development into consideration
 - ? Recruit employees for a new project in their department and take employees' qualifications into consideration



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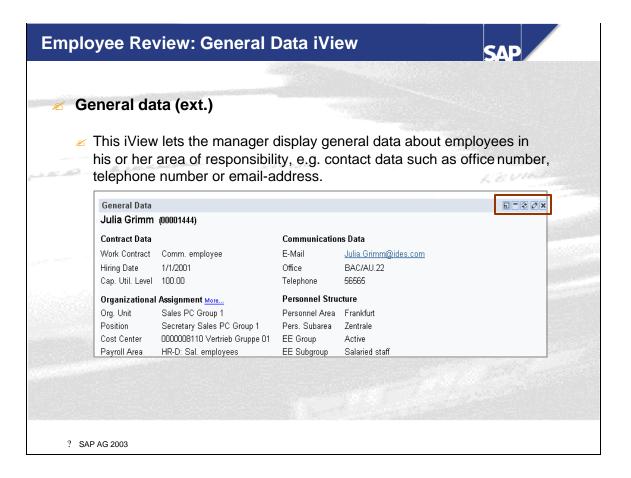
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- - ? Implement the R/3 components *Personnel Administration* (PA-PA) and *Organizational Management* (PA-OM)
 - ? Integrate PA-PA and PA-OM components
- Necessary customizing settings for the **Team Viewer iView** need to be made for the Object and Data Provider. To check these settings, first imported the plug-in to your HR system and go to the Customizing settings for the *Business Package for Manager Self-Service* (transaction SIMG_SPORT) under *Object and Data provider*.



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- ✓ The iView also displays the following data:
 - ? Personnel number
 - ? Hiring date
 - ? Organizational assignment
- - 1. The system reads office and telephone data from infotype *Internal Data* (0032)
 - 2. The system reads infotype Communication (0105)
 - a. The system reads the e-mail address (subtype 0010)
 - b. If the *Internal Data* (0032) infotype does not contain a telephone number, the system reads the telephone number from subtype 0020.
 - 3. If the system cannot find the data when reading the infotypes and subtypes, it reads user data.
- ∠ The system reads the remaining data from the *Organizational Assignment* (0001) and *Basic Pay* (0008) infotypes.

Employee Review: Organizational Assignments iView

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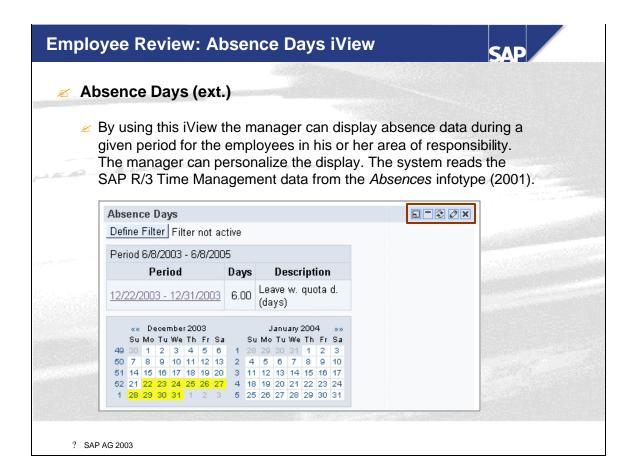
Organizational Assignments (ext.)

This iView lets managers display the organizational assignments for employees who are assigned to their area of responsibility. Managers obtain an overview of the past organizational assignments of their employees and can use this information to gain an overview of the career development of employees at their enterprise. Managers can personalize the period for which they display organizational assignments. The data displayed is based on SAP R/3 data from Organizational Management.

General Data				
Julia Grimm	(00001444)			
Contract Data		Communications Data		
Work Contract	Comm. employee	E-Mail	Julia.Grimm@ides.com	
Hiring Date	1/1/2001	Office	BAC/AU.22	
Cap. Util. Level	100.00	Telephone	56565	
Organizational	Assignment More	Personnel Stru	cture	
Org. Unit	Sales PC Group 1	Personnel Area	Frankfurt	
Position	Secretary Sales PC Group 1	Pers. Subarea	Zentrale	
Cost Center	0000008110 Vertrieb Gruppe 01	EE Group	Active	
Payroll Area	HR-D: Sal. employees	EE Subgroup	Salaried staff	

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- The system displays the Position history in a list, together with staff assignment period and staff assignment percentage, if required. For each of the positions, the system displays the corresponding jobs and organizational units together with the relationship period (*Relationships* infotype (1001)).
- Zeta The system only displays this data and the corresponding labels, if the data is stored in the system. If no job has been created for the position, the system does not display the Job label at all.

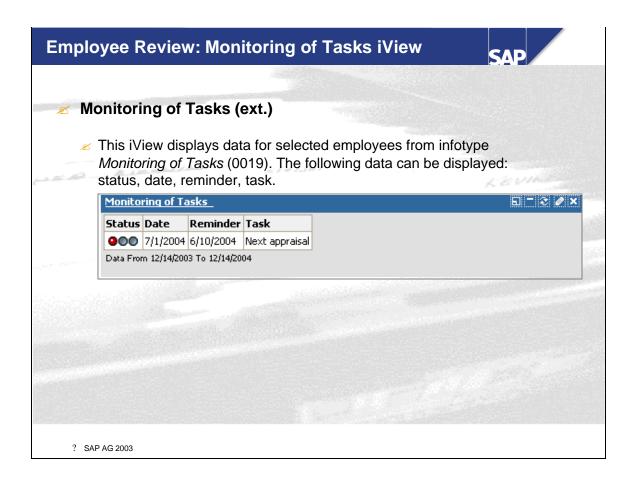


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- ? The system displays the data as a table of intervals, or as a calendar. You can browse through the calendar. The table entries are in the form of links that the manager can use to call the intervals in the calendar view directly.
 - If the manager only wants to display certain absence types in the current list, he or she can filter the list. If, from the R/3 side, you only want to deliver certain absence types, use the enhancement HRWPCABS (see *Optional Settings*). This enhancement enables you, for example, to display only absence types regarding absences in the sense of *leave*. Over an ID, this absence type is included in the iView parameters as a *customer-defined absence type* (ABSENCE TYPE).
 - You can use the iView more than once, to display different, self-defined absence types (leave, sickness, and so on).
- ? Optional settings for the **Absence Days iView** can be used as part of the SAP enhancement HRWPCABS to control whether the system should display absences of a certain type only. You can find the enhancement when you have imported the plug-in to your HR system in the settings for the *Business Package for Manager Self-Service* (transaction SIMG_SPORT) under *Employee Profile -> Filter Absence Records*.



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■ Integration

- ★ This iView can be used within the Employee Profile page technical name: com.sap.pct.hcm.eeprofile.pag) and the Reminder of Dates iView.
- Z The following applies for the **Employee Profile**:
 - ? The Team Viewer iView transfers the employee's personnel number to the iView using event handling.
 - ? Tabular display of an employee's task types according to the personalization settings.
 - ? Data selection period is displayed below the table.
- Z The following applies for iView **Reminder of Dates**:
 - ? The personnel number, start and end date, and selected task type are transferred by the Reminder of Dates iView.
 - ? The iView is displayed in a separate window.
 - ? The selected tasks are displayed in a table.
 - ? The employee's name is displayed above the table.
 - ? The *Close* pushbutton for the window is located below the table.
- Besides the general system prerequisites, you must use the SAP R/3 component Personnel Administration, to use the **monitoring of tasks iView**.

Employee Review: Company Properties iView

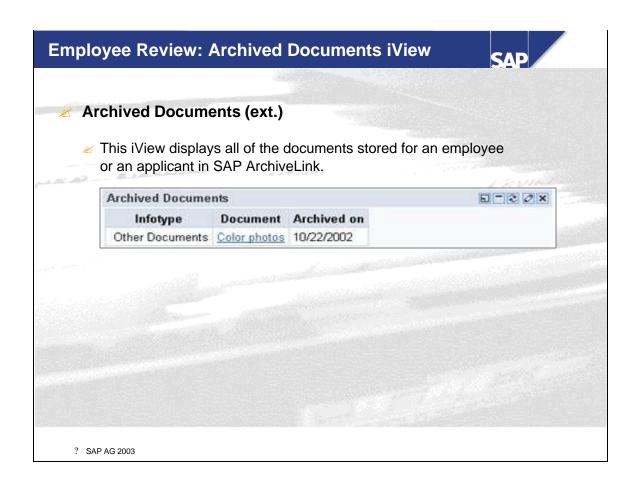
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Company Properties (ext.)

This iView lets the manager display the properties of employees assigned to his or her area of responsibility. The system reads data from the *Objects on Loan* infotype (0040). The system displays the data as a tabular overview for the current time. In a text area below the table, the system displays three lines of a note relating to an object that the manager selects in the table. If an object on loan is related to a cost center, the system also displays the cost center in the table.



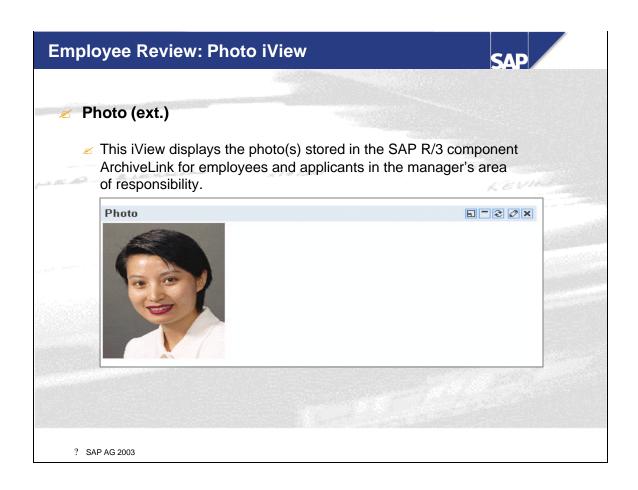
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✓ To use the Archived Documents iView, the interface of your archive system must have a HTTP 4.5 certification.

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∠ To use the **Photo iView**, the interface of your archive system must have a HTTP 4.5 certification.

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Employee Review: Personal Data iView ✓ Personal Data (ext.) ✓ This iView displays personal data of employees assigned to the manager's area of responsibility. The system displays the following data: date of birth, marital status and private address. The system reads this data from the infotype Personal Data (0002) and the infotype Addresses (0006). ✓ Personal Data Birth Date 6/21/1965 Mar. Status Single Address Frau Julia Grimm Bismarckplatz 22 69117 Heidelberg

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✓ For formatting addresses in the Personal Data iView, the system uses the function module HR_MAKE_ADDRESS.

Employee Review: Emergency Contact iView Emergency Contact (ext.) ✓ This iView displays the emergency contact information (address and/or telephone number) for the selected **Emergency Contact** 5 - 😵 🥒 🗙 employee. Address The emergency contact data originates Frau from infotype Addresses (0006). Ellen Rilke Subtype *Address Type* is evaluated for this purpose. You can specify this Alexander VanDerpruut directly using the property 123 Corona street ADDRESSTYPE, or indirectly using OTTAWA ON M1H 1H0 characteristics RCLAS and VARKY KANADA (see below). The latter two characteristics are used to evaluate feature ADDRS (Set Subtype Telephone Sequence for Address Formatting). 6035551212 ? SAP AG 2003

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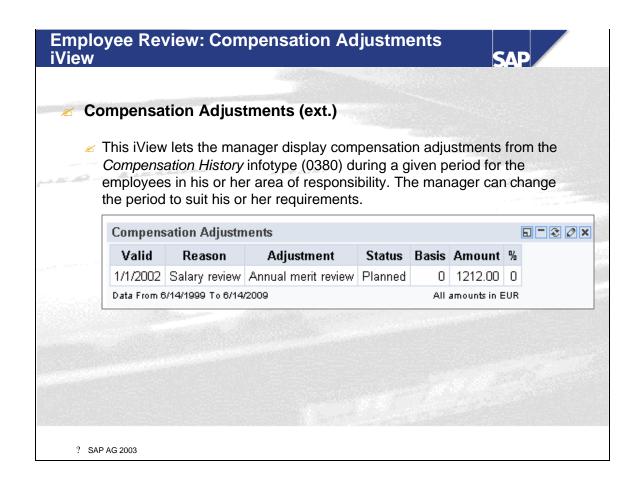
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✓ In addition to general prerequisites for the Emergency Contact iView you must use the SAP R/3 component personnel administration. If you want to implement Release 4.5B as the R/3 backend system, you also need Support Package 04 for PI 2003.1. For more information, see SAP Note 647048.



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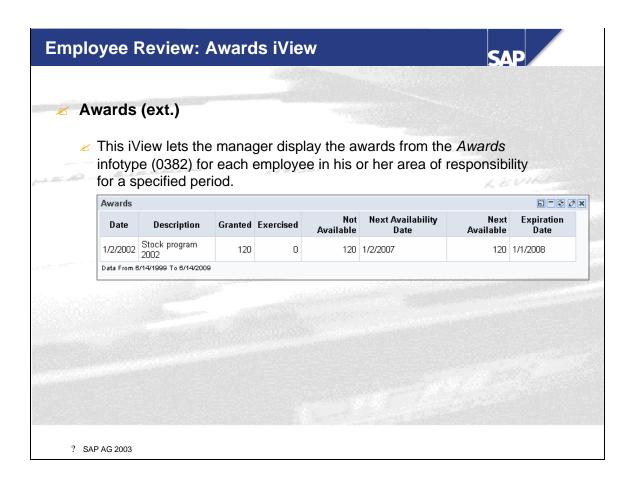
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- ✓ In a tabular overview, the iView displays the following data for each compensation adjustment: Effective date (*EFFDA*), Adjustment reason (*CPROC*), Adjustment type (*CPLAN*), Status of the compensation adjustment (*CSTAT*), Calculation base for the compensation adjustment (*BSSAL*), Total adjustment amount (total of all wage types), Currency, Total adjustment percentage.
- For the **Compensation Adjustments iView**, the following prerequisites must be met: you must implement the SAP R/3 component *Compensation Management* and The *Compensation History* infotype (0380) must be maintained for the employees in the manager's area of responsibility.



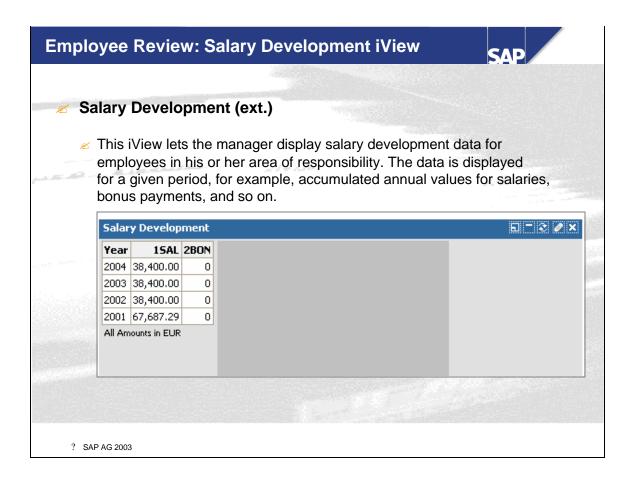
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✓ For the Awards iView, the following additional settings need to be made: As with the Compensation Adjustments iView, you must implement the SAP R/3 component Compensation Management. In addition, Awards infotype (0382) must be maintained for the employees in the manager's area of responsibility.



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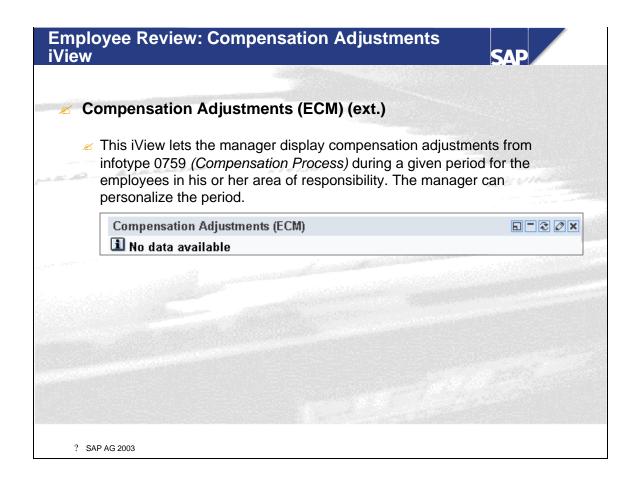
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- ✓ For the Salary iView, in addition to general prerequisites, one of the following SAP R/3 system prerequisites must be fulfilled:
 - ? SAP R/3 Release 45B + HR Support Package 82 or higher
 - ? SAP R/3 Release 46B + HR Support Package 64 or higher
 - ? SAP R/3 Release 46C + HR Support Package 55 or higher
 - ? SAP R/3 Release 470 + HR Support Package 01 or higher

In addition, you must have defined the annual values you want to see displayed and the wage types that are to be evaluated. Make these settings in the Implementation Guide (IMG) for the *Business Package for Manager Self-Service* (transaction SIMG_SPORT), under *Manager Self-Service* • " *Employee Review* • "Define Wage Types for Annual Salary.

Optional under Manager Self-Service • "Employee Review • "Adjust Periods for Annual Salary, you can use enhancement HRWPCEP1 to adapt the periods used for determining the annual salary to suit your customer requirements.



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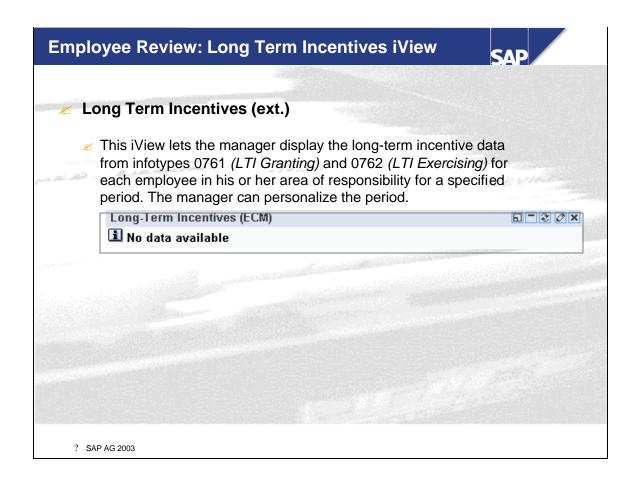
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✓ For the Compensation Adjustments (ECM) iView, the Long Term Incentives iView and for the Salary Data (ECM) iView, you must use the SAP R/3 component Enterprise Compensation Management (ECM).



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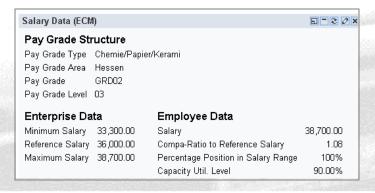
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Employee Review: Salary Data (ECM) iView

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Salary Data (ECM) (ext.)

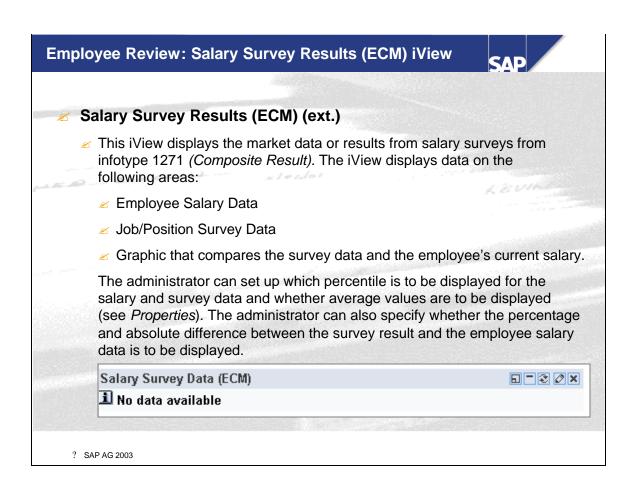
This iView allows the manager to display each employee's current salary compared with the internal specifications for his or her salary group, the comparision to the reference salary, and the percentage position in the salary range. The data comparison is displayed in a graphic, thereby enabling the manager to see at a glance whether the employee's salary is above or below the reference salary.



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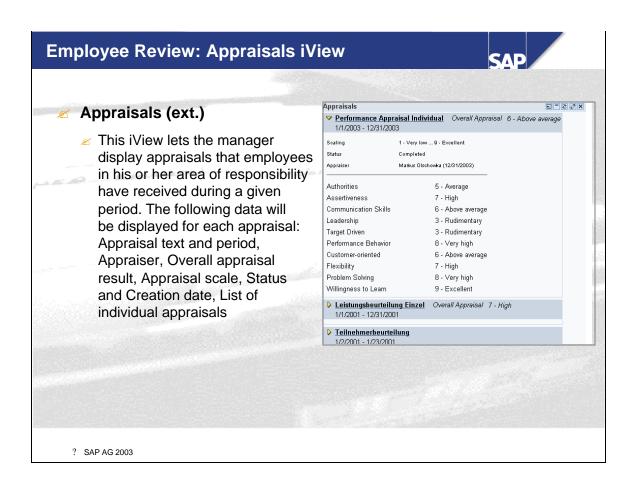
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✓ For the Salary Survey Results (ECM) iView, you must use the SAP R/3 component Enterprise Compensation Management (ECM).



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Employee Review: Business Events iView

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Business Events (ext.)

This iView lets the manager display business events that have been booked or attended during a given period by employees in his or her area of responsibility. For each event, the following data can be provided: event name, period, fee and status (booked, canceled, attended)

Using a link stored in the event name, the manager can call a detail view.

Business Events						
Business Event	From	To	Fee	Currency	Status	
<u>Spanish</u>	10/8/2003	11/25/2003	7600.00	EUR	Participated	
Market Situation	10/1/2003	10/1/2003	0		Participated	
<u>Driver-Training Refresher</u>	7/2/2003	7/2/2003	700.00	USD	Participated	
First Assistance	2/3/2003	2/3/2003	175.00	USD	Participated	
Client Communication	7/9/2002	7/11/2002	900.00	EUR	Participated	
Selling Training	4/4/2001	4/5/2001	1500.00	DEM	Participated	
Safety Training	1/2/2001	1/23/2001	450.00	CAD	Participated	
■■■■ Page 1/1						

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Employee Review: Business Event Details iView Business Events Details This iView displays detailed information about the following object types: Business event; Business event types; Development plan. The system displays the following data for the object types business event and business event type: description, prerequisites, imparted qualifications, target group. Business Events HIZ OX From Viview Runtime for Java [com.sap.pct.hcm.coprofileoventdetails.default] **Business Event** 10/8/200 Seling Training Spanish. 10/1/200 Description Market Situation Course Content Driver-Training Refresher 7/2/2003 This course covers basics for Sales Employees on the customers side 2/3/2003 Extended course text First Assistance This course contains basics for Sales Client Communica Employees on the customers side. 4/4/2001 Selling Training Qualifications Imparted Safety Training 1/2/2001 Marketing Skills (Very high) Willingness to assume responsibility Independence and initiative Sociability Close ? SAP AG 2003

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- ✓ For the object type development plan, the system displays the description and selected data from the plan in tabular form.

Employee Review: Qualifications iView

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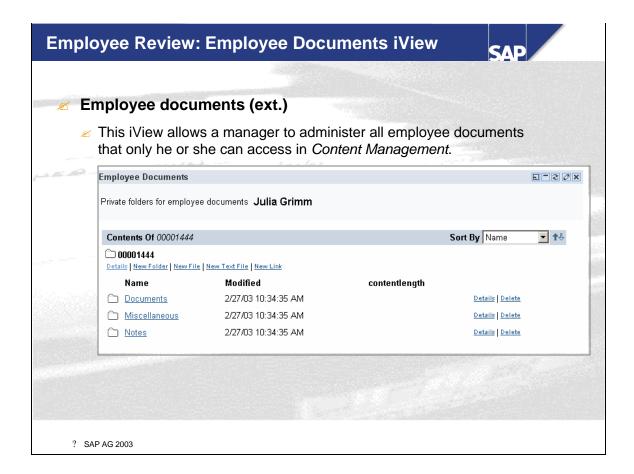
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Qualifications (ext.)

✓ This iView enables managers to display qualifications, and the respective proficiency, for employees in their area of responsibility.

Qualifications			
Qualification	Proficiency		
Knowledge of general office activities	Adequate		
Knowledge in Desktop Publishina	High		

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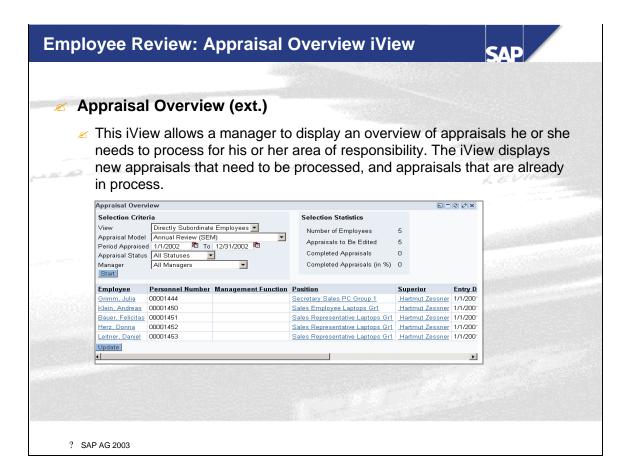
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- Master iView EmployeeDocumentsDispatcher comprises two additional master iViews that are called automatically, namely EmployeeDocumentsHeader and Employee Documents.
 EmployeeDocumentsHeader only displays a header line and is always the same size. In contrast, EmployeeDocuments contains the actual documents and its size is therefore determined by the number of folders and documents. We recommend, therefore, that you limit the size of this document iView.
 - In Java iView *com.sap.pct.hcm.employeedocuments*, the size can be limited using parameter HeightPercentage. The system administrator enters the percentage of the document iView in relation to the overall height of the Java iView. For optimum results, enter 80% for a Java iView with a fixed height of 500 pixels.
- For using the **Employee Documents iView**, the following prerequisites have to be set besides the general system settings: Content Management must be integrated in the SAP Enterprise Portal; SAP Note 640634.
- Example: Note, Notes/Work, Documents, Documents/Design, Miscellaneous
- The system administrator determines the root path that is used within *Own Documents*, whereas the manager can personalize the higher-level file structure. This file structure is then automatically generated for each employee.



- Zeta The manager can use the following selection criteria to limit which appraisals are displayed:
 - ? View (view ID)

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- ? Appraisal template used
- ? Appraisal period
- ? Appraisal status
- ? Filter according to subordinate managers
- Managers can create and edit appraisals directly from the overview screen (by going to the **Edit Appraisals** iView). Furthermore, managers can also display information on employees and their superiors (*Employee Profile* page), on employees' positions (*Position Profile* page), and previous employee appraisals. Managers can store additional documents on employees by navigating to the Employee Documents iView.
- ∠ To use the Appraisal Overview iView you must also have made the settings for the Object and Data Provider.

Employee Review: Edit Appraisals iView Edit Appraisals (ext.) This iView lets the manager create appraisals for the employees assigned to his or her area of responsibility and display an overview of appraisals that still need to be edited, that is, appraisals that do not yet have the status completed. Edit Appraisals BT20x Received Appraisals Period Start Date Period End Date Appraisal Appraiser Performance Appraisal Individual Markus Olschowka 1/1/2003 12/31/2003 1/23/2001 **Teilnehmerbeurteilung** Safety Training 1/2/2001 Appraisals to Be Edited Employee Appraisal Period Start Date Period End Date Delete Julia Grimm Leistungsbeurteilung Einzel 1/1/2001 12/31/2001 New Appraisal Appraisal Form Annual Review Period Appraised* 1/1/2003 To * 12/31/2003 Appraisal Date* Create ? SAP AG 2003

- The functions of the iView correspond to those of the SAP R/3 transaction for creating and editing appraisals in the SAP R/3 component *Personnel Development*.
- These prerequisites must be fulfilled to use the **Edit Appraisals iView**: You must first import the following support packages into your HR System:
 - ? 46B: HR R/3 Support Package 39, R/3 Support Package 32

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? 46B: HR R/3 Support Package 33, R/3 Support Package 23

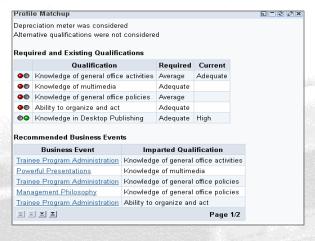
You must create the corresponding appraisal model (transaction OOAM) in SAP R/3 Customizing. For more information, refer to the Implementation Guide (IMG) for the SAP R/3 *Personnel Development* component under *Appraisal Systems -> Edit Appraisals Catalog*.

Employee Review: Profile Match-Up iView

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Profile Match-Up (ext.)

This iView lets the manager display a profile matchup between the existing qualifications of an employee in his or her area of responsibility and the requirements of the employee's position.



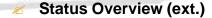
9 SAP AG 2003

- The system compares the qualifications currently held by the employee with the requirements stored for the position. If the system detects qualification deficits, it proposes business events that impart the missing qualifications. The system displays proposed business events in a list. The manager can click a business event in the list and display information about it in a separate window. The functions of the iView correspond to those of the SAP R/3 transaction for the profile matchup in *Personnel Development*.
- To use the **Profile Matchup iView**, you must also implement the SAP R/3 *Personnel Development* and *Training and Event Management* components and have entered the following data in SAP R/3:
 - ? Qualifications of the employee
 - ? Requirements of the position
 - ? Business events

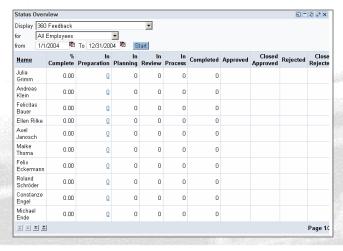
Optional: You can specify that the system should consider the depreciation values of the employee's qualifications by selecting the user parameter PEH = X. Further on you can specify that the system should look for alternative qualifications if the employee does not have the required qualifications by selecting the user parameter PES = X.

Employee Review: Status Overview iView

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The iView for the status overview of Objective Setting and Appraisals allows managers to display how many documents have been processed for a particular form within a specific period.



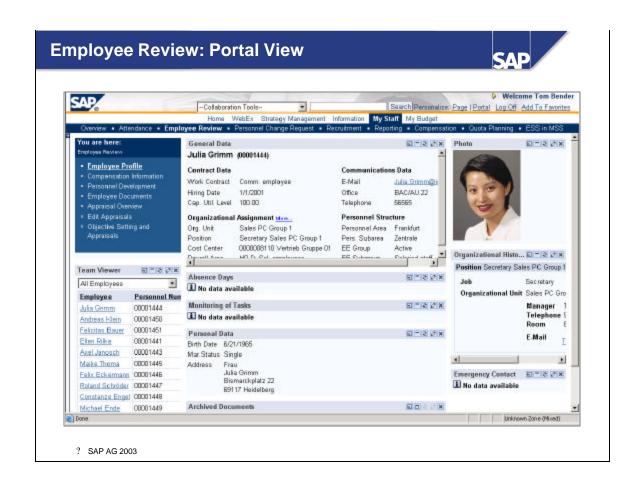
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- The following prerequisites must be fulfilled in order to use the **Status Overview iView**. To be able to evaluate, create, or edit the relevant appropriate appraisals, at least one defined appraisal form must be released in the SAP R/3 System. You define appraisal forms in the Implementation Guide (IMG) for *Personal Development* under *Objective Setting and Appraisals -> Edit Templates*. All nine status columns must be defined in the properties of the iView (see SAP Note **497777**). The view groups of the *Object and Data Provider* determine the number of objects and columns:
 - ? View group: HAP_STATUS
 - ? Column name: HAP_STATUS_1 (...9) (document status) and HAP_PEROCO (percentage of processed documents)

∠ Optional settings:

- ? You can specify that the system should consider the depreciation values of the employee' qualifications by selecting the user parameter PEH = X.
- ? You can specify that the system should look for alternative qualifications if the employee does not have the required qualifications by selecting the user parameter PES = X.



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Employee Review: Summary



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You are now able to:

- ∠ Understand the content of the MSS workset "Employee Review"
- **∠** Describe the functionality of this workset
- **∠** Customize this workset

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Exercises



Unit: Employee Review



In this exercise:

- ? Familiarize yourself with the Employee Review workset.
- ? Familiarize yourself with Employee Review customizing.



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You will log on to the portal server and the R/3 backend system. Use the log-on information provided.

- 1. Which applications are integrated with the Employee Review workset?
- 2. You are preparing a feedback meeting with one of your subordinate employees. Where can you find the necessary information?
- 3. Update the appraisal of one of your employees and change grade 2 to the highest level available.
- 4. Why are the iViews of the workset Employee Review also useful for other processes?

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Unit: Employee Review

1. Which applications are integrated with the Employee Review workset?

Organizational Management, Time Management, Training and Event Management, Enterprise Compensation Management, Compensation, Objective Setting and Appraisals, Personnel Development, Personnel Administration.

2. You are preparing a feedback meeting with one of your subordinate employees. Where can you find the necessary information?

Click on the tab Employee Review in the top-level navigation of the portal. In the middle of the page you can find the information concerning the general data. Select Compensation information in the Detailed Navigation.

3. Update the appraisal of one of your employees and change from grade 2 to the highest level available.

Click on the tab Employee Review in the top-level navigation of the portal. In the middle of the page you can find the information concerning the general data. Select Edit Appraisals in the Detailed Navigation iView.

4. Why are the iViews of the workset Employee Review also useful for other processes? The General Information iViews can be used in many other processes.

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Personnel Change Requests (PCR)



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Content:

- ∠ PCR concept
- ✓ Team viewer PCR
- **∠** Forms
- ✓ Status tracking for PCRs
- ✓ Workflow connection
- **∠** Development of new PCRs

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Personnel Change Requests (PCR): Goals



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At the end of this unit you will be able to:

- **∠** Describe the components of PCRs
- **∠** Customize PCRs
- **∠** Develop your own PCRs

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Personnel Change Requests (PCR): Business Scenario





Your Company wants to replace paper-based HR processes that are initiated by managers through a portal-based solution.

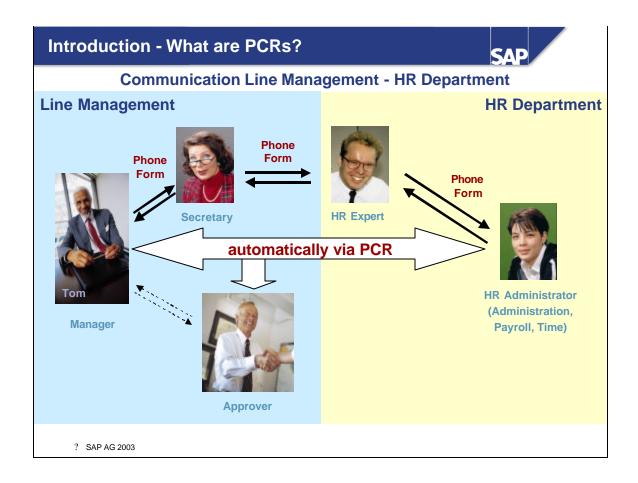
Your team is assigned to accomplish this task.

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- The time required for processing a paper-based request is often much longer than that required for an electronic request since paper-based requests must be forwarded by internal mail and it is also more difficult for those involved in the process to ask questions.

Introduction – PCR Business Process Change Employee Group and Subgroup (Françoi Ori Auto Ordenia Sales PC George 1 **HR Administrator** triotore tutoring Completes the PCR-form via the workflow inbox by calling the attached Manager DAME DOOR **HR** transaction Selects the PCR form, maintains the requested data and starts a workflow by submitting the PCRform Approves the filled PCR form via his workflow inbox **Approver** ? SAP AG 2003

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- At any time during the process, the manager requesting the change can view this information in his or her PCR overview in the portal. In the PCR overview, managers can display other participants and the status of the request.

Introduction - SAP Standard PCRs



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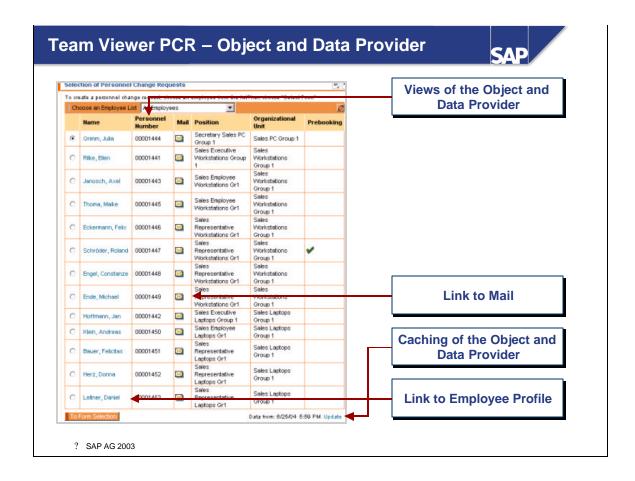
- ∠ Change employee group/subgroup (in Organizational Assignment IT 0001)
- Change personnel area/subarea (in Organizational Assignment IT 0001)
- Request promotion (changing pay scale group and pay scale level, or pay grade and pay grade level, or a change of salary in IT0008)
- Change position (transferring an employee from one position to another within the managers' area of responsibility)
- **Request separation** (applying for the employer- or employee-initiated termination of a contract by selecting a suitable personnel action reason)
- Request special payment (creating an additional payment in IT0015)
- Request transfer (transferring an employee to the area of responsibility of a another manager)
- Change working time (changing work schedule rule and employment percentage in IT0007)



SAP delivers examples, each customer can create forms without modification

? SAP AG 2003

- ✓ You can find out about the framework that is used, under Internal Service Request (ISR) or the term Q Notifications. The SAP Service Marketplace includes a cookbook that explains how to implement certain scenarios using different technology and you can find this cookbook under the alias /isr.



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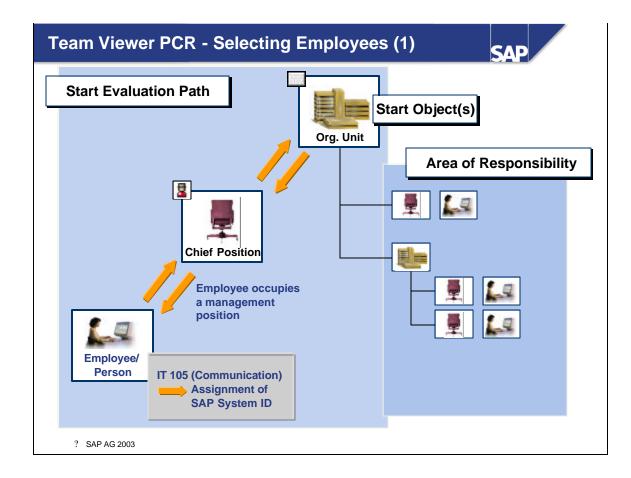
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- ✓ You access all PCRs from the Team Viewer. The Team Viewer displays all the employees assigned to the manager's area of responsibility. Therefore, the manager can only select those employees for which he or she is actually responsible.

- ${\it lpha}$ The final column indicates for which employees PCRs are still being processed.



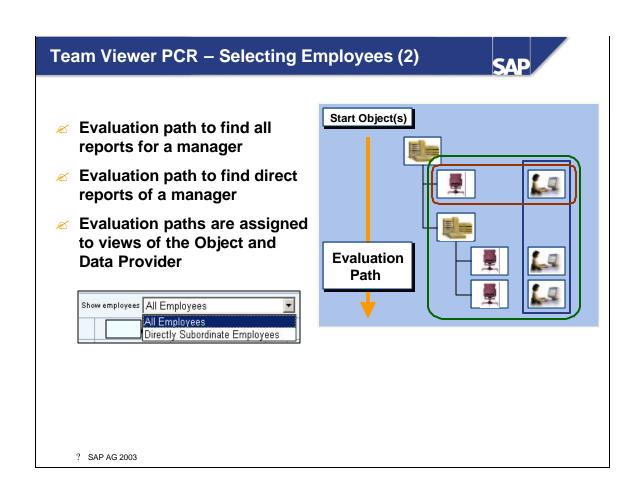
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- To define views, you require both a start evaluation path and a subsequent evaluation path. The start evaluation path determines the start objects for the view. Starting from these start objects, a subsequent evaluation path is used to determine a number of organizational objects.
- When a manager logs onto the system, his or her start evaluation path (user-person-chief position-organizational unit) is used to determine all the organizational units for which he or she is responsible. The organizational unit is used as the start object for the subsequent evaluation path. Starting from the start object, a second evaluation path is used to determine along the structure the organizational objects (organizational units, jobs, positions, persons, cost centers) for which a manager is responsible.



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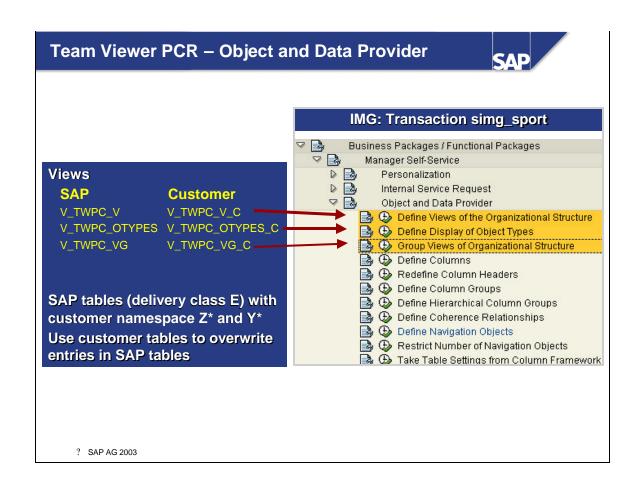
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- - ? All reporting employees
 - ? All directly reporting employees



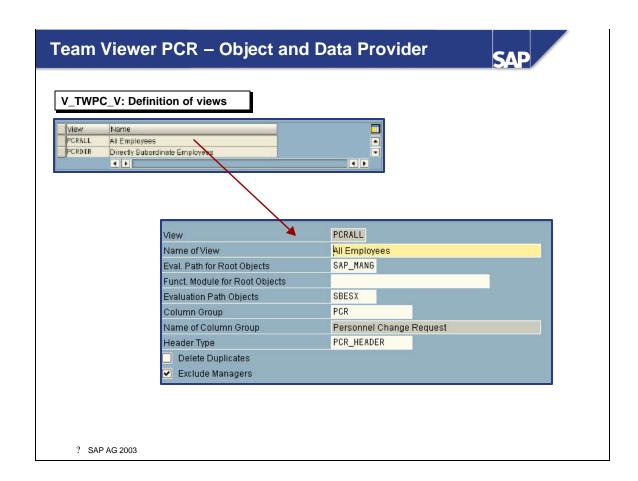
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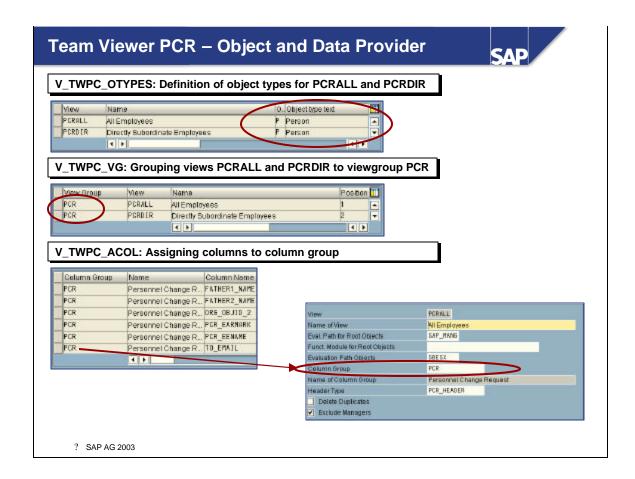


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- ✓ To make the various views available for selection in the dropdownlist of the Team Viewer, and the relevant objects to be selected, a name must be assigned in this Customizing step and the evaluation path for determining objects must be maintained.



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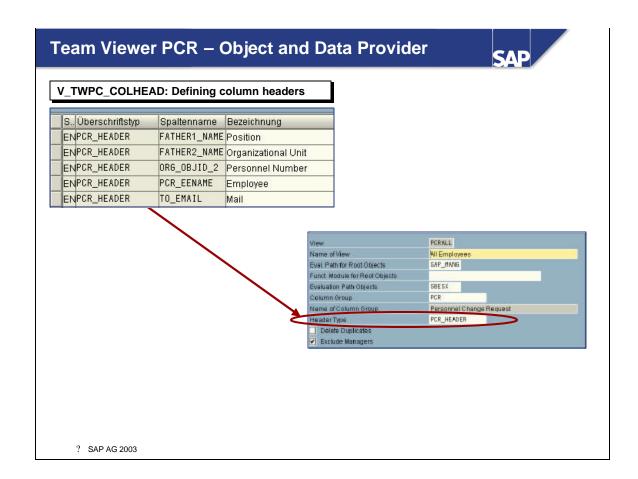
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- The defined object types determine which organizational objects are displayed in the list. This means that you can use the evaluation path to select an entire organizational structure but display employees only.
- ✓ Using the generic Object and Data Provider means that you are not limited to the object type P (person), but you can also create views for requests based on positions or cost centers. In this way, you can create customer-specific PCRs that do not use the employee as the core object.

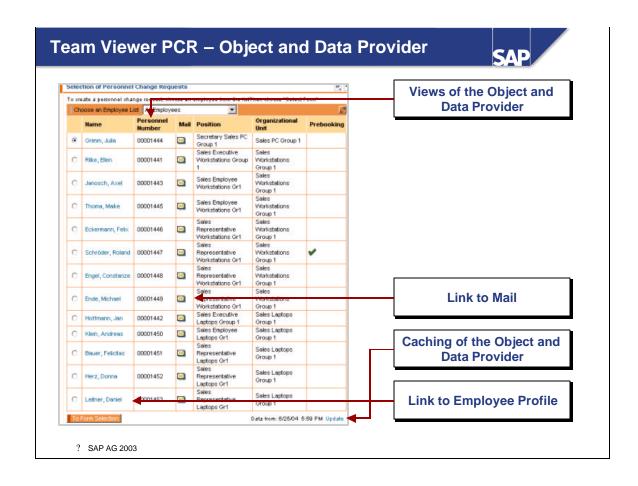


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- ✓ For maximum flexibility, you can either overwrite individual column headers or you can do this using an appropriate header group.



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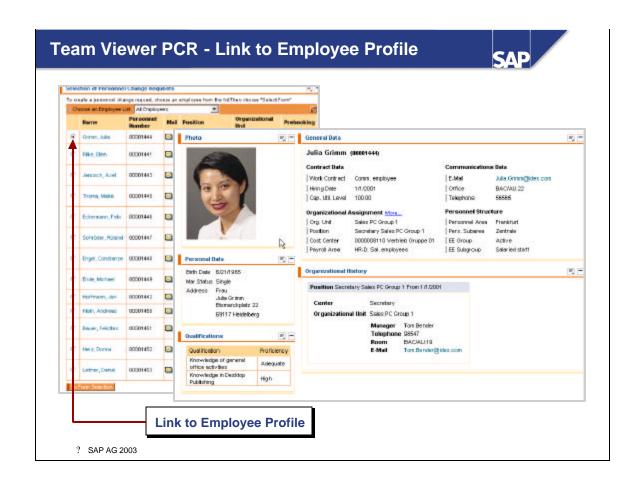
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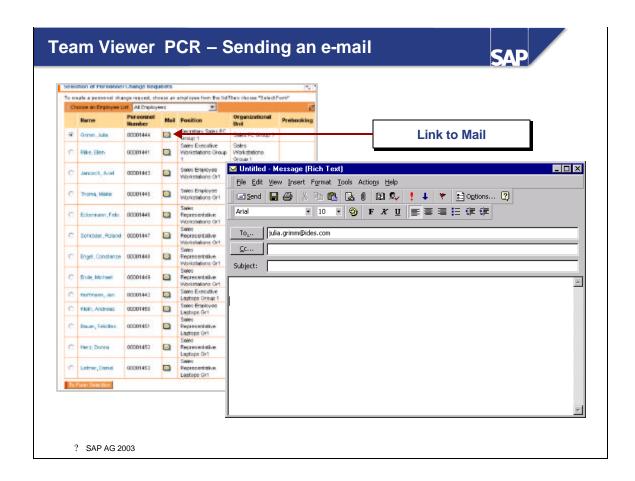
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- ✓ In the SAP standard system, the column used for employee names is PCR_EENAME. When the user clicks on an entry in this column, a further portal page is opened. In the case of the Employee Name column, this is the service com.sap.pct.hcm.pcreedetail.
- ✓ In this way, functions can also be realized for other columns that summarize important data for the linked object.
- The most important employee profile data includes the photo, personal data, organizational assignment data, and the employee's employment history.



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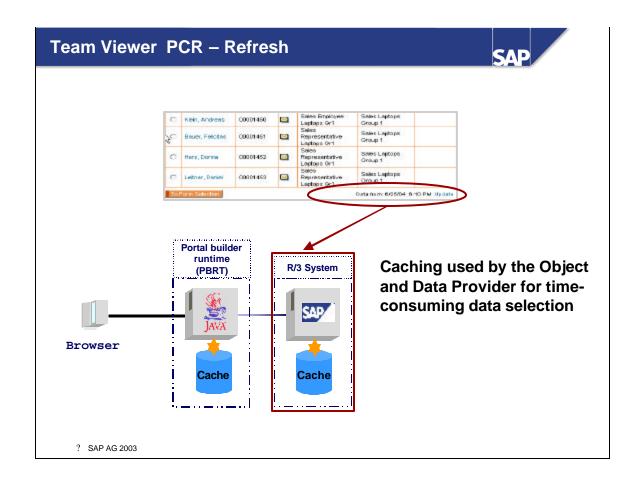
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- ✓ In the standard system, the link starts with "mailto:". Depending on the mail system used throughout the enterprise, it is conceivable that not only the recipient but also template texts or subject lines be transferred as links.
- ✓ The frontend has sole responsibility for processing these links and calling the relevant e-mail client. The iView does not start a separate program.



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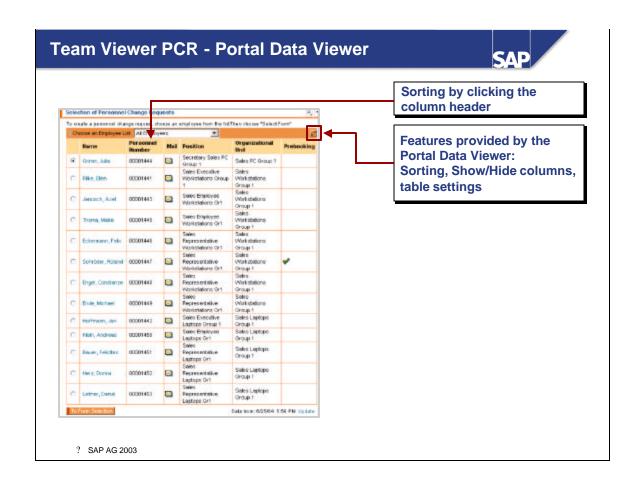
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- The Team Viewer can be implemented with other iViews from the Business Package for Manager Self-Service. When a manager selects a person in the Team Viewer, information about this person is displayed in related iViews such as in the Employee Profile. Some iViews, including the Employee Profile iView, do not include a function for selecting personnel numbers. Such iViews obtain the personnel number for which information is to be displayed using client eventing with the Team Viewer.
- ★ That is, eventing takes place between the Team Viewer and other iViews. Eventing comprises the following three mechanisms:
- When an employee is selected in the Team Viewer, other iViews (such as General Data, Photo, and Skills) are loaded that display data on the selected employee.
- The first time the portal page is called with the Team Viewer (after the manager has logged onto the portal), the first employee in the person list is displayed.
- The last employee to be selected is saved. When a manager navigates to a different portal page and then returns to the original page, the last employee he or she selected and the relevant information is displayed automatically in the related iViews.



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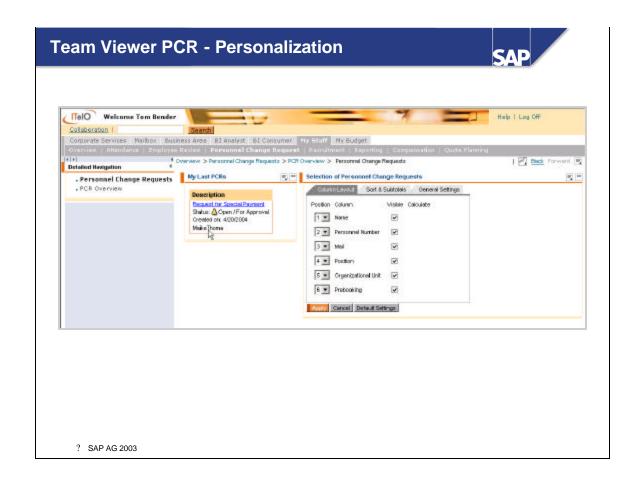
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- The Portal Data Viewer is used in the Team Viewer.
- Z This means that you can sort the list entries according to the headers.
- Alternatively, you can use the personalization settings to show or hide columns or to maintain the number of rows that can be displayed at one time.



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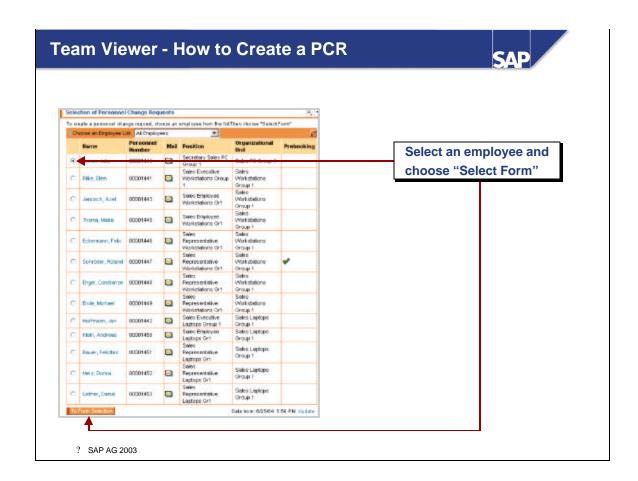
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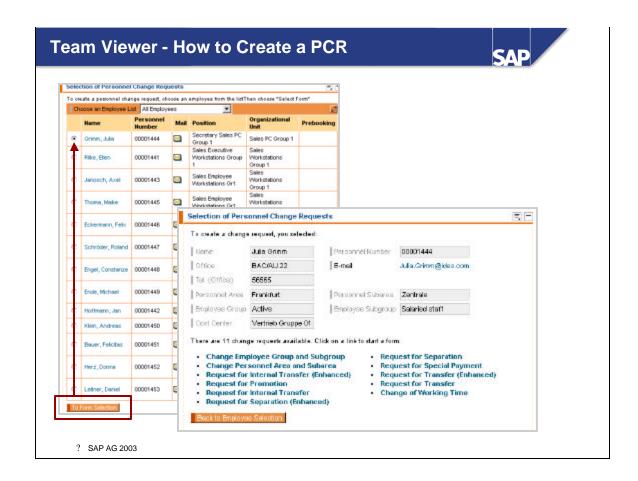
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- Z You must first select the appropriate view.
- ✓ You then select the employee for which the PCR is to be created.



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- The PCRs that are available are listed below the employee's basic data.
- This list is not necessarily the same for all employees. Employee groupings, together with the assignment of individual request scenarios to these groupings, dictate which requests can be selected here.

Team Viewer PCR - Properties



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∠ ViewGroup

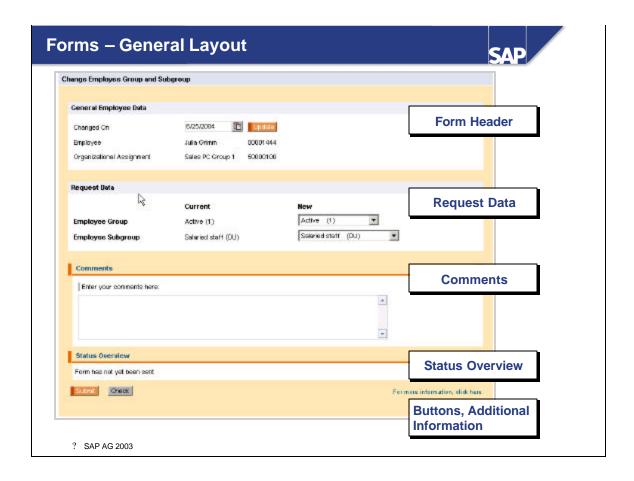
Viewgroup from the object and data provider SAP: PCR

CacheValid

Validity of the backend cache SAP: 3 days

Properties can be changed by portal administrator

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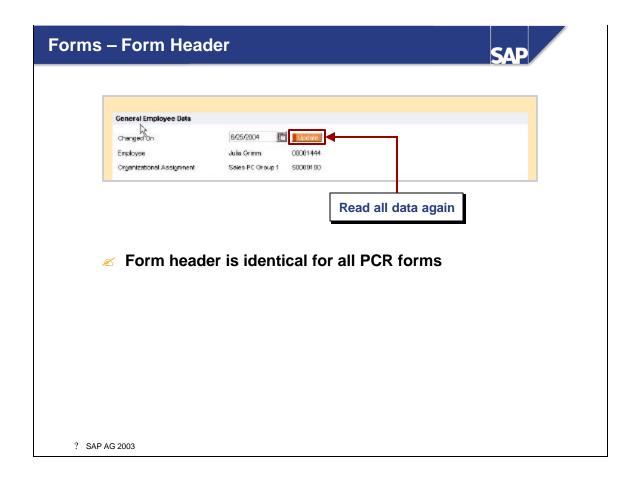
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- ∠ All PCRs have the same underlying structure.
- The header contains the static basic data of the employee and his or her organizational assignment. Only the Changed On field is ready for input since all other fields are dependent on this date.
- Below the request data, you must make the required entries for the selected request. This area varies according to each PCR type, whereas all other areas are the same for all PCR types.
- The JSP page that is responsible for generating the request form as the portal frontend is also responsible for controlling the process depending on the process step or the user role, for determining which buttons are available, and which fields are ready for input.

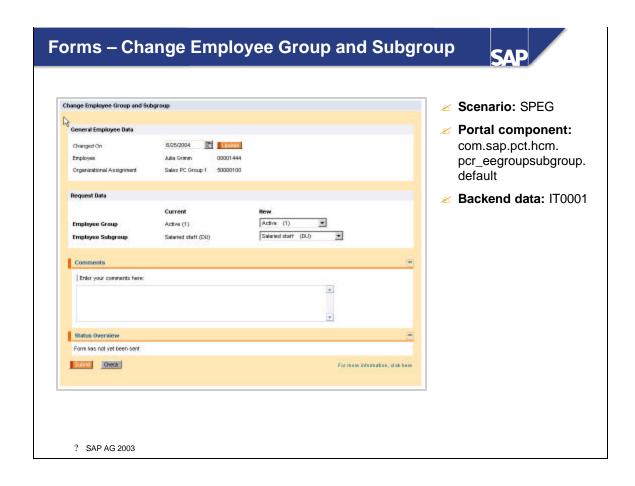


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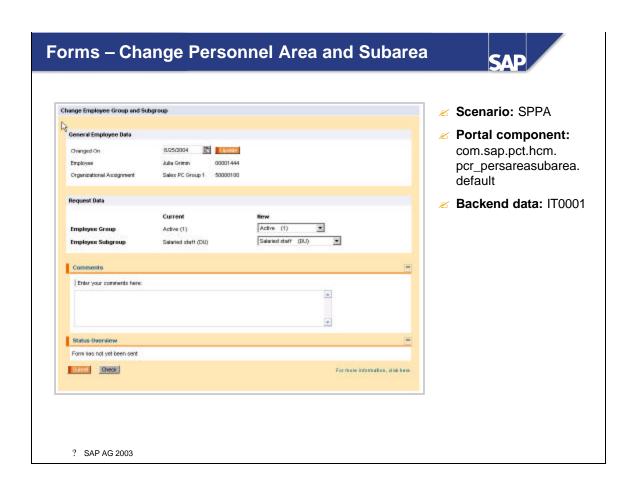
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∠ You can use this PCR to change the employee group and subgroup as of a particular date.



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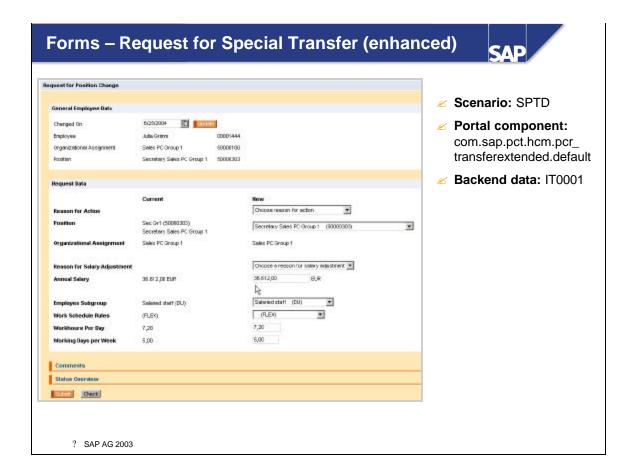
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✓ You can change the personnel area and subarea as of a particular date.



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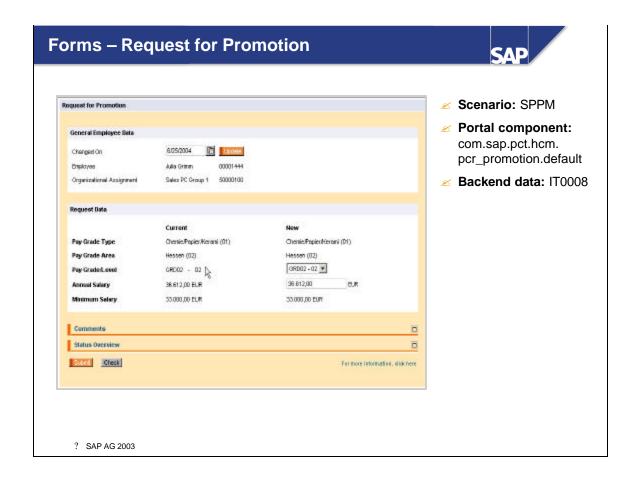
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- ✓ In this scenario, you can request a complete reassignment process.
- ✓ You can specify a reason for the requested personnel action that is to be performed by the administrator.

- lpha At the same time, changes to the infotypes 0001, 0007, and 0008 are requested.

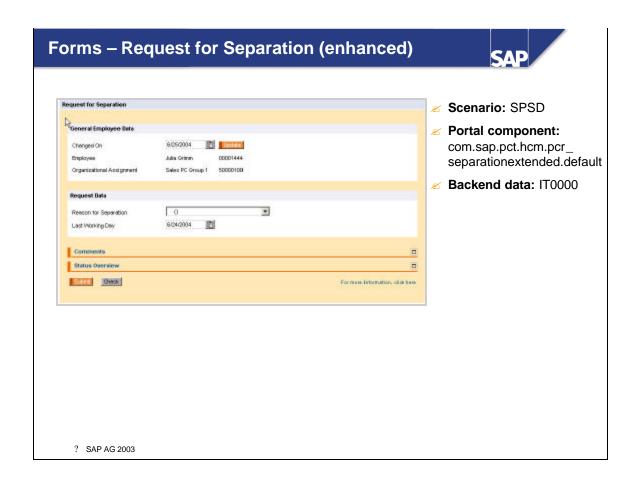


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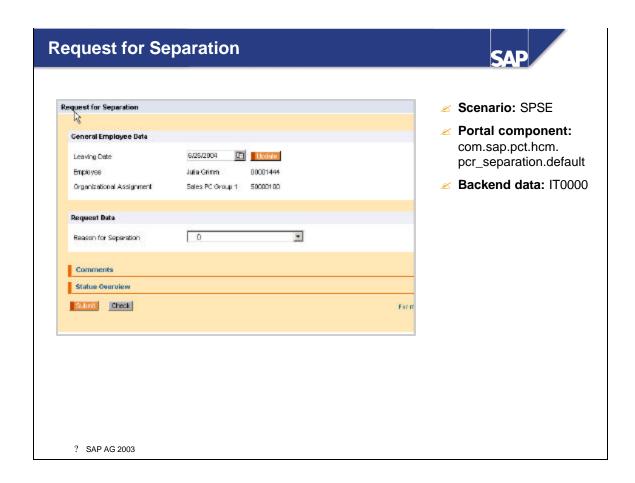
- ✓ When you request a regrouping or reclassification, you can request a pay scale reclassification according to a collective agreement or a salary system.
- Depending on the permitted combinations of groups and levels from IT 0008, you can document another year having been added to the employee's length of service, for example, or in the case of employees who are considered to be high performers, skip individual levels.



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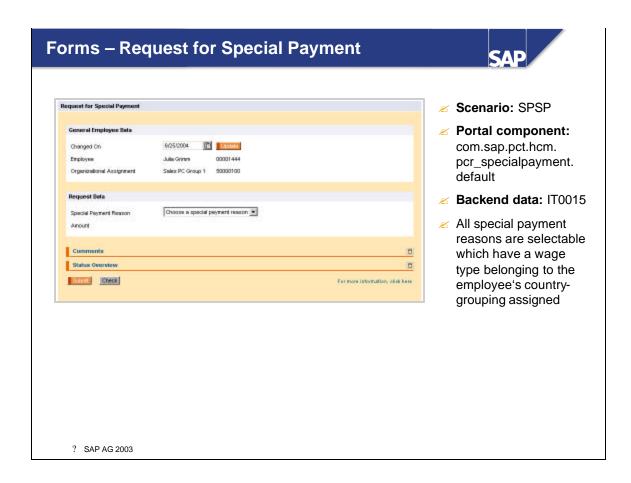
- ✓ You can enter data separately.



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- ≤ In this example, you do not enter the data separately.



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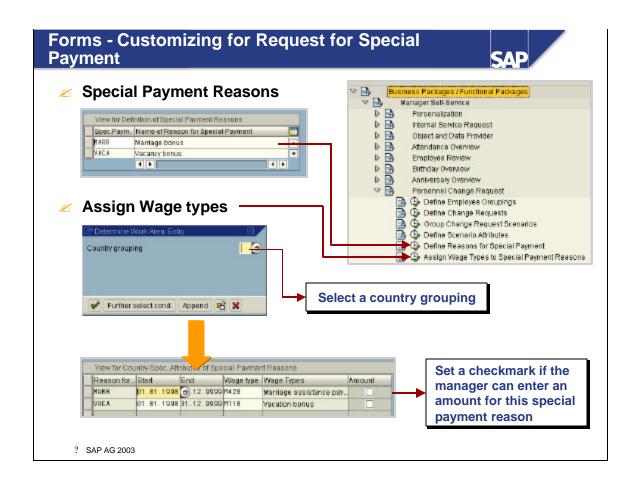
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- Request a special payment for an employee.
- ✓ Various reasons for a special payment can be offered for selection.
- Reasons can include particular achievements of an employee or the employee's fulfillment of certain objectives or events such as marriage or the birth of a child.



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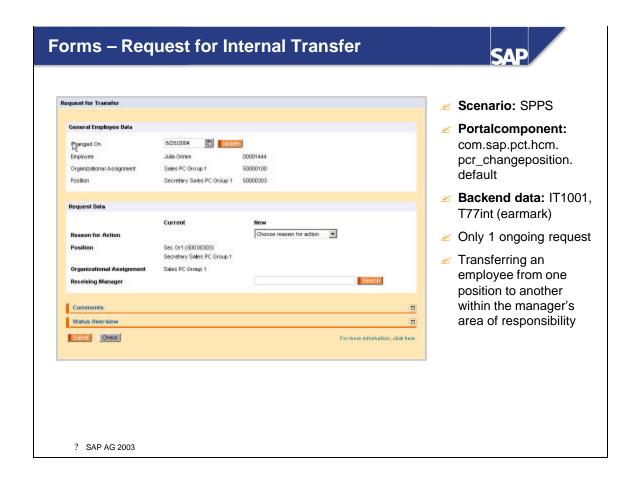
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- ✓ For each special payment reason, you can specify the countries for which the reason can be selected.
- ∠ You can also specify whether the manager can enter an amount for the special payment.



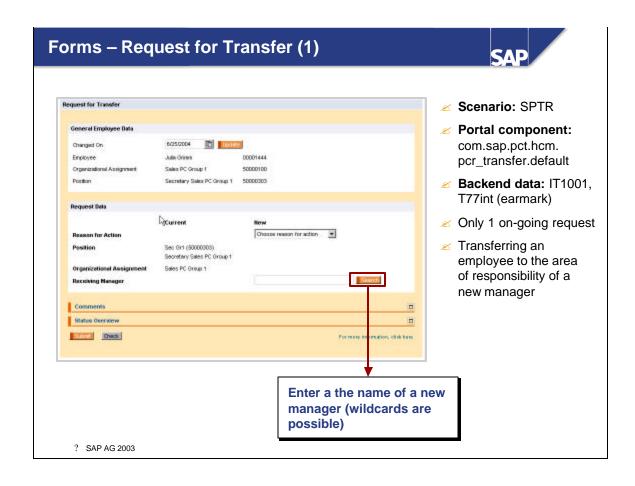
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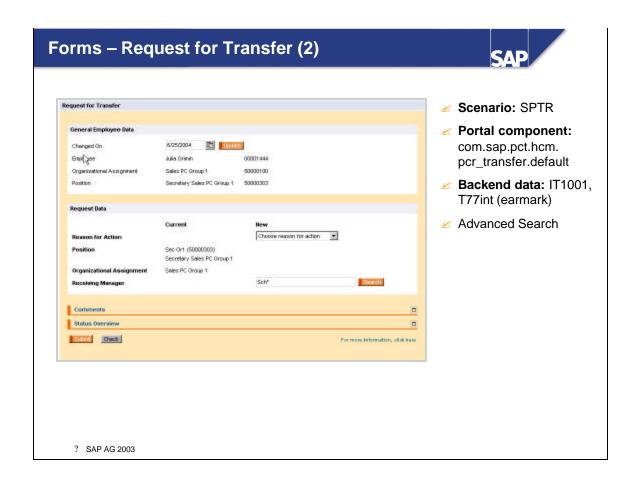
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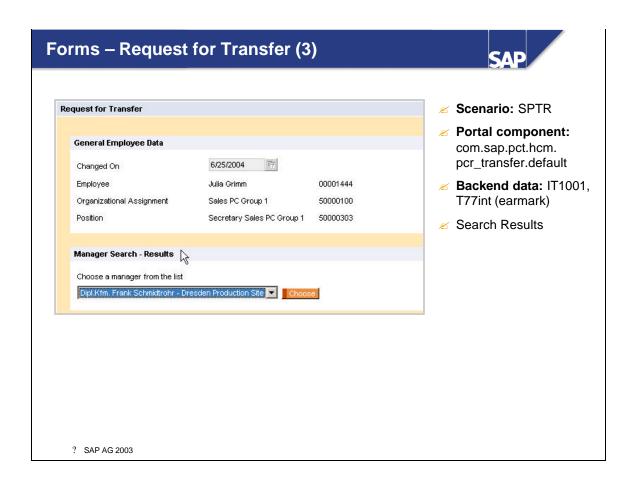
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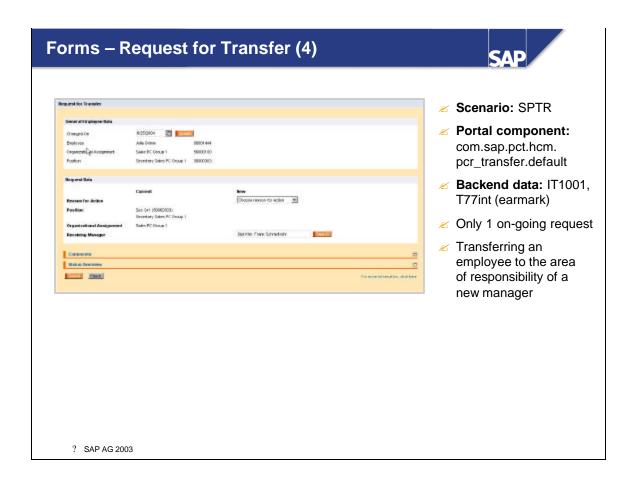
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- Request to transfer an employee to the area of responsibility of a different manager.
- ≤ Enter a reason for the requested transfer to be performed by the administrator.
- ∠ You can use search help to select the manager to whom the employee is to be transferred.



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- ≤ Select the manager to whom the employee is to be transferred.



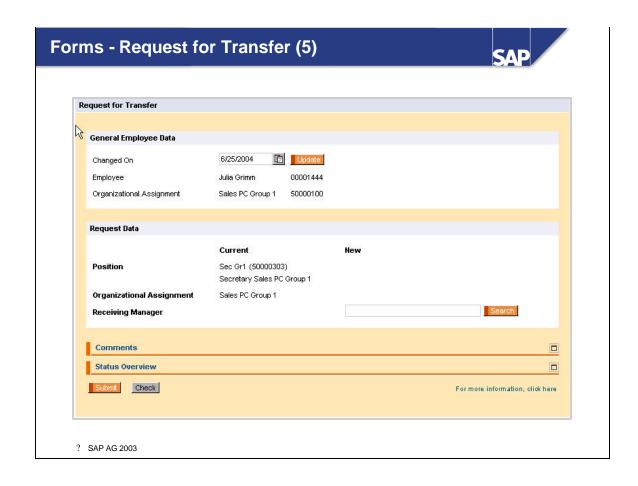
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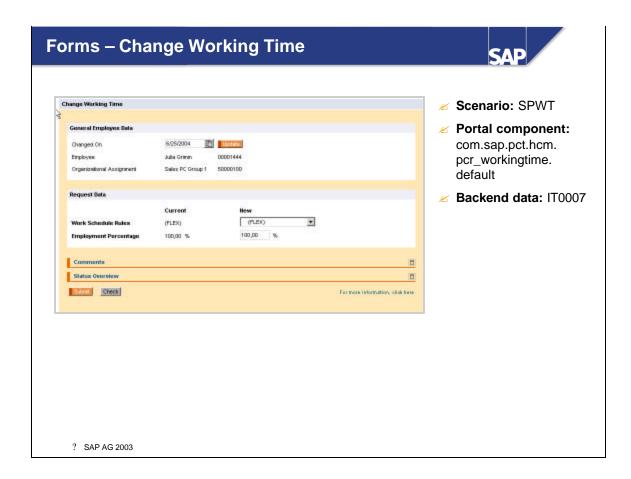
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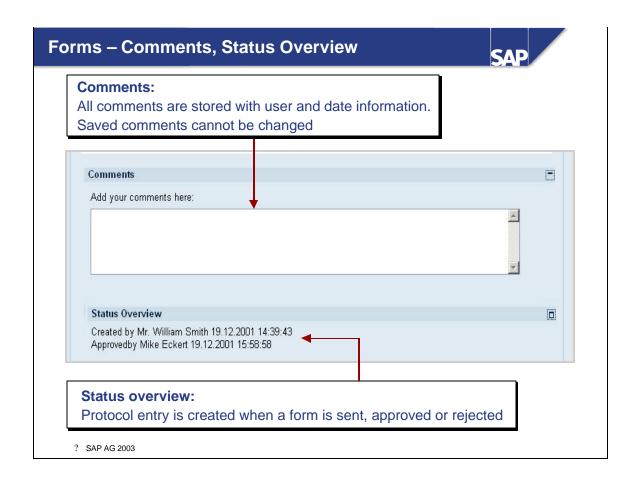
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- This request has been kept as straightforward as possible.

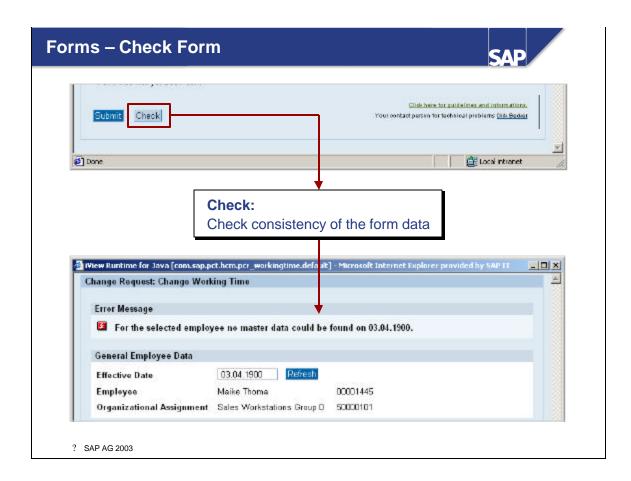


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- ✓ In the Comments field, the processor can enter a user-defined text for each request. After these comments have been saved, they can no longer be changed. The next processor can enter an additional comment but not change any existing comments.
- The status overview enables the person who created the request to see at any time who is currently processing the request and its current status.

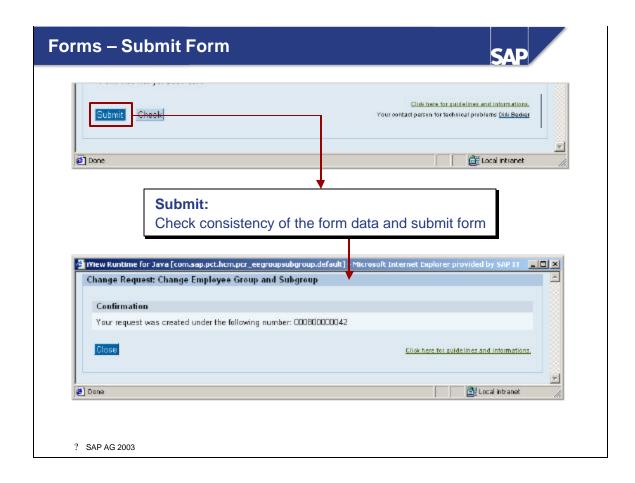


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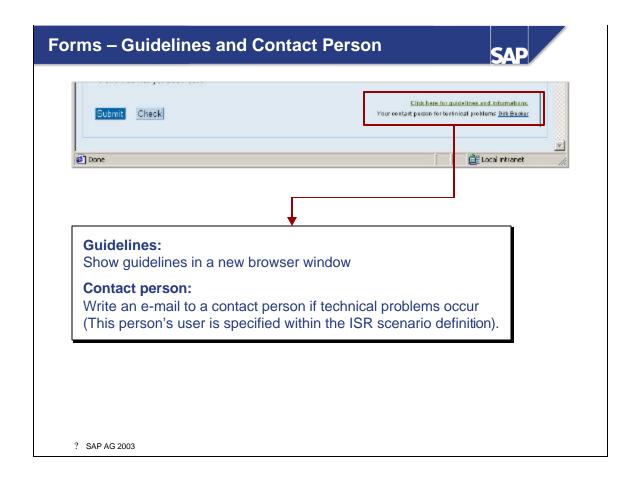
- It is function is particularly important when complex request templates are created. It is often impossible to prevent incorrect data combinations from being entered for the job, working time, and salary. Therefore, inappropriate data combinations must be checked and the person creating the request must be informed.



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- Choose the Submit button to submit the request or the Approve button to set the status of the request to processed.
- Regardless of whether the Submit or Approve button is chosen, the second JSP page of the portal component is then displayed. This is the Confirmation page.



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- The various requests comprise links that enable the user to navigate directly to documentation, guidelines or FAQs for the process.
- The information contained in these documents should be as comprehensive as possible and provide answers to the most frequently asked questions thereby minimizing the amount of queries.
- ✓ It is particularly beneficial if administrators in the personnel department can enter the content directly so that the content can be regularly updated.

Forms - Properties



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GuidelinesURL

URL for PCR specific guidelines, documentation provided by the customer

Currency (Special Payment)

Enter all currencies available for the manager to request a special payment.

Restriction of currencies available in SAP R/3

Properties can be changed by portal administrator

? SAP AG 2003

- In the URL to additional information about the request process is stored in the portal in the properties for the request iView. The link can lead to Knowledge Warehouse documentation in the portal or to external information in the company's intranet.
- ✓ In the request for special payment, you can specify the currencies that can be used for the request (provided that the manager is to enter an amount).

Status Tracking - General



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My last PCRs

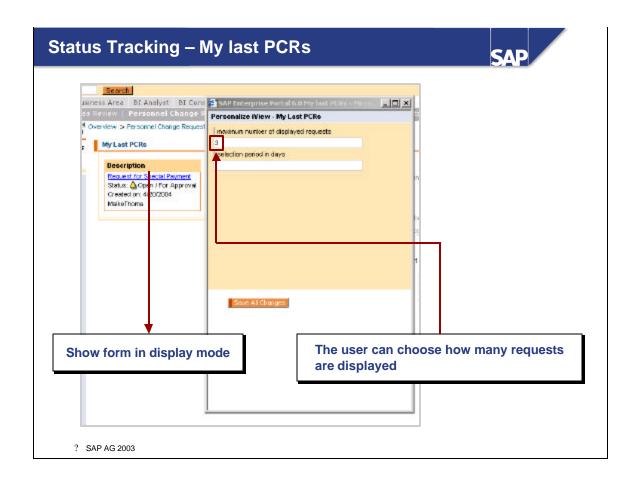
- Designed for narrow column
- ✓ Short overview for recently sent PCRs
- Technical name: com.sap.pct.fin.isrstatusoverview.pcrnarrow

PCR Overview

- Designed for wide column
- Filtering according to PCR scenario
- Personalization: Sorting, show/hide columns
- Technical name: com.sap.pct.fin.isrstatusoverview.pcrwide

? SAP AG 2003

- ∠ In the SAP standard system, two different iViews are available for tracking the status.
- When you define pages in the portal, you can select a particular page design. Page designs divide a portal page into several columns. Different widths can be specified for these columns. To ensure that a selection of your PCRs, and your most important basic data can also be listed in the narrow columns of a page, a smaller version is available that displays the PCRs that you have submitted most recently.

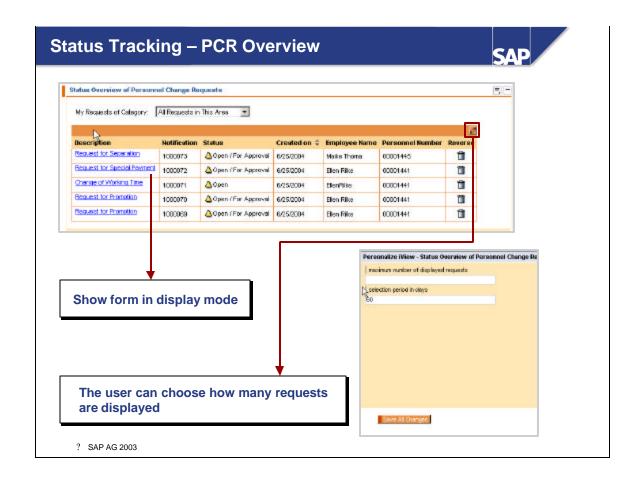


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- ✓ In the narrower overview, you can see the request type, status, creation date, and the employee for whom the request has been created.
- Æ Each user can specify the number of recently created requests to be displayed. The portal administrator maintains only a standard value that can be personalized.

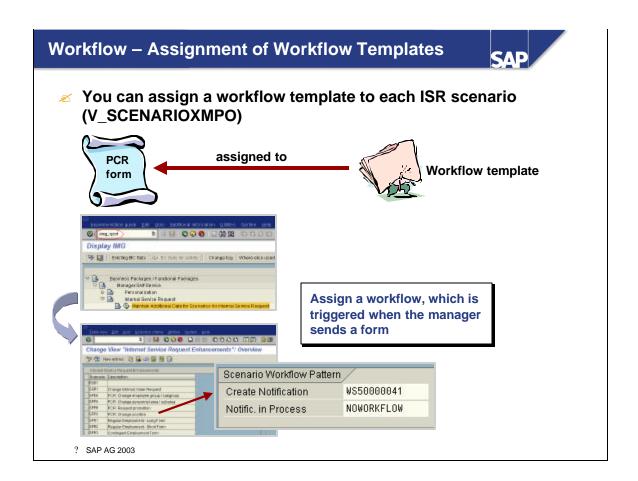


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- An additional function enables you to revoke a submitted request if an incorrect entry has been made or if the request is no longer required.
- ✓ In the personalization settings, you can enter a period during which requests are to be listed.



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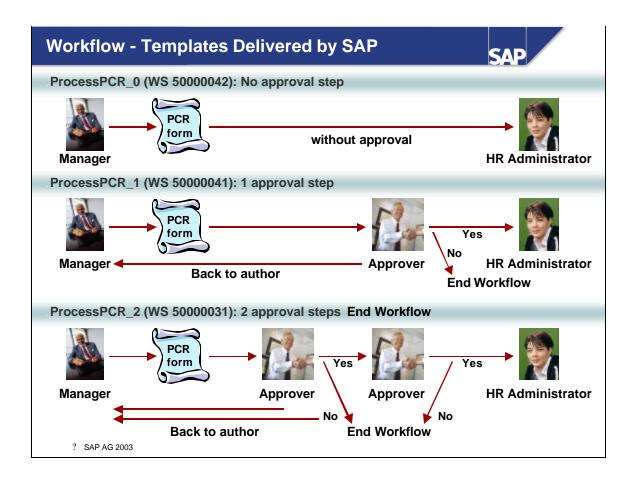
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- ∠ A separate workflow can be stored for each request type. The start of the workflow is dependent on the event performed on a business object. If a workflow is entered in the Create Notification field, the start event is the CREATED event performed on object BUS7051.
- ∠ If a workflow is entered in the Notif. in Process field, the start event is INPROCESS on BUS7051.



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- ✓ In the standard system, a one-level approval workflow exists in which the next higher-level manager, above the person who created the request, must approve the request.
- ✓ Such multiple-level approval processes can be extended if work scheduling and the works council have to be involved in a compensation adjustment. In this example, a four-level approval process would be required. In the case of such complex approval processes, it is worthwhile to consider whether the procedure can be run in parallel to reduce the overall runtime.

Workflow – Assignment to SAP scenarios

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Change employee group/subgroup: ProcessPCR_0

∠ Change personnel area/subarea: ProcessPCR_0

Request promotion:
ProcessPCR_1

∠ Change position: ProcessPCR_1

Request separation:
ProcessPCR_1

Request special payment: ProcessPCR_1

Request transfer:
ProcessPCR_2

∠ Change working time: ProcessPCR_0

All workflows are triggered if a PCR is created

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- ✓ In the standard system, a workflow template is assigned to each request template. You can change this assignment at any time in Customizing.

Workflow - Roles Delivered by SAP



∠ ApproverNext (50000133):

Determines user of the next level manager

∠ ApproverForm (50000134):

Reads user name of the approver directly from the form (corresponding characteristic: APPROVER_UNAME)

∠ PersClerkPCR (50000137):

Determines user of the personnel clerk

AuthorPCR (50000142):

Determines user of the author of a PCR

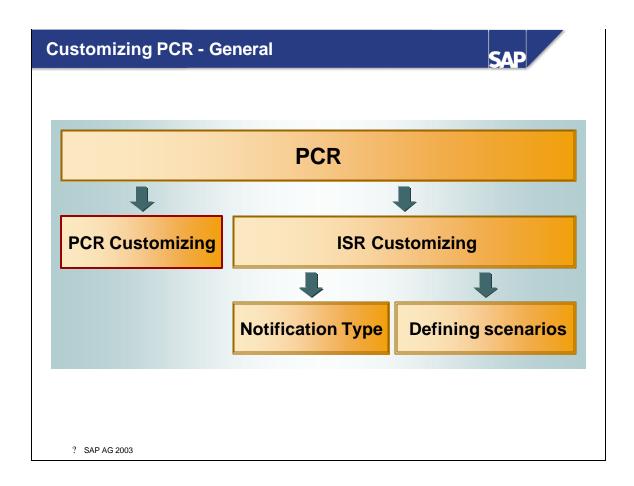


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- Zogether with the standard workflows, various roles are also delivered in the workflow for determining the processor.
- These roles are stored for the individual step tasks of the workflow and, after they have been copied, can easily be replaced with user-defined roles.
- ✓ In role definition, you can select different methods for determining processors. The most common methods entail specifying the areas of responsibility and processors (such as administrator Miller is responsible for all employees whose surnames begin with the letter A-K, administrator Thomas is responsible for L-Z) or using a function module.
- A suitable function module would be one that determines the next higher-level manager. The function module uses the relationships in Organizational Management and the next organizational unit(s) to read the next higher-level position and the user of the person who holds this position. You can easily reprogram this logic to suit the requirements of a particular enterprise.

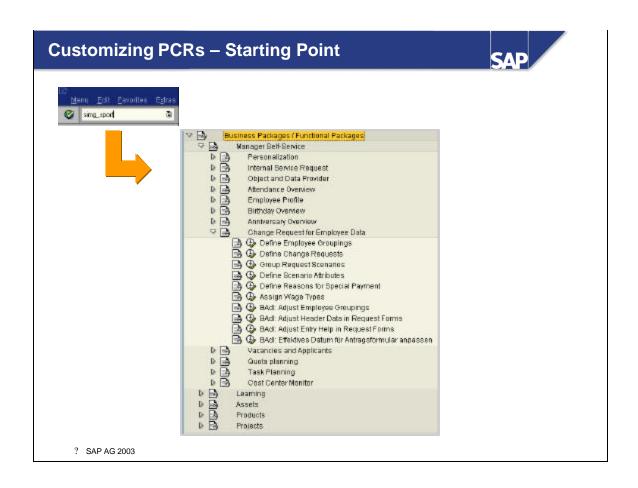


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- ✓ Since PCRs are based on the ISR framework, you must consider several Customizing steps in parallel when you customize a single request.
- ✓ See also the PCR workset documentation for the Business Package for Manager Self-Service at www.iviewstudio.com.
- ✓ You must also perform a few steps in ISR Customizing before you can use the notification types 56 and 57 of the ISR framework. (This is also explained in the documentation.)



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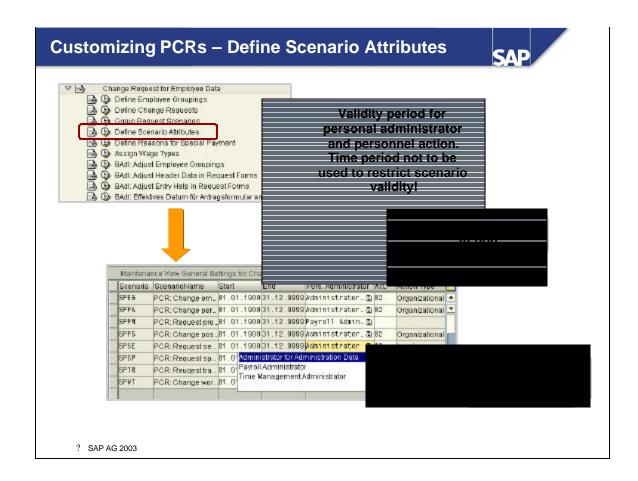
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- ✓ You can make the Customizing settings for the Business Package for Manager Self-Service in transaction SIMG_SPORT.



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- The personnel action must then be entered with which the administrator is to make the changes in the system.

Customizing PCRs: Extension of ISR Customizing



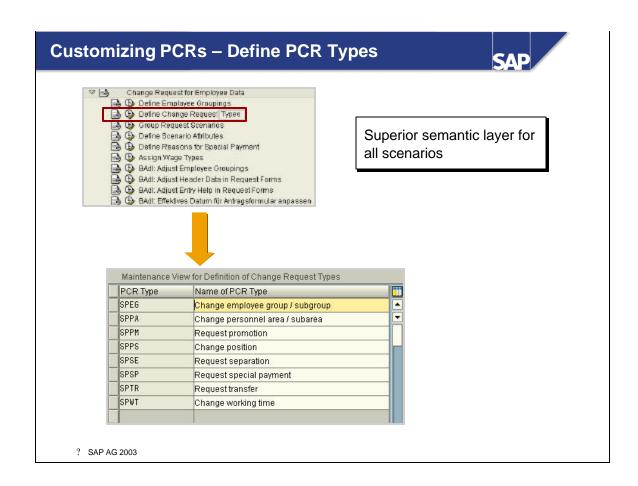
- Customer requirements:
 - ∠ PCR are valid only for groups of employees
 - ∠ PCR are valid in a certain time frame
 - PCRs change
 - PCR types

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- Not all requests should be available for all employees.

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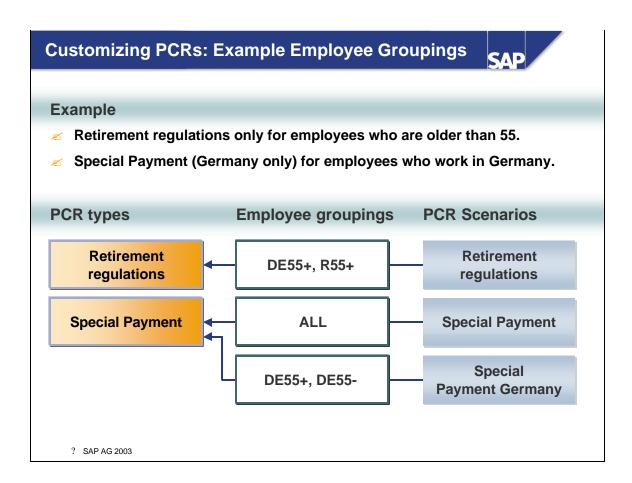
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✓ To restrict the requests that can be selected, you must enter a request type.



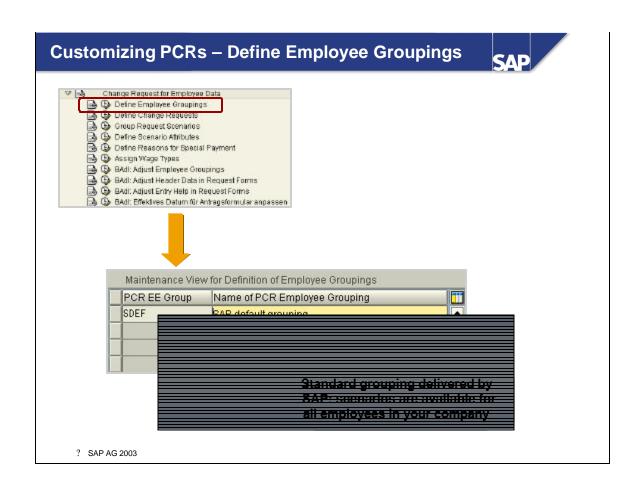
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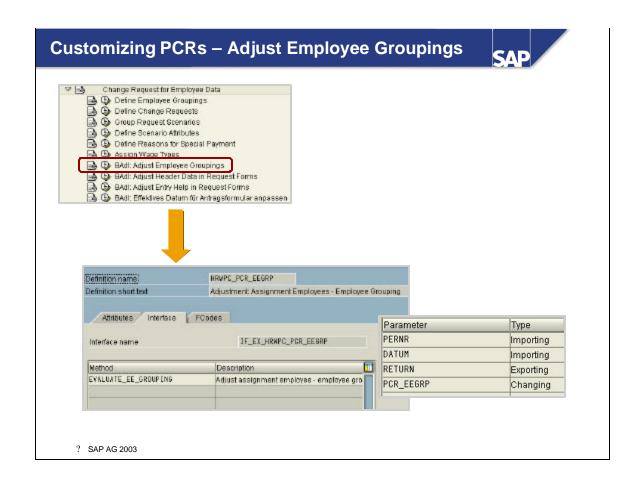
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- ✓ You must then determine the employee groupings for which a particular request can be created.
- ✓ Depending on the various employee groupings, different scenarios can be allowed for a request type.



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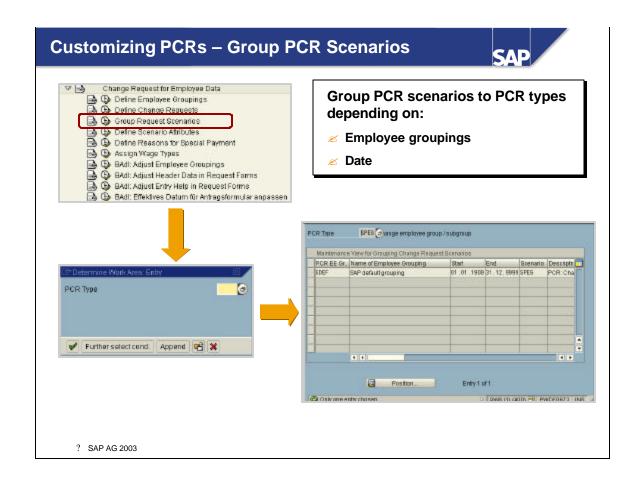
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- Business Add-Ins are used to determine and assign customer-specific groupings.



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HR Administrator's Business Workplace



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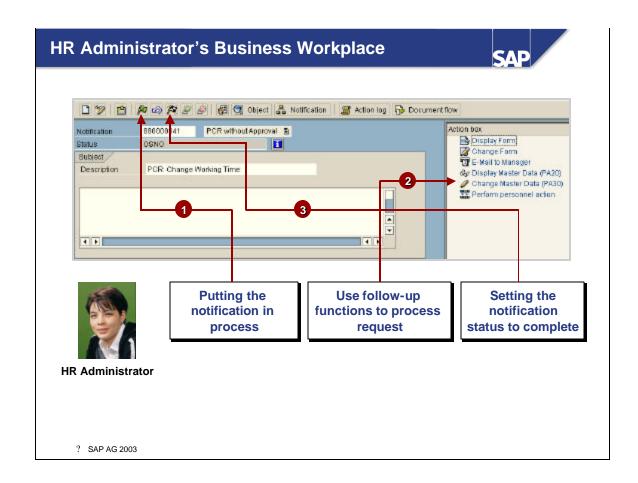
Called by the personnel clerk via workflow inbox



- ∠ Transaction: iqs22
- **∠** Predefined follow-up functions for the action box

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- HR administrators process PCRs via the quality notification inbox IQS22.
- Administrators are able to branch to the transaction automatically when the received work item with the correct notification number is started.
- It is advantageous since it enables tasks that are not executed in the system to be documented. Such tasks might include the printing of the PCR for the personnel file or other tasks related to the change that are not executed in the HR system.



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- ∠ Questions can be sent directly from the system to the manager (provided that Business Workplace has been set up, the R/3 system has been connected to an SMTP server or, more simply, an external mail system is called via a link in the frontend).
- ∠ HR master data can be checked and, if necessary, corrected before the personnel action is performed.
- After all tasks have been performed, the status of the request is set to "Completed".



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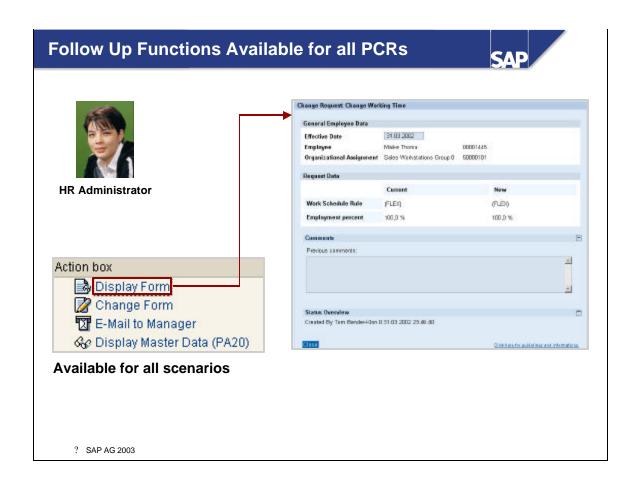
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- ✓ For each request, an extended view is available in which all fields in the PCR form (including those that are hidden) can be displayed.

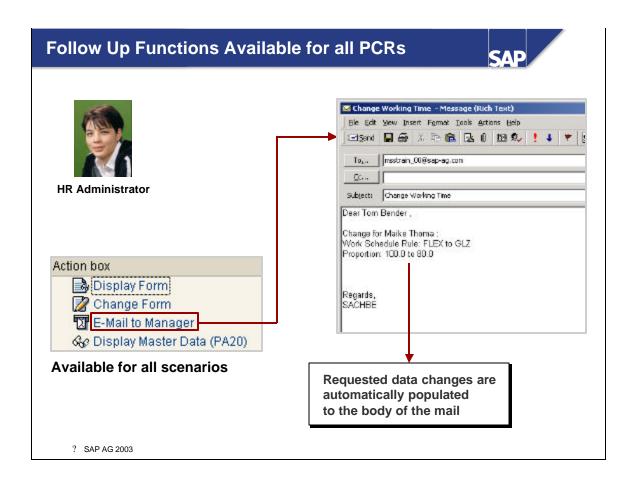


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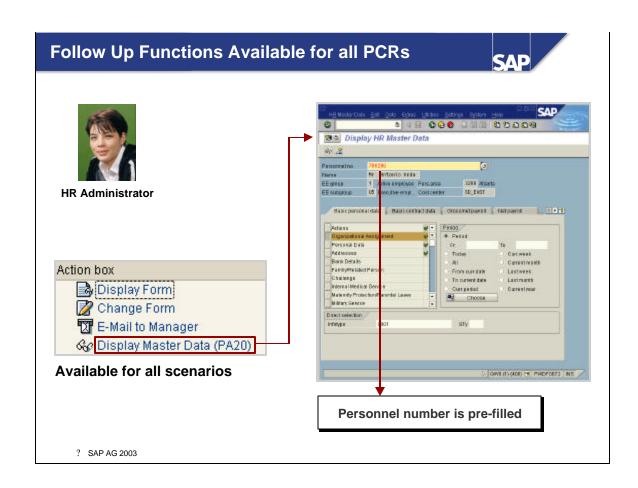
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- Mowever, in contast to the Team Viewer in which only the recipient is entered automatically, a subject line and the content of the request is also transferred as the mail text.

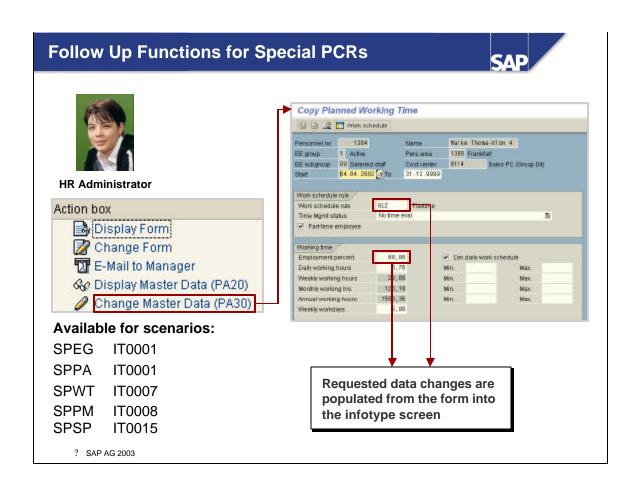


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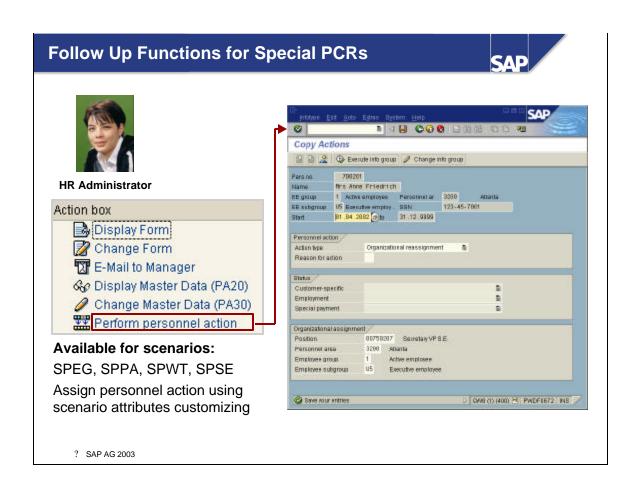
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- When you maintain HR master data, you can branch directly to the relevant infotypes and transfer the data from the request to the relevant fields.



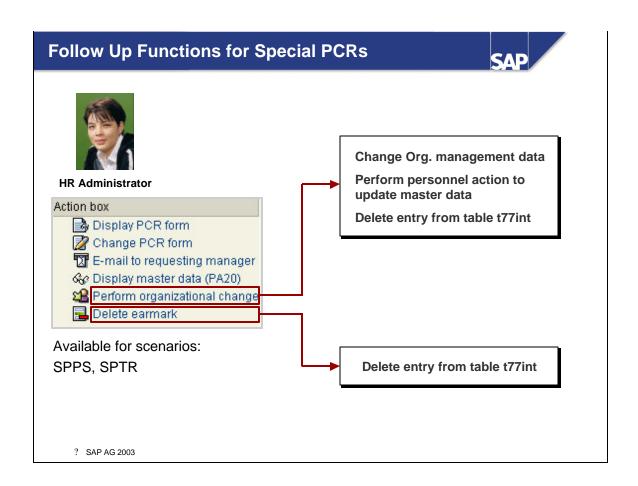
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- ✓ In other scenarios, the request is processed using a personnel action. This means that the change is also documented in IT 0000 and the employee's status might change.
- The values from the request are transferred to the personnel action reason and the action is started using the relevant request data.



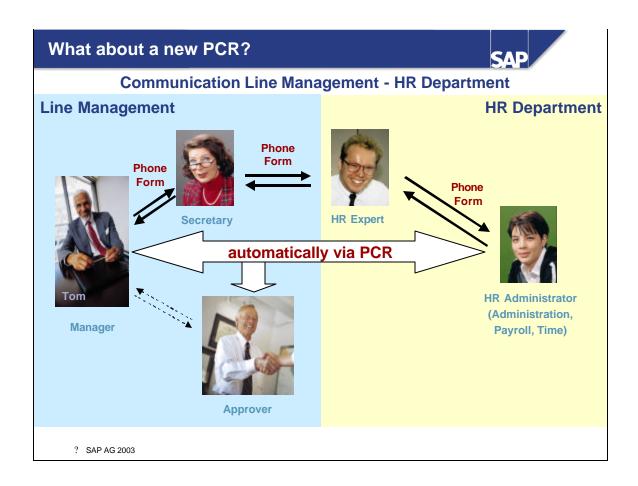
Zaransfer requests that entail an employee being transferred from one manager's area of responsibility to another are handled differently.

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- Since such reassignments are very complex and both managers are involved in the process, an "earmark" is used at this level to indicate when a request has been created for the employee to prevent further transfer requests from being created.
- This ensures that the organizational model remains consistent since the administrator first performs the organizationl reassignment and only after the reassignment is complete, does the manager delete this earmark.



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Are you interested in learning more about the PCR concept?

If you have not already done so, calculate the Return On Investment (ROI) for one of your paper-based processes. This will enable you to determine the costs you can save as a result of being able to process PCRs much quicker. The advantages of system-based PCRs are apparent.

Recap: PCR in a Nutshell



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PCR (Personnel Change Request)

- Designed for managers
- Manager can request HR data changes for their employees on web based forms within a portal
- PCRs can trigger any SAP Business Workflow
- ✓ Personnel clerk controls and updates data in the R/3 system
- PCRs depends on ISR
- SAP delivers examples
- Each customer can create forms without modification

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- ? Tailoring the requests to suit the needs of end users, namely managers, has enabled complicated processes to be simplified greatly something that was previously not thought possible. In most cases, just a few fields enable a manager to request a complex business process.
- ? Managers have access to current data (almost in real time) from the HR system. This means that managers are no longer reliant on regular printouts of employee data that are quickly out-of-date and difficult to search through.
- ? The connection of requests to the SAP Business Workflow enables any processing or approval processes to be depicted in the system. Different participants can perform different activities in the process.
- ? PCRs are based on a framework that has already proved to be a success in quality management. When used on a large scale, the framework ensures the stability and clarity of processes.
- ? SAP delivers a number of examples as Quick Win.
- ? Customers can make changes to scenarios or integrate their own developments in this framework without having to make any modifications.

Introduction – Necessary Steps To Create a PCR



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- Customizing the form (R/3)
- ✓ Programming the form logic (R/3)
- ∠ Defining the follow-up functions for the personnel clerk (R/3)
- ✓ Programming the user interface (Portal)
- ∠ Defining the workflow (R/3)

Required Knowledge:

- ABAP skills
- Workflow knowledge
- Writing JSPs

- This cookbook contains detailed information about how to customize scenarios in the backend, define participants involved in the process and activities, and how to implement a frontend using Internet technology.

6 Steps To Create Your Own PCR



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- ∠ Designing the new PCR
- **∠** Copying your PCR Form (SAP R/3 System and Portal)
- **∠** Customizing the PCR Scenario (SAP R/3 System)
- **∠** Programming the Form Logic in ABAP (SAP R/3 System)
- ✓ Form Layout (Portal)
- **✓** Setting up the Follow-Up Functions (SAP R/3 System)

Before You Start: Questions to Answer



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- Which data should appear on the form?
- ✓ Which checks are necessary if data is entered?
- Which business process is assigned to a PCR? (How many approval steps are necessary, who should approve the forms)
- **∠** Which follow-up functions are necessary for a personnel clerk?
- For which employees should the form be valid?
- Which layout should the form have?

Is Developing Your New PCR Really Necessary

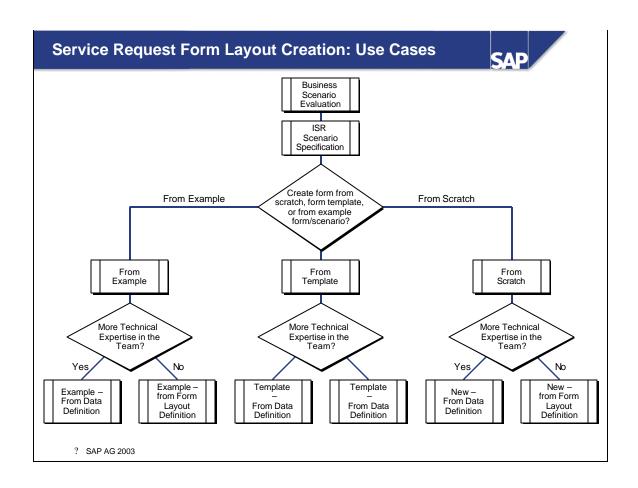


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- Before developing your new scenarios you should check whether the following alternatives are suitable for your business process:
 - ∠ Use scenarios as delivered and make a small change in the customer process
 - ✓ Use PCR Business Add-Ins
 - Adjust the Frontend
 - Adjust Frontend and Backend

If the answer to the all of the above is "No", then you should develop the new PCR.



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Personnel Change Requests (PCR): Summary



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You are now able to:

- **∠** Describe the components of PCRs
- **∠** Explain the status tracking of PCRs
- **∠** Customize PCRs
- Develop own PCRs

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Exercises



Unit: Personnel Change Requests (PCR)



In this exercise:

- ? Familiarize yourself with the PCR workset.
- ? Familiarize yourself with PCR customizing.



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You will log on to the portal server and the R/3 backend system. Use the log-on information provided.

- 1. Initiate a Special Payment for one of your employees.
- 2. Where do you use paper based form processes in your company? How many of those processes will take place within one year? Are there processes where you would recommend using a PCR? If so ... why?
- 3. Which steps are necessary to create your own PCR?

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Solutions



Unit: Personnel Change Requests (PCR)

- 1. Initiate a Special Payment for one of your employees
 - ? Log on to the portal as manager
 - ? Go to **My Staff** in the top level navigation
 - ? Choose Workset **PCR**
 - ? Select any employee who does not have an earmark
 - ? Choose form for Special Payment
 - ? Fill out the appropriate field and send PCR
- 2. Where do you use paper based forms processes in your company? Think about how many of those processes will take place within one year. Are there processes you would recommend for a ... and if so ... why?
 - ? No solution. discussion
- 3. Which steps are necessary to create your own PCR?
 - ? Read the ISR Cookbook

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- ? Choose a similar example PCR from SAP
- ? Copy the existing Portal archive from that PCR and create your own JSP pages within this copy. Upload that archive to the portal
- ? Copy the customizing of the standard PCR and adjust to the logic of your process. If needed, create your own workflow for the PCR

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MSS Recruitment



Content:

- ✓ MSS Recruitment process
- ✓ Integration of R/3 functionalities and ISR
- Customizing

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MSS Recruitment: Goals





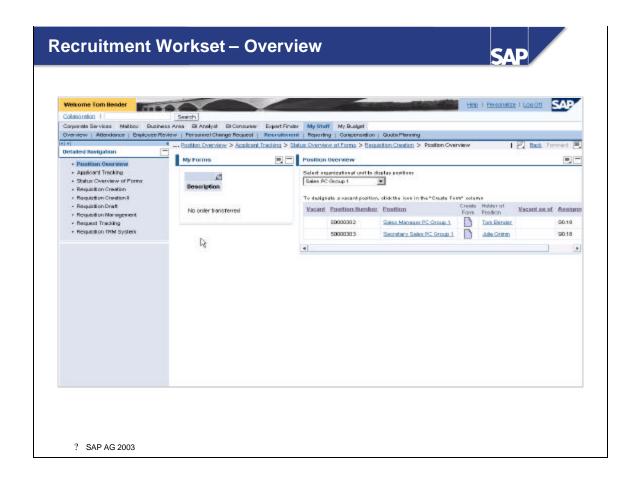
At the end of this unit you will be able to:

- **∠** Describe the MSS-based recruitment process
- ✓ Describe the integration of R/3-functionalities and ISR in the recruitment workset
- Customize the MSS recruitment workset.

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MSS Requisition – Purpose



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- The requisition process is convened in a Requisition service for the Recruitment workset of the Business Package for Manager Self-Service.
- ∠ The requisition process is presented as a web-based application for Line Managers to manage and track the recruitment process for candidates and applicants. It covers the entire recruitment cycle from discovering the need to hire through to filling a vacant position.

MSS Requisition - Characteristics



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- The requisition scenario is designed with the following characteristics:
 - Flexible requisition creation by utilizing easy-to-use Requisition Request Forms that can be customized to fit various business practices.
 - Efficient workflow-supported process, involving roles such as Hiring Manager, Approver(s), HR Recruiter and other members of the Recruitment Team.
 - Streamlined recruiting process by integrating SAP's applicant tracking system with the company's choice of web-based application for Talent Relationship Management.
 - Effective requisition management of SAP objects, such as requisition, position, job and applicants with highly visible and timesaving overviews intended for the Hiring Managers.

MSS Requisition – Process Flow



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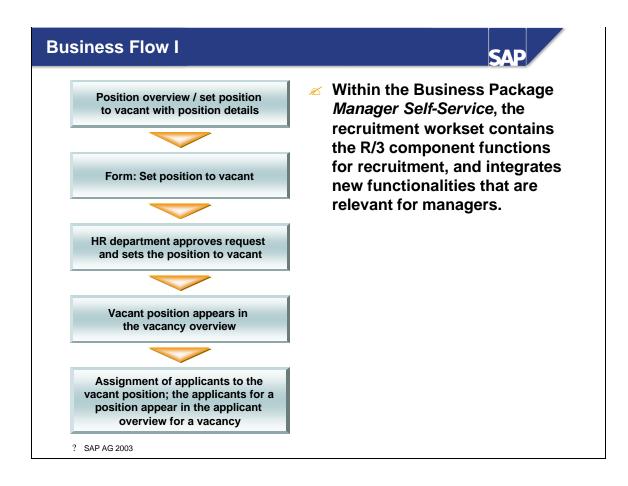
- The requisition process starts on the Enterprise Portal where Managers have access to a Recruitment workset encompassing several business functions:
 - Requisition Creation
 - Business Workflow

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Requisition Creation

?Managers can choose from several templates (pre-delivered or custom) to create their requisition request. The requisition request forms are launched by starting from scratch or by selecting a position that defaults position- derived data. Once the form is initialized with appropriate information, the Hiring Manager can fill in rest of the required or optional form fields found in different sections (e.g. Header Data, Job Data, Advertisement Data, etc.). Additionally, the manager can search the SAP repository for Users, Positions or Jobs in order to complete the form. When the requisition request form is completed and submitted, the form data is verified and checked against the SAP R/3 System. If data conflicts or errors exist, the manager is informed via error messages that appear on top of the form. Otherwise, the form data from the requisition request is saved in the SAP repository.

? As soon as a requisition request is sent out and saved in the SAP repository, the SAP R/3 System initiates the Business Workflow associated with that request form. In the delivered Workflow Template, the workflow item gets routed to the First Approver – the boss of the Hiring Manager – for approval.



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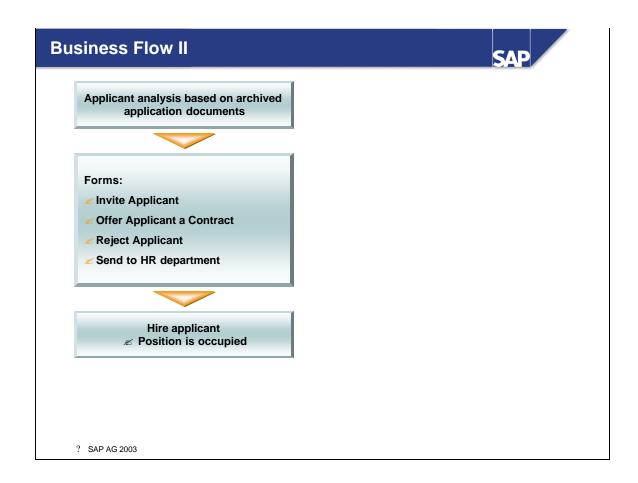
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- ✓ In the Position Overview / Designate Vacant Position iView, managers can display an overview for the part of the organizational structure for which they are responsible. They can obtain the following information from the overview:
 - ? Which organizational units am I responsible for?
 - ? Which employees fill which positions?
 - ? Has a position already been designated as vacant?
- Eurthermore, managers can also access additional functions (for example, detail view of positions) by further navigation.
- ✓ If an organizational change becomes apparent for instance, if an employee changes department the overview allows managers to send a request to the personnel department to designate the position as vacant. Form: Staff Requisition/Designate Vacant Position is available for this purpose. SAP Business Workflow ensures that the form reaches the responsible administrator, who then processes the request.



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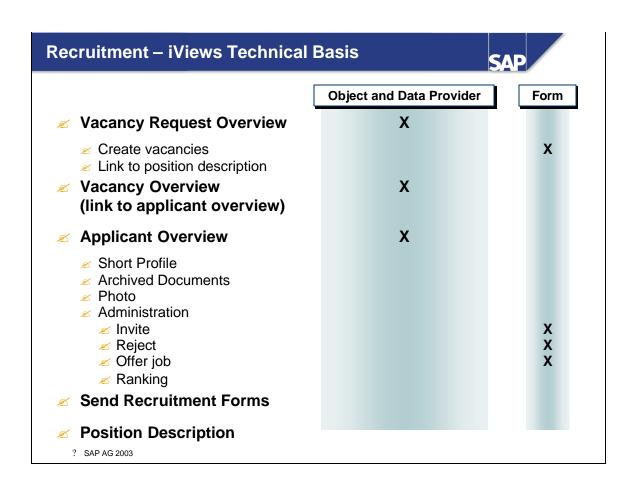
- After the approval process has been completed and the administrator has designated the position as vacant, the system displays the vacant position in the iView Vacancies Overview. As soon as an applicant has been assigned to the vacancy, the system displays this in the iView Applicant Overview for Vacancy. In this overview, the manager can display data on an applicant (applicant documents, photo) and arrange applicants in a personal ranking list.
- When the manager has completed the applicant analysis, he or she can send various requests to the personnel department. Managers can use the following form-based iViews for this purpose:

? Form: Invite Applicant

? Form: Job Offer

? Form: Reject Applicant

- Mhen an applicant is hired the corresponding position receives the status filled.



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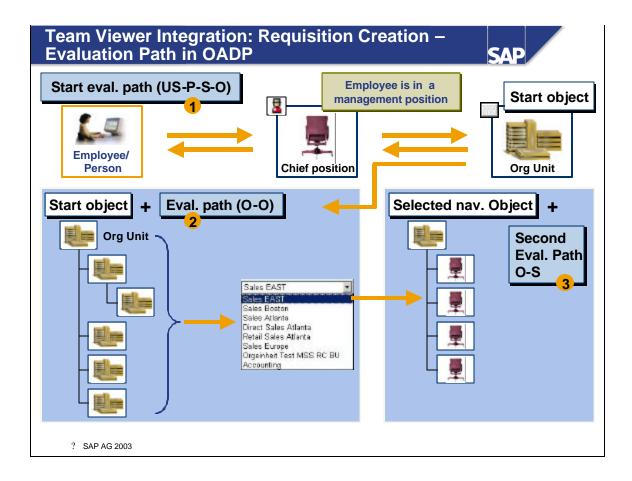
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- ≤ In addition, it is integrated with the ISR-framework, upon which the PCRs are based.
- This workset illustrates that by using powerful tools (OADP, ISR), SAP has created a consistent framework for different purposes. The advantages for implementation teams are clear. If they understand the basics of MSS, they can easily adjust all the functionalities to their needs.



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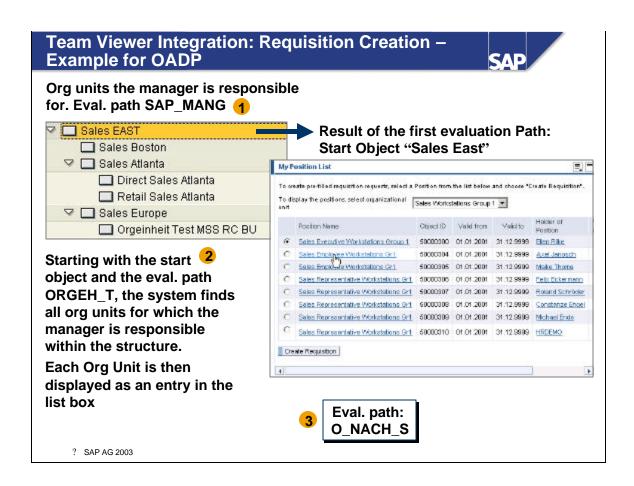
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- From this start object, with the help of an additional evaluation path according to the structure, the system determines the navigation objects (in this case organizational objects) that appear in the list box.



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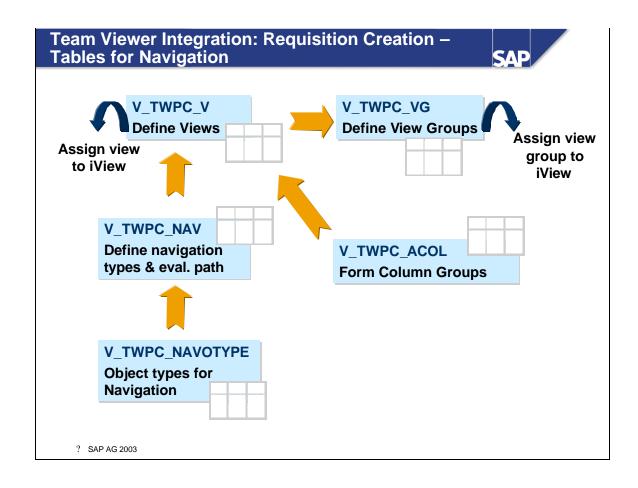
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- ✓ In some team viewers the system offers navigation objects (for example, organizational units) instead of views in the list box. The advantage of this is that you can restrict the display of objects (here, Positions) and therefore obtain a better overview.
- **Example:** The iView *My Position List* is based on the Object and Data Provider. In a list box, the system displays a list of organizational units for which the manager is directly or indirectly responsible. If the manager selects an organizational unit, the system displays a list of all the positions in that organizational unit in the iView. In other words, the selected organizational unit determines the objects that are displayed in the iView.
- The navigation objects that are offered for selection in the list box are determined according to the structure by evaluation paths stored in the object and data provider.



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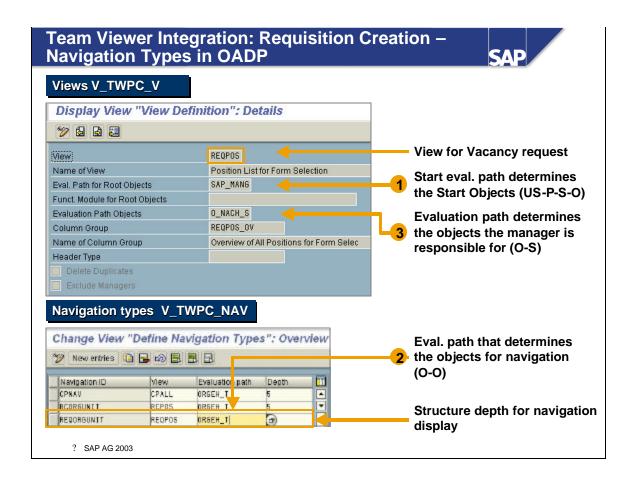
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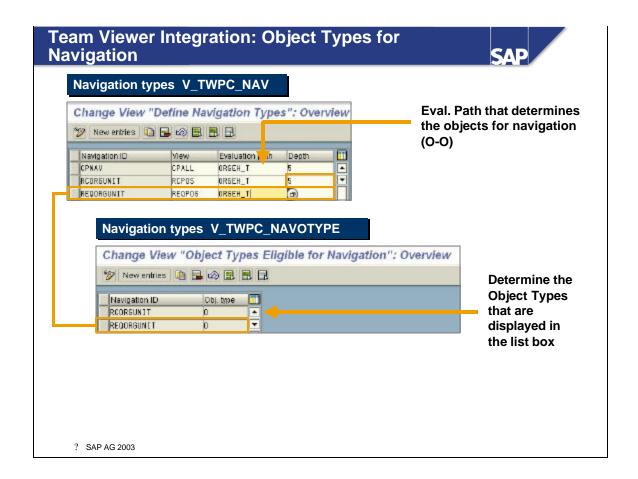
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- ✓ In table V_TWPC_NAV, a navigation ID is assigned to the view RCPOS. For this navigation ID you enter an evaluation path (2), which determines the navigation objects based on the start object (determined using the start evaluation path (1) in table V TWPC V).



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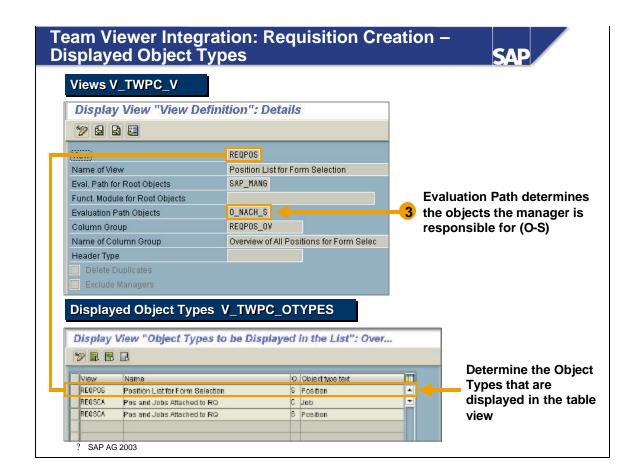
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- ✓ In table V_TWPC_NAVOTYPE the object types are defined that are displayed in the list box.
- - ? If you want to change navigation object types or define new ones, use table V_TWPC_NAVTP_C.



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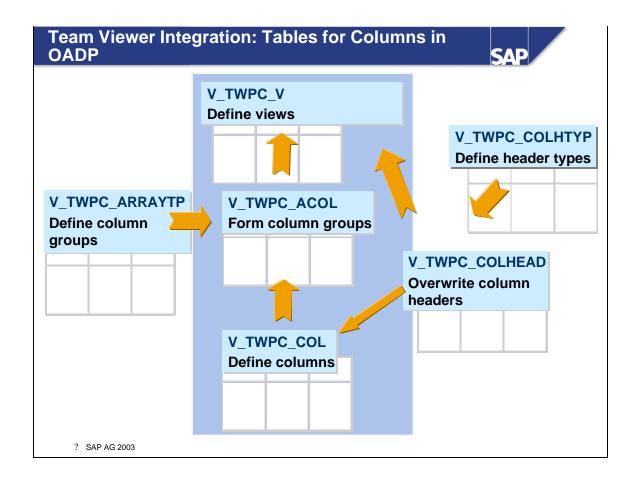
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- ✓ Starting from the organizational unit that the manager chooses in the list box, another evaluation path (3) determines the objects that may be displayed in the iView.
- ✓ In table V_TWPC_OTYPES the object type is determined that is displayed in the table view.



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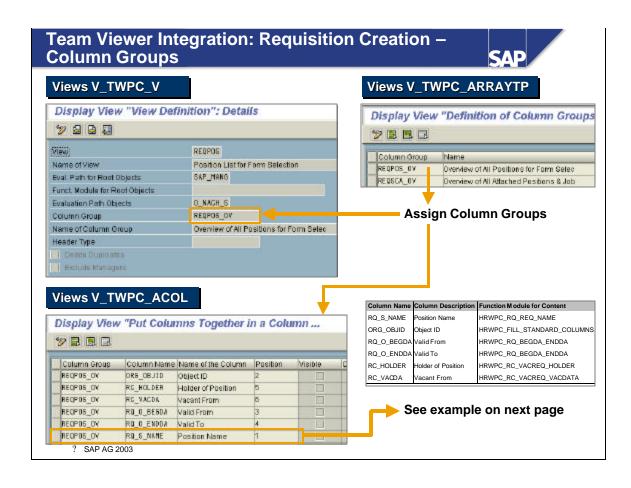
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- The column framework contains a generic concept for filling columns in a structural or list display. It is based on the definition of columns, the way they are put together in column groups, and the provision of a function module with a standard interface for finding and transferring the column contents.
- ✓ In table V_TWPC_V, you assign to the view a column group that you want to display in the table view of the iView.

- ✓ In table V_TWPC_ACOL, columns are grouped together into column groups.
- Zable V_TWPC_COLHEAD allows you to overwrite column headers and define a language-dependent header. Column headers must be assigned to a header type that was previously defined in table V_TWPC_COLHTYP. The header type is then transferred to the view.
- ∠ If no header type is transferred to the view, the headers are taken from table V_TWPC_COL.



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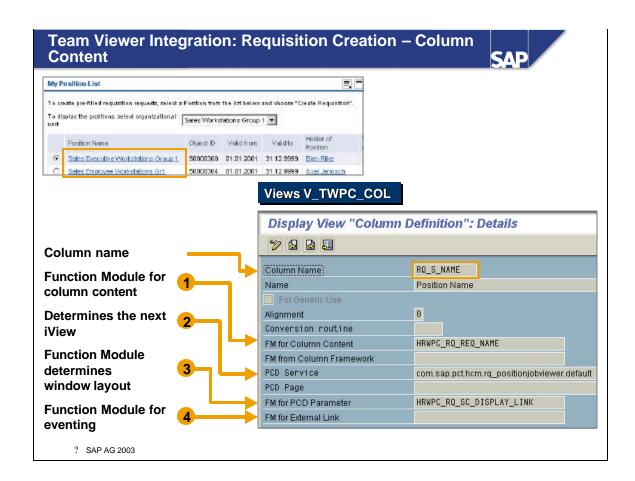
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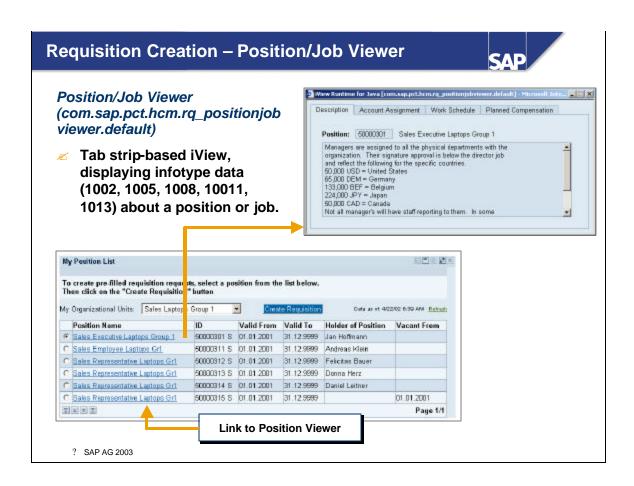


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- A function module (1) defines the content that is displayed in the column. If the user selects the link, a new browser winder opens, containing another iView. This iView is determined depending on the PCD service entry (2).



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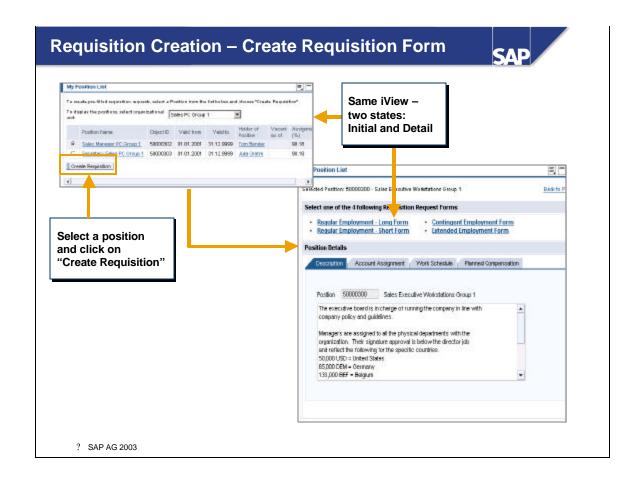
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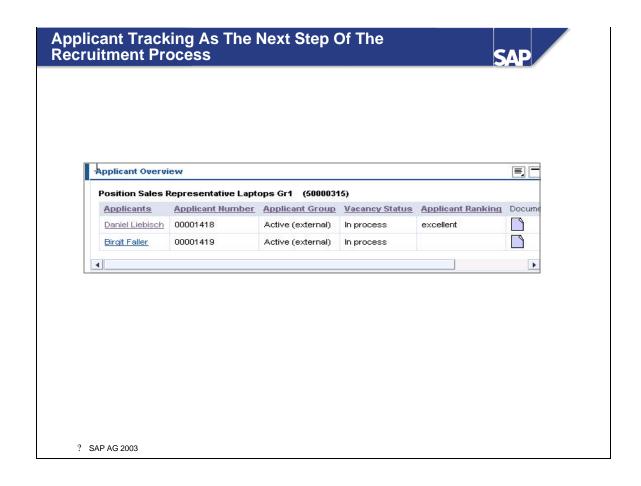
- Managers can easily create a requisition directly from the portal.



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Short Profile Connected With The Former iView iView: com.sap.pct.hcm.rc_shortprofile.default Twew Runtime for Java [com.sup.pct.htm.rc_shortprofile.default] -Short Prefile Frau Anja Muller D-60000 FRANKFURT Date of Birth: 81.01.1966 Gender: Female Nationality: German Letter Language: German Actions: Action: To be interviewed, valid from 17 12 2001 Status: Invite Vacamoy assignment: Vacamoy: Secretary VP S.E., last change 11.12.2001 Status: In process Application(Activities): on 15 01 1996 Advertisement 00000001 from 03 01 1996 in FAZ - Receipt scheduled on 15 01 1996 et 00 00 Uhr. - On hold tinished on 11 12 2001 at 11 04 Uhr. - Interview appt scheduled on 17 12 2001 at 00 00 Uhr. Responsible: Mr Villian Smith Vocanoy: - Interview inv. scheduled on 19 12 2001 at 00 00 Uhr. Responsible: Mr Villian Smith Vocanoy:

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Change Short Profile:

SIMG SPORT & Manager Self-Service
Vacancies and

- This iView displays the short profile defined in the SAP R/3 system.
- ∠ You set up the short profile in Recruitment Customizing, under Applicant Administration ∠ Short Profile. In this IMG activity, you can define a short profile and assign it to particular groups of persons using a feature.
- Z Since the short profile is formatted in SAPScript, the system depicts indentations as spaces in the SAP R/3 system.
- ∠ To display these indentations in HTML format in the portal environment, we provide the Business Add-In (BAdI) HRWPC_RC_SHORTPROFIL.
- After importing the plug-in system, you set up the BAdI by making settings in the Business Package HTML Format for Short Profile.

iView: com.sap.pct.hcm.eeprofilephoto.applicant | View Runtime for Java [com.sap.pct.hcm.eeprofilearchiv Infotype Document Archived on 0000 Actions Color photos 03/08/2002 Other Documents Applicant's resume 03/11/2002 | Applicant's resume 03/11/2002 | Color photos 03/11/2002 | Applicant's resume 03/11/2002 | Color photos 03/11/

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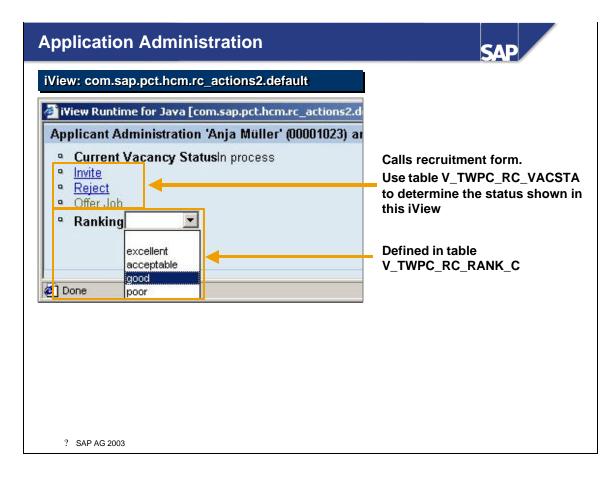
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Archived Documents

- ? This iView displays applicant documents that have been saved in the SAP R/3 system via SAP ArchiveLink.
- ? You can create a document in the SAP R/3 system using transaction OAAD. For an applicant you must use the business object PAPL.

∠ Photo

- ? This iView displays the photograph of an applicant that has been saved in the SAP R/3 system via SAP ArchiveLink.
- ? You can create the photograph in the SAP R/3 system using transaction OAAD. For an applicant you must use the business object PAPL and the document type HRICOLFOTO.



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This iView enables managers to take the following administrative steps for an applicant:

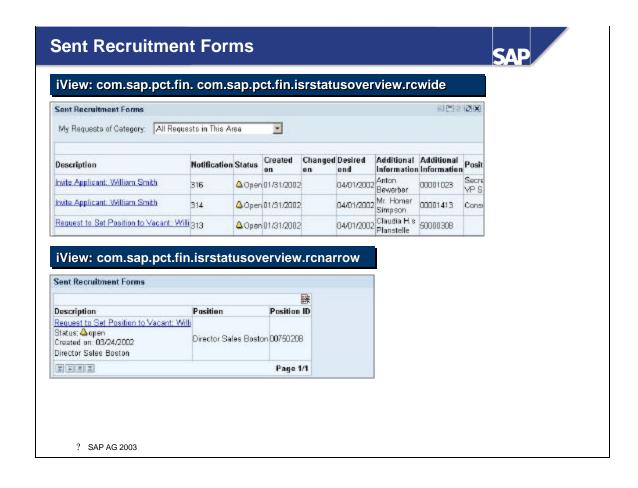
- ✓ Invite applicant for interview
- Reject applicant

- ≤ Some of the activities performed by the manager are form-based.

Ranking

- ✓ In the default.property file in the Applicant Administration iView, (com.sap.pct.hcm.rc_actions2) you can set up the following parameters:

- The system saves the applicant ranking in the additional data (PAD48) for the relationship **A048** between an applicant and the vacancy. Since this field is not used in the SAP R/3 system, it is not displayed in any view in the system.
- Note that this field is not available until R/3 HR Support Package 31 (Release 4.6C) (see note 422839).



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Vacancy Request - Form and Workflow **Customizing Behind It ISR-Scenario**: SRVR Staff requisition / designate vacant position **Notification type:** 5A RC with approval 5B RC without approval Number ranges: Ensure that notification types 5A/5B are assigned to number ranges **BAdI:** QISR1 / HRWPC_RC_VACREQ Workflow: WS50000034 vacancy request **Prerequisites:** Personnel officer must be entered in table T526 Assign agents (officer) to workflow tasks ? SAP AG 2003

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In the standard system, SAP delivers the **SRVR** form.

within ISR form technology. The BAdI has the following functions:

- ? Fills form fields
- ? Checks ready-for-input fields for correctness after an entry has been made
- ? Selects and displays text for a specified value

For this form we deliver implementation HRWPC_RC_VACREQ for BAdI QISR1. The implementation uses the following methods:

- - ? You need this method to check the correctness of ready-for-input fields after data has been entered.
- - ? This method pre-assigns values to form fields.
- - ? If you want to fill a dropdown list box with values, you can use this method to help you.

Invite Applicant - Form and Workflow Customizing Behind It **ISR-Scenario: SRIV Invite Applicant Notification type:** 5A RC with approval 5B RC without approval Number ranges: Ensure that notification types 5A/5B are assigned to number ranges **BAdI:** QISR1/HRWPC RC INVITE Workflow: WS50000038 Invite applicant for interview **Prerequisites:** Personnel officer must be entered in table T526 Assign agents (officer) to workflow tasks Personnel officer should be assigned to vacancy & V T750X field ? SAP AG 2003

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- Z The system proposes an administrator that you assigned in the position view V T750X (vacancy).
- ∠ If no assignment exists, the system proposes the first administrator listed in the combo box.
- ✓ In input help, the system displays as administrator all administrators from table T526 (Administrator) for group APPL.
- ∠ These administrators must also be maintained during user assignment for the started workflow.
- After the administrator has performed the necessary steps to change the vacancy status in the SAP R/3 system, the system displays the changed vacancy status in the portal. To enable the administrator to set an applicant from vacancy status *Invited* (7) to vacancy status *Offer Job* (5) it may be necessary for you to change the characteristic STATU (*Consistency of Overall Status with Vacancy Assignment Status*).
- Make this setting in Customizing for Recruitment under Applicant Selection

 Applicant Status

 Set Permissible Vac. Assign. Statuses for Each

Reject Applicant - Form and Workflow Customizing Behind It **ISR-Scenario:** SRVR Reject Applicant Notification type: 5A RC with approval 5B RC without approval Number ranges: Ensure that notification types 5A/5B are assigned to number ranges **BAdI:** QISR1 / HRWPC_RC_REJECT Workflow: WS50000040 Reject applicant **Prerequisites:** Personnel officer must be entered in table T526 Assign agents (officer) to workflow tasks Personnel officer should be assigned to vacancy & V T750X field Maintain table V_T751D for reason for rejection ? SAP AG 2003

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- Z The system proposes an administrator that you assigned in the position view V T750X (vacancy).
- ✓ If no assignment exists, the system proposes the first administrator listed in the combo box.
- ✓ In input help the system displays as administrator all administrators from table T526 (Administrator) for group APPL.
- ∠ These administrators must also be maintained during user assignment for the started workflow.
- ∠ In input help, for the field *Reason for rejection*, the system displays all values from view V T751D.
- ∠ You can change this is in the Implementation Guide (IMG) for *Recruitment* under *Applicant Selection* ∠ *Applicant Status*.
- After the administrator has performed the necessary steps for changing the vacancy status in the SAP R/3 system, the system displays the changed vacancy status in the portal.

Offer Job - Form and Workflow Customizing **Behind It ISR-Scenario:** SRJO Offer Job Notification type: 5A RC with approval 5B RC without approval Ensure that notification types 5A/5B are assigned Number ranges: to number ranges **BAdI:** QISR1 / HRWPC_RC_JOBOFFER INT SERVICE REQUEST CHECK Methods: INT SERVICE REQUEST INIT SCENARIO SET ADDITIONAL VALUES Workflow: WS50000039 Offer applicant job Personnel officer must be entered in table T526 **Prerequisites:** Assign agents (officer) to workflow tasks Personnel officer should be assigned to vacancy & V T750X field ? SAP AG 2003

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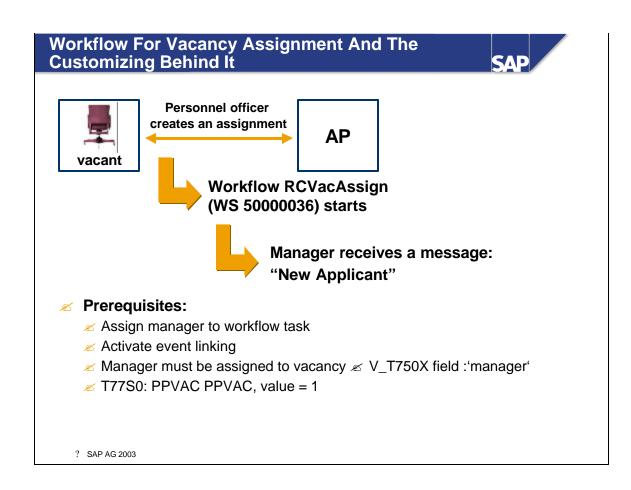
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- Z The system reads information on the position from the following infotypes:
 - ? Planned Compensation (1005)
 - ? Account Assignment Features (1008)
 - ? Employee Group/Subgroup (1013)
- ✓ The system proposes an administrator that you assigned in the position view V_T750X (vacancy).
- ∠ If no assignment exists, the system proposes the first administrator listed in the combo box.

- After the administrator has performed the necessary steps for changing the vacancy status in the SAP R/3 system, the system displays the changed vacancy status in the portal.



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- When an administrator assigns an applicant to a vacancy, either during the initial entry of applicant data (PB10) or whilst processing the *Vacancy Assignment* (4002) infotype, the system triggers the events VACASSIGN.CREATED or VACASSIGN.INPROCESSING. These events trigger Workflow WS50000036 (RCVacAssign). This Workflow informs the manager that an applicant has been assigned to him or her.
- ✓ If you want to use this workflow, you must perform the processor assignment for each Workflow task and activate the event linkage for the events that trigger events in workflow.
- ✓ Workflow ensures that the manager you stored as the line manager for vacancy in view V_T750X is informed.
- ✓ To enable you to process view V_T750X, while creating a vacancy in *Organizational Management*, you must set the PPVAC / PPVAC switch to 1 in table T77S0.
- ✓ You process this setting in the Implementation Guide (IMG) for Organizational Management under Infotype Settings
 ✓ Activate/Deactivate "Vacancy" Infotype.

MSS Recruitment: Summary





You are now able to:

- ∠ Describe the MSS-based recruitment process
- ∠ Describe the integration of R/3-functionalities and ISR in the Recruitment workset
- Customize the MSS Recruitment workset.

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Exercises



Unit: MSS Recruitment



In this exercise:

- ? Familiarize yourself with the Recruitment workset.
- ? Familiarize yourself with Employee Review customizing.



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You will log on to the portal server and the R/3 backend system. Use the log on information provided.

- 1. Create a vacancy for one of your positions.
- 2. You need information about applicants. Where can you get it?
- 3. How can you change the objects displayed in the checkboxes in the Recruitment workset?
- 4. How can you adjust the format of the short profile of applicants?

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Solutions



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Unit: MSS Recruitment

1. Create a vacancy for one of your positions.

Select the **Recruitment** tab. Select **Position Overview** in the detailed navigation iView. Select the *Create form* icon in the line assigned to the position that is to be changed to vacant.

2. You need information about applicants. Where can you get it?

Select the Recruitment tab. Select Applicant Tracking in the detailed navigation iView on the left side. Choose the iView Applicant Overview and click on the applicant whose data you want to see.

3. How can you change the objects which are displayed in the checkboxes in the recruitment workset?

Use the table V_TWPC_OTYPES.

4. How can you adjust the format of the short profile of applicants?

Manager Self-Service (transaction SIMG_SPORT). Do this under *Recruitment? BAdI: Adjust HTML Format for Short Profile*.

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Reporting: Goals





At the end of this unit you will be able to:

- **∠** Explain the relationship between MSS and MDT
- ∠ Customize the reporting workset and include new elements in the workset

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Reporting: Business Scenario

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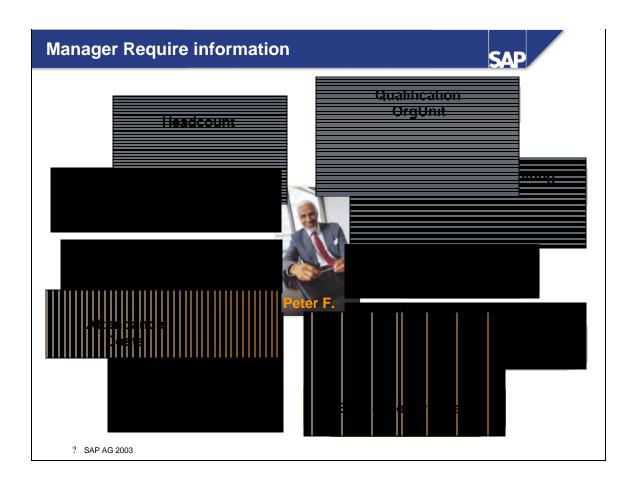
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Immediate access to information is a key requirement from your managers. You have the task of including custom-developed reports in your Manager portal.

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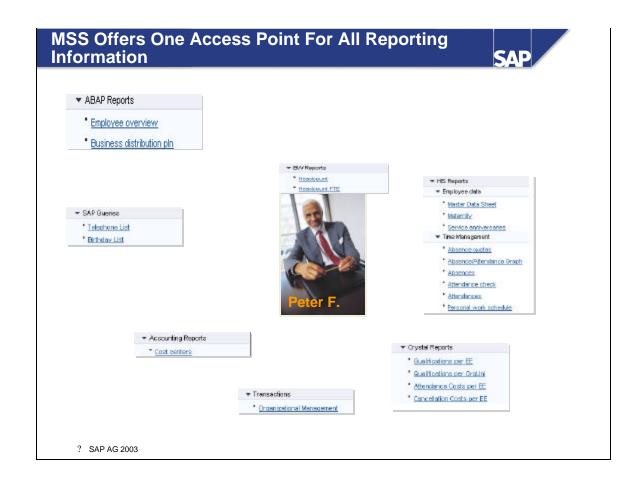
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- - ? Appraise his employees,
 - ? Identify the top performers, and reward them appropriately.
 - ? Delegate tasks,
 - ? Staff projects, and
 - ? Recruit the people best suited for future tasks.



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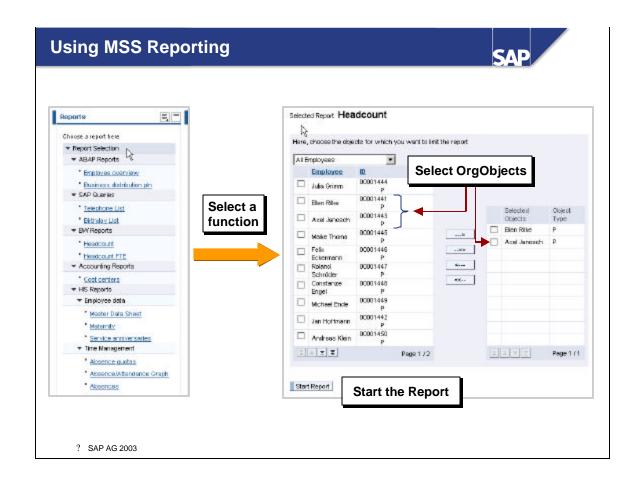
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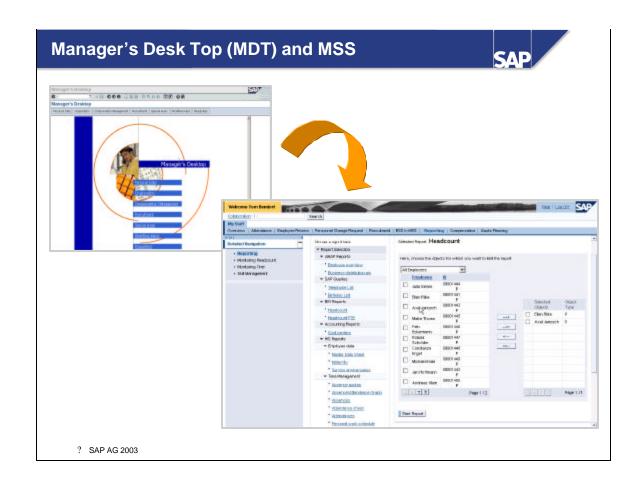
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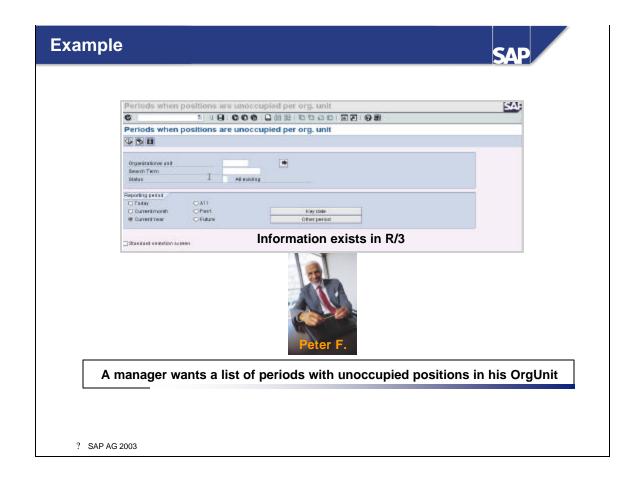
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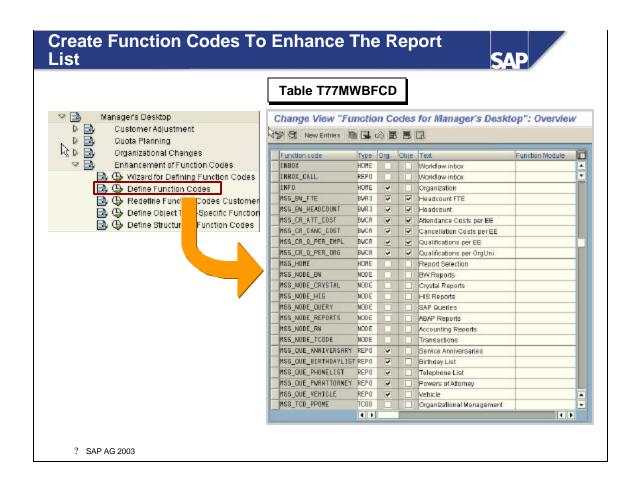
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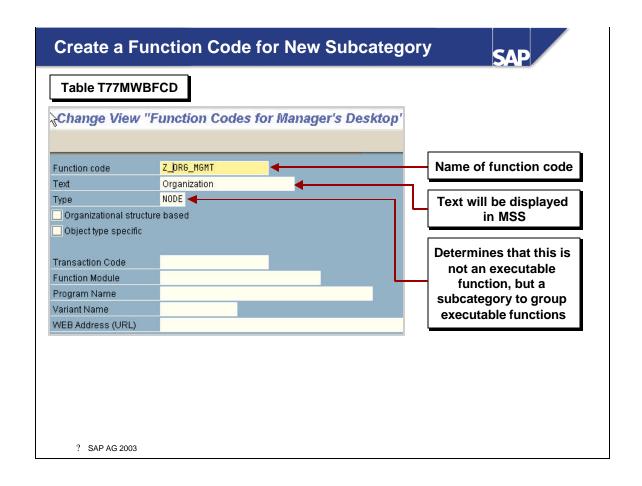
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- ✓ You want to enhance the report selection tree with a new folder including a number of reports.
- ✓ Go to the IMG and follow the path Personnel Management -> Manager's Desktop -> Enhancements of Function Codes -> Define Function Codes.
- ✓ In this table (T77MWBFCD), you have to create a new function code for the new subcategory Organization and for each report you want to add.



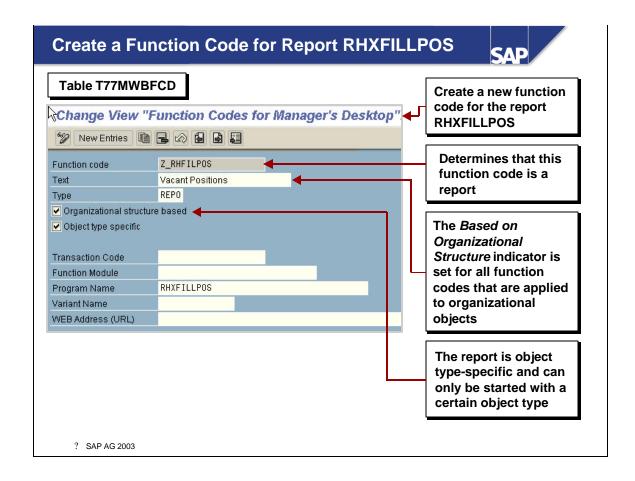
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- ✓ To create the new subcategory Organization, make the entries shown in the screen.
- ✓ Note: function code name must be created in the customer name space.
- ✓ Save your entries.



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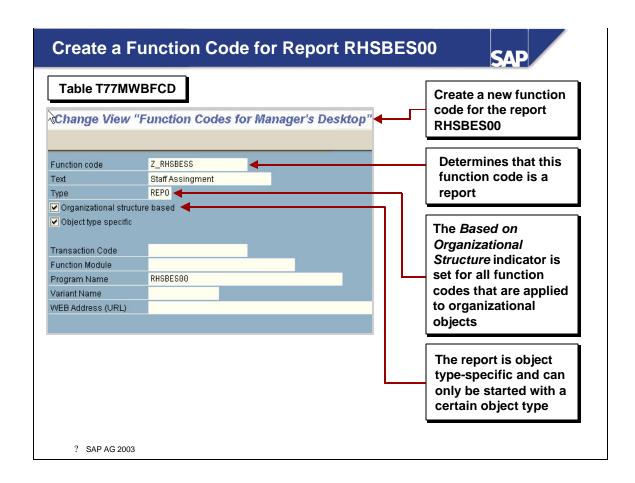
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∠ Object type-specific:

- ? Set this indicator if you want the function only to be available for certain object types. You can specify the corresponding object types in the customizing activity **Define Object-Specific Function Codes in the Enhancement of Function Codes** section.
- ∠ To create a new function code for a report choose *New Entries* or copy an existing entry.
- Note: function code name must be created in the customer name space.
- ✓ Save your entries



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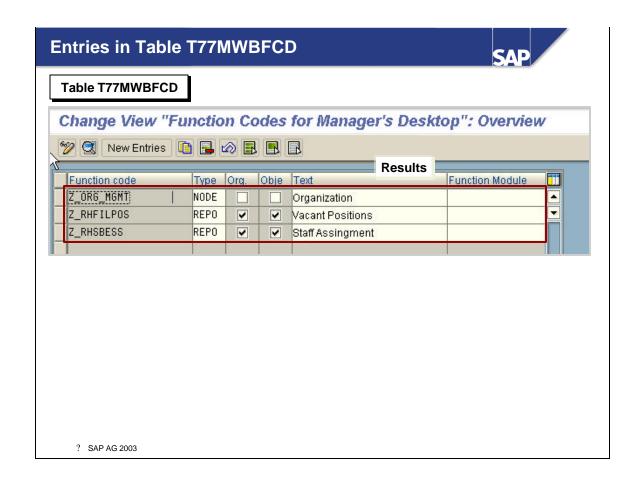
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∠ Object type specific:

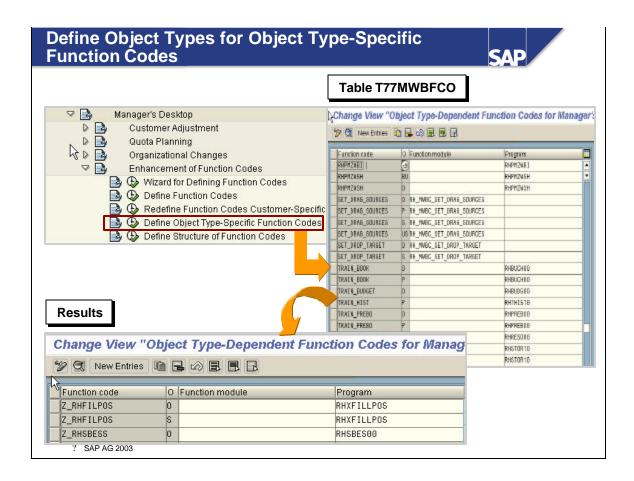
- ? Set this indicator if you want the function only to be available for certain object types. You can specify the corresponding object types in the customizing activity **Define Object-Specific Function Codes** in the **Enhancement of Function Codes** section.
- Z To create a new function code for a report choose *New Entries* or copy an existing entry.
- Note: function code name must be created in the customer name space.
- ✓ Save your entries



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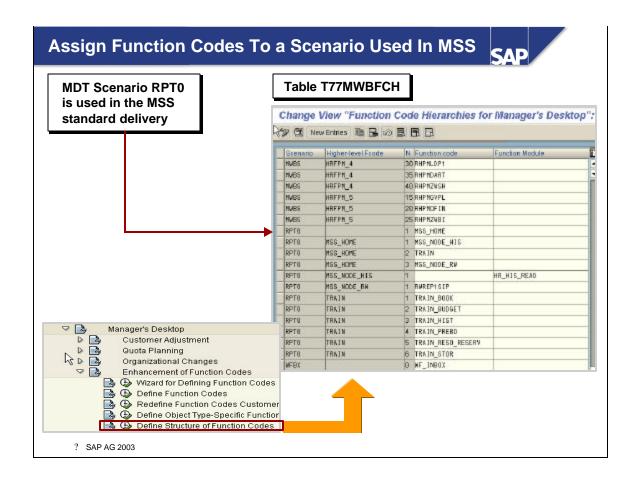
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- ✓ For some functions, only special types of organizational objects (persons, positions etc.) may be appropriate. It also may be useful that a function stands for different function modules or reports depending on the type of the argument. These restrictions are stored in T77MWBFCO.
- Enter the function code that you previously flagged as object type-specific.
- Enter the object type that the function code is to apply to. If there is more than one object type per function code, you must make separate entries.
- ✓ In the FUNCTION MODULE and PROGRAM NAME fields, enter the function module or the report that is called up by the corresponding function code.

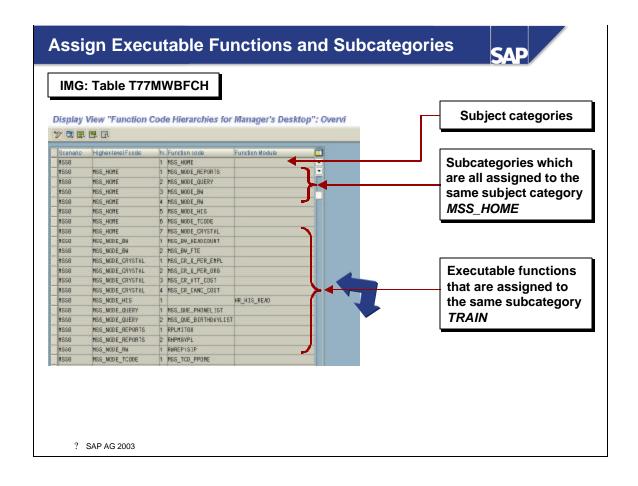


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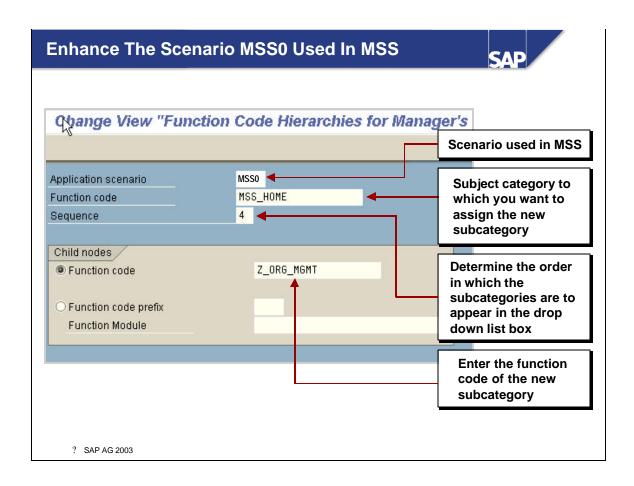
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- ∠ Define the hierarchy for the report tree in table T77MWBFCH. The structure of the report tree is based on the function codes defined in table T77MWBFCD. The non-executable functions (categories and subcategories) are used to structure the report tree.
- A function code of type *Home* (subject category) is the highest-level node (root) in the report tree. In MSS only one subject category is used.
- ✓ In MDT, a subcategory can contain further subcategories or executable functions. In MSS, subcategories are always assigned to the same subject category, and subcategories can only contain executable functions.
- ✓ In the example above, the subcategory *Train* contains 6 reports.
- Z The name of the scenario is entered in the first field.
- Zeta The number entry in the *Number* column enables you to specify the sequence in which the subject categories appear on the initial screen, or the sequence in which the subcategories and executable functions appear within a hierarchy level in the function tree in the left screen area.
- Enter the name of the individual function code in the *Function Code* column.



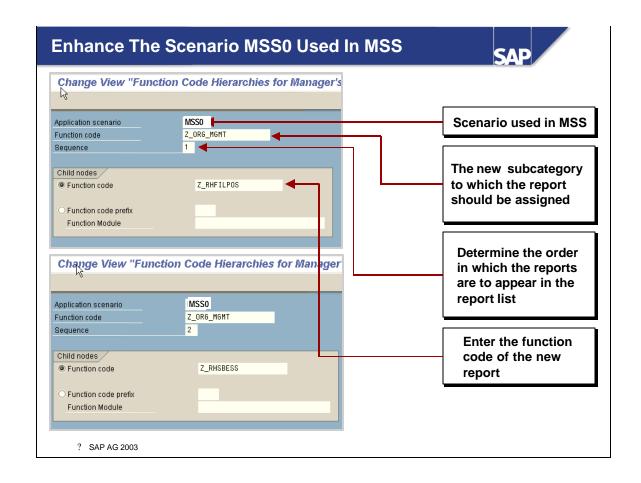
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- ✓ To enhance the scenario used in MSS with the two reports and the new category *Organization*, choose *New Entry* or copy an existing entry.
- ✓ In the field Function Code, you have to enter the subject category to which the new category should be assigned. Due to the fact that, for the MSS scenario, only one subject category is used/allowed, you have to enter the subject category MSS_HOME.



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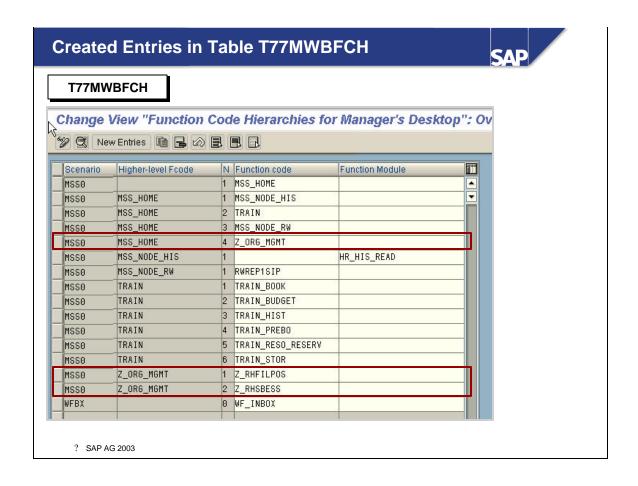
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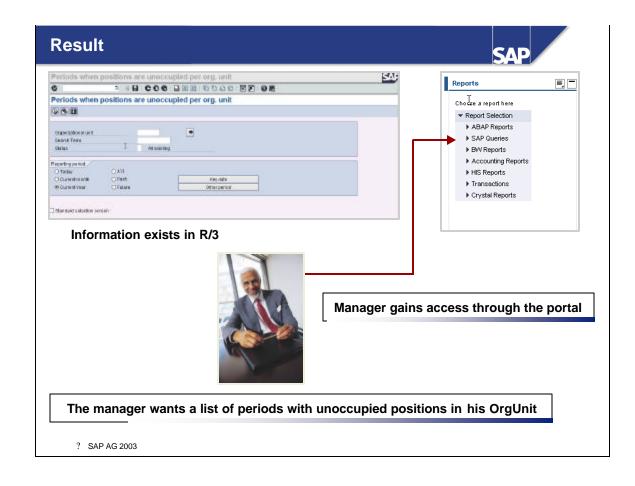
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Easy Customizing using the Wizard (I)



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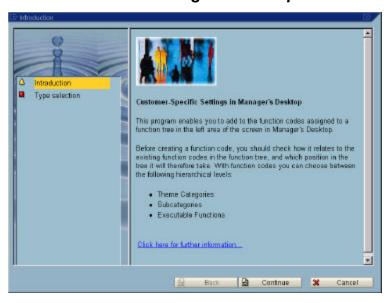
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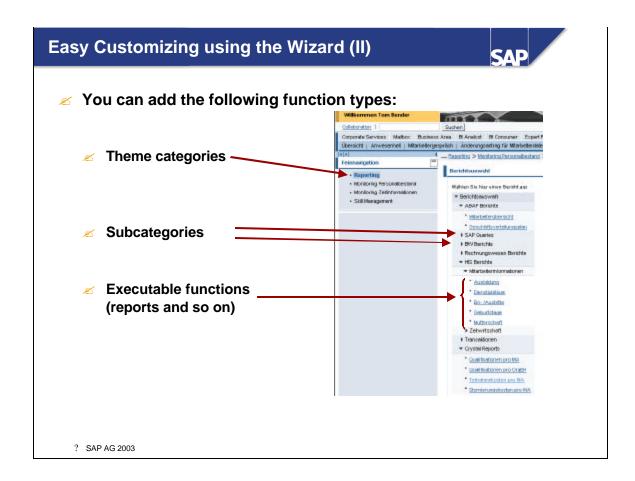
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∠ Using the Customizing wizard, you can enhance the range of functions in the *Manager's Desktop*.



- ? SAP AG 2003
- ✓ You can use the Customizing wizard to enhance the functions that are arranged in a function tree on the left side of the Manager's Desktop screen. You can only enhance functions based on an existing Manager's Desktop scenario.
- ∠ You can enhance structural functions (subject categories and subcategories) and functions executed by the user (reports, transactions, URLs).



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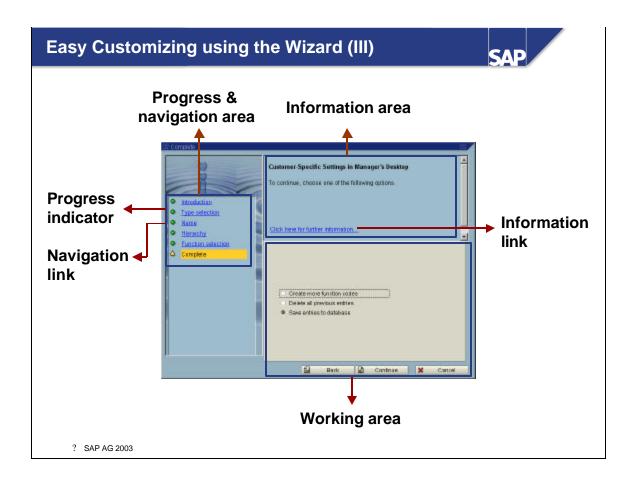
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? A theme category is a group of functions with related content. In the function tree on the left side of the screen, a theme category is the highest hierarchical level, or the root. You can access theme categories from the initial screen using a link, or from within the application using a pushbutton. MSS is based on one theme category only, which is the function of the type HOME. SAP recommends, not to create a new theme category. Only in case of the delivered standard tree should be changed you should use the wizard described on the previous page.

? A subcategory is a further subdivision of functions with related content within a theme category. In the function tree on the left side of the screen, subcategories are represented as directories. Subcategories do not trigger a system activity.

? An executable function is represented in the function tree as a node. The node can be positioned directly under a theme category or under a subcategory. Executable functions include reports, transactions, WWW addresses (URLs), function modules, and so on.



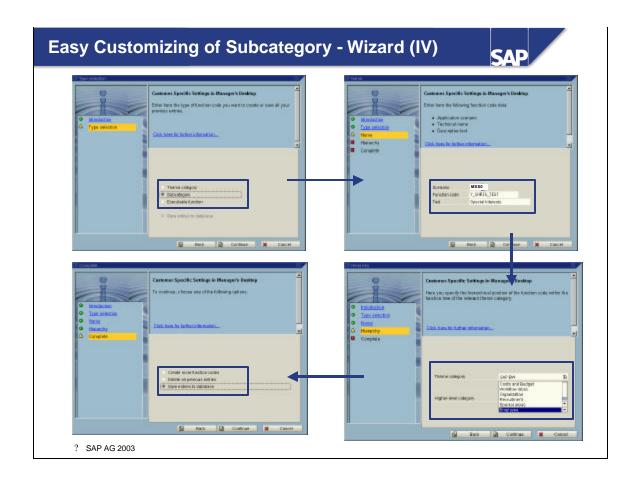
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- - ? Progress and navigation area: the system displays the steps you must take to create functions. The current step in the list is always highlighted. Navigation links help you to navigate directly to a particular step.
 - ? The information area contains instructions regarding the current step and links to further information.
- ✓ You make the entries proposed by the wizard in the working area.

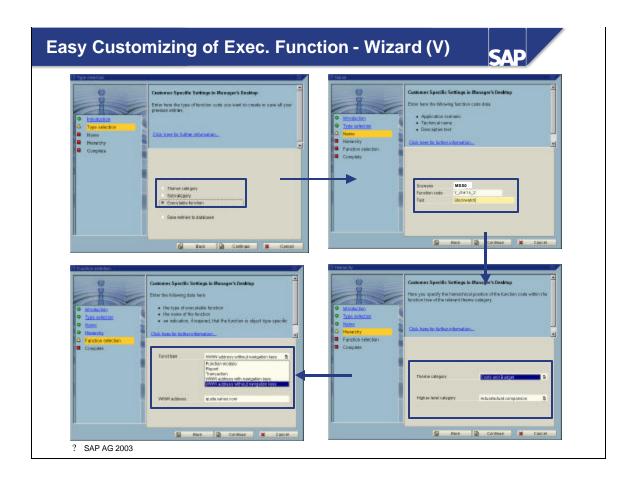


? In the first step, you specify the function type (theme category, subcategory or executable function) you want to create. The example here shows a subcategory (directory in the function tree).

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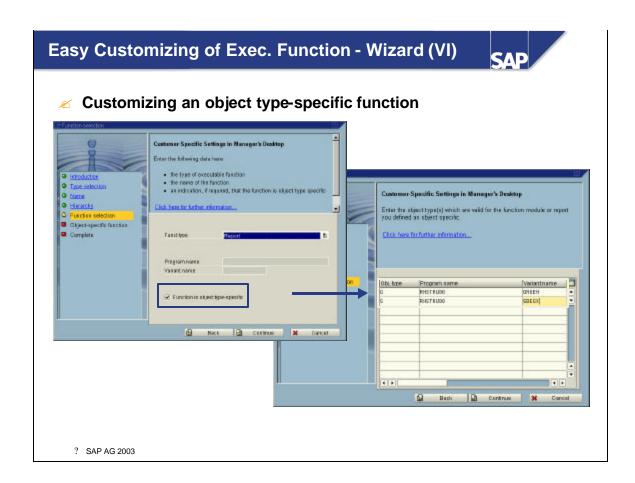
- ? In the second step, you enter an existing scenario in which you want the function to appear. In addition, you enter a technical name and a descriptive text for the new function. The descriptive text appears later in the Manager Self-Service function tree.
- ? In the third step, you choose the theme category (the MSS standard delivery is based on theme category MSS_HOME) or, if you wish a subcategory in which you want to position the new subcategory.
- ? In the fourth step, you either save your entries, which ends the program, or continue by creating another function.



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- ? In the first step, you specify the function type (theme category, subcategory or executable function) you want to create. The example here shows an executable function.
- ? In the second step, you enter an existing scenario in which you want the function to appear. In addition, you enter a technical name and a descriptive text for the new function. The descriptive text appears later in the Manager Self-Service function tree.
- ? In the third step, you choose the theme category (and, if you wish, a subcategory) in which you want to position the new executable function.
- ? In the fourth step, you enter the type of executable function you want to create (transaction, report, URL, and so on) and the technical name of the function. For example, if you want to add a report, choose the function type Report and enter the existing technical name of the report (for example, RHSBES00).
- ? Some functions can be object type-specific, in other words they can only be applied to certain object types (for example Change Position). If you want to add such a function, you must also set the indicator *Function is Object Type-Specific*.



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- ✓ If the new function is object type-specific, you must carry out a further step, where you enter the object type(s) for which the function is valid. You make one entry for each object type.
- ✓ In the final step, you either save your entries, which ends the program, or continue by creating another function.

Reporting: Summary



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You are now able to:

- **∠** Explain the relationship between MSS and MDT
- ∠ Customize the reporting workset and include new elements in the workset

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Exercises



Unit: Reporting



In this exercise:

Familiarize yourself with the Reporting workset.

You will examine the technical requirements for MSS Reporting

Describe the technical settings in order to include a custom-developed report



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You will log on to the portal server and the R/3 backend system. Use the log on information provided.

- 1. Use the Reporting workset to determine your directly subordinate employees' birthdays.
- 2. What infrastructure component is needed if you want to display R/3 reports with the MSS Reporting workset?
- 3. Do you need to develop a new iView if you want to include a custom-developed R/3-report in the Reporting workset?
- 4. What kind of information can be displayed by the Reporting workset?
- 5. If you already use Manager's Desktop, what do you have to do to migrate this content to MSS?
- 6. You want to include a new custom -developed report in your MSS. What are the necessary steps?
- 7. You want to display information from infotypes together in one iView and you cannot find an appropriate iView in MSS. What can you do?

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Solutions



Unit: Reporting

1. Use the Reporting workset to determine the birthdays of your directly subordinate employees.

Select the tab **Reporting** in the Detailed Navigation. Choose **Birthday list** under the entry **Queries** in the Report tree. Choose all employees in the integrated Team Viewer in the Selection Criteria iView. Select two employees in the list created. Select **Start report**.

2. What infrastructure component is needed if you want to display R/3 reports with the MSS Reporting workset?

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3. Do you need to develop a new iView if you want to include a custom-developed R/3 report in the Reporting workset?

No. You can customize the MDT to include a report in the MSS workset.

4. What kind of information can be displayed by the Reporting Workset?

R/3-reports, BW queries, R/3 queries, HIS information, R/3-transactions.

5. If you have Manager's Desktop in place, what do you have to do to migrate this content to MSS?

You can reuse this customizing for MSS.

6. You want to include a new custom -developed report in your MSS. What are the necessary steps?

Please follow the steps as they are described in the slides 9-20.

7. You want to display information from infotypes together in one iView and you could not find an appropriate iView in MSS. What could you do?

Use the generic iView of MSS and assign a query to them. No Java-development needed.

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Compensation



Content:

- Compensation planning
- **∠** Use of Team viewer in Compensation workset

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Compensation: Goals



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At the end of this unit you will be able to:

- ∠ Describe the compensation planning process
- ∠ Describe the use of the Team viewer in the Compensation workset
- ∠ Compare the R/3 functionality and the Web Compensation planning

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Compensation: Scenario

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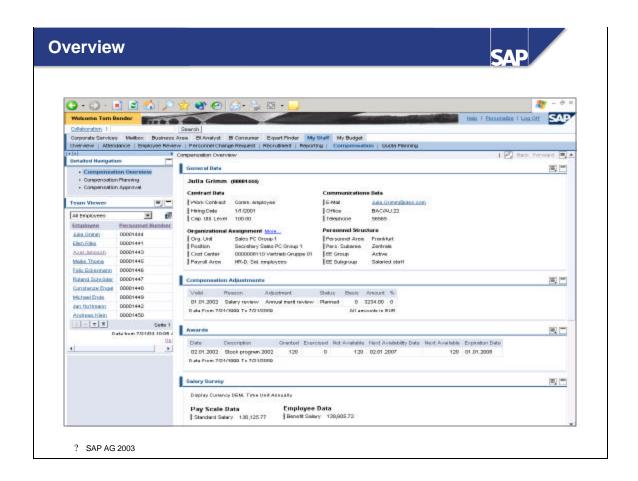
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∠ Web-enablement of R/3 processes for managers is a key feature of MSS. Six months prior to the start of your compensation planning process, you must make a decision whether you want to use the MSS functionality or the R/3 functionality.

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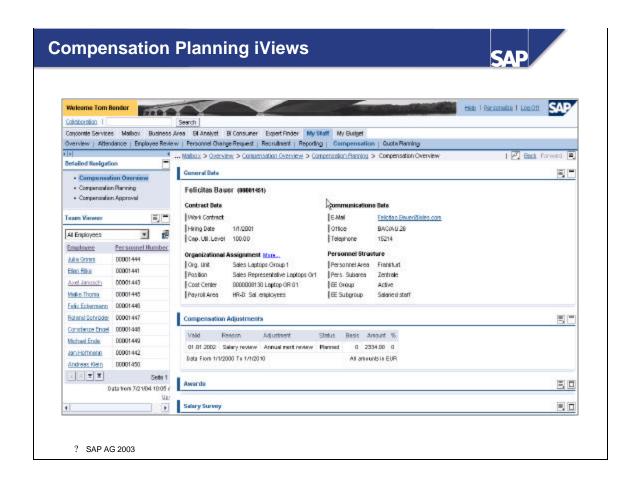
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- ∠ Compensation Planning supports the manager in planning compensation adjustments, e.g. annual salary planning.
- Additional features like graphical comparison, survey data are available.
- \angle The MSS functionality is available for R/3 releases >= 4.6C.



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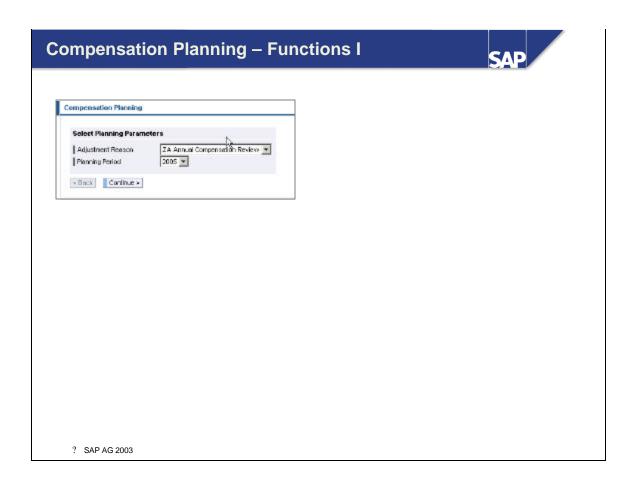
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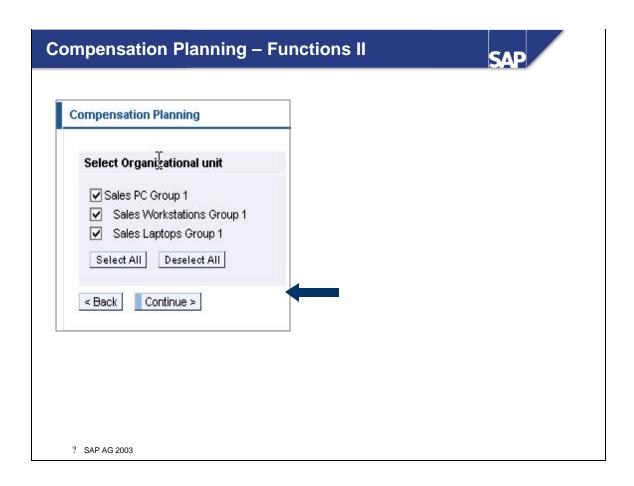
∠ With the Compensation workset, you can:

- ? Select the type of planning to be performed, and the organizational units for which you want to plan
- ? Display a table overview of employees and their planning-relevant data
- ? Display an overview of all relevant compensation adjustment types
- ? Apply enterprise-specific guidelines for several selected employees
- ? Apply a percentage change for several selected employees
- ? Enter direct and employee-specific change amount, change percentage, and effective date of planning
- ? Display a graphical summary of planning for an employee
- ? Display a graphical comparison of the adjustments for several employees
- ? Change the display currency
- ? Track status of the action
- ? Monitor budgets
- ? Submit compensation planning



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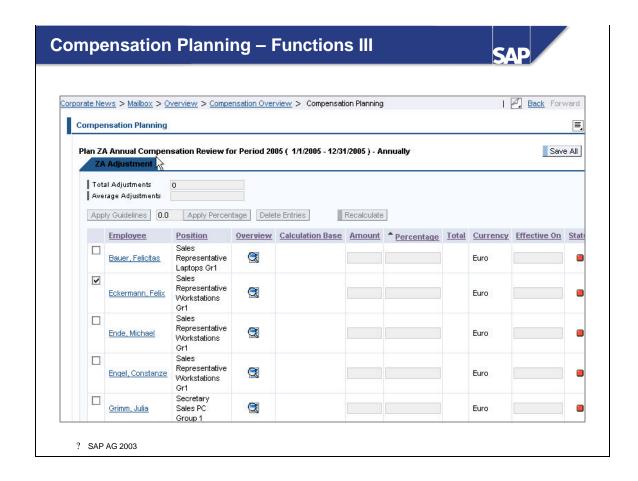
- ∠ You can predefine the compensation parameters using iView personalization
 - ? Adjustment reason *CPROC*
 - ? Planning period *CYEAR*.



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- ✓ No org unit selection, if parameter SKIPORGUNIT = true in iView personalization.



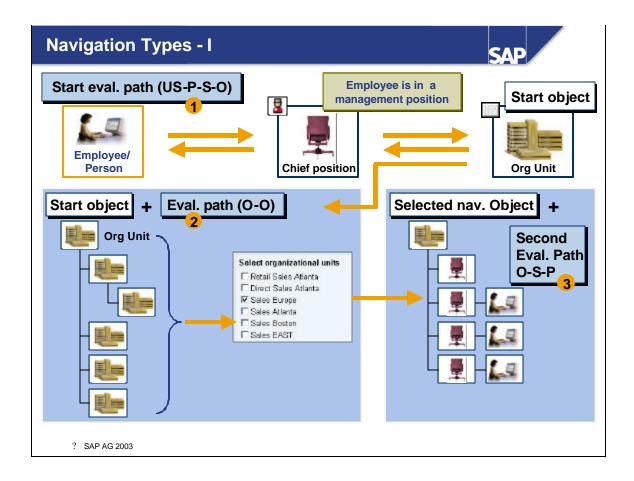
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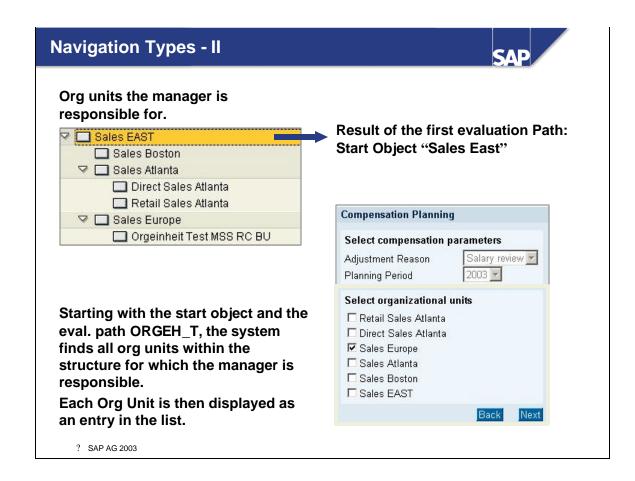
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- Z The Team Viewer is used in the Compensation iViews:
 - ? From the *user*, via *person* and *chief position*, the **start evaluation path** determines the start object, in this case an organizational unit.
 - ? From this start object, with the help of an **additional evaluation path**, the system uses the structure to determine the navigation objects (in this case organizational objects) that appear on the selection page.
 - ? If you now select one or more of the organizational units, the system uses another evaluation path to determine the objects to be displayed (in this case employees).



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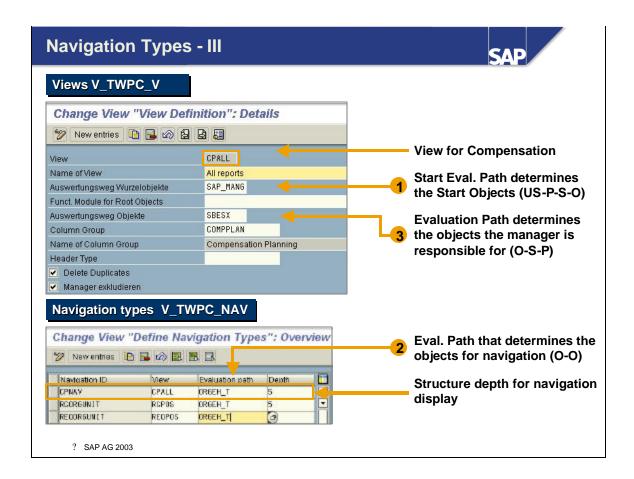
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- ✓ In some team viewers the system offers navigation objects (for example organizational units) instead of views in the list box. The advantage of this is that you can restrict the display of objects (here, employees) and therefore obtain a better overview.
- Example: The iView Compensation Planning is based on the Object and Data Provider. In a selection view the system displays a list of organizational units for which the manager is directly or indirectly responsible. If the manager selects one or more organizational units, the system displays a list of all the employees in the selected organizational units in the iView. In other words, the selected organizational units determine the objects that are displayed in the iView.



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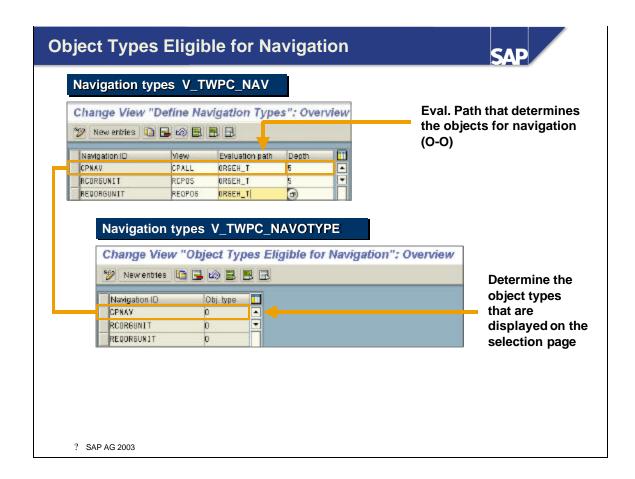
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- ✓ In table V_TWPC_NAV, a navigation ID is assigned to the view CPALL. For this navigation ID you enter an evaluation path (2), which determines the navigation objects based on the start object (determined using the start evaluation path (1) in table V_TWPC_V).
- ∠ If you now select an organizational unit, a subsequent evaluation path (3) uses the organizational unit to determine the objects for display in table V TWPC V, and displays the objects in the iView.
- - ? If you want to overwrite SAP views or define new views, use the customer tables V TWPC V C.



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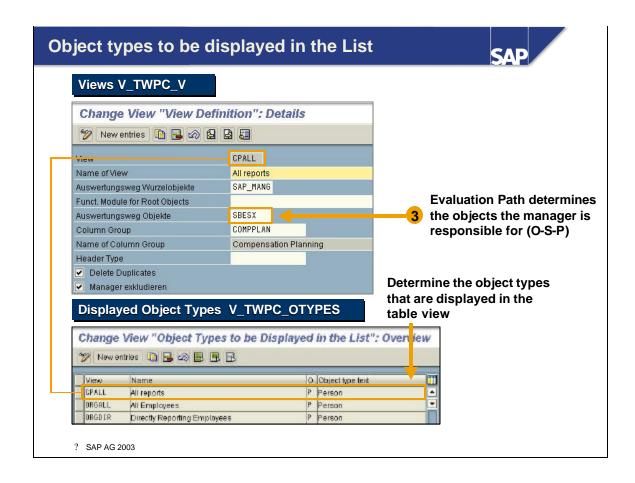
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- ✓ In table V_TWPC_NAVOTYPE the object types are defined that are displayed on the selection page.
- - ? If you want to change navigation object types or define new ones, use table V TWPC NAVTP C.



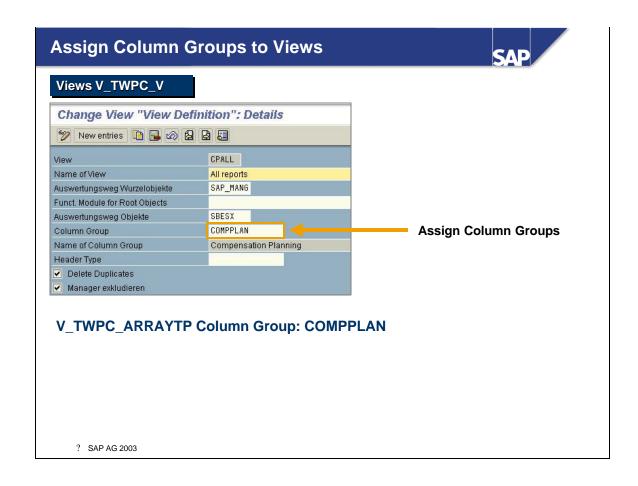
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- ✓ Starting from the organizational units that the manager chooses on the selection page, another evaluation path (3) determines the objects that may be displayed in the iView.
- ✓ In table V_TWPC_OTYPES the object type is determined that is displayed in the table view



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Compensation Planning - Columns

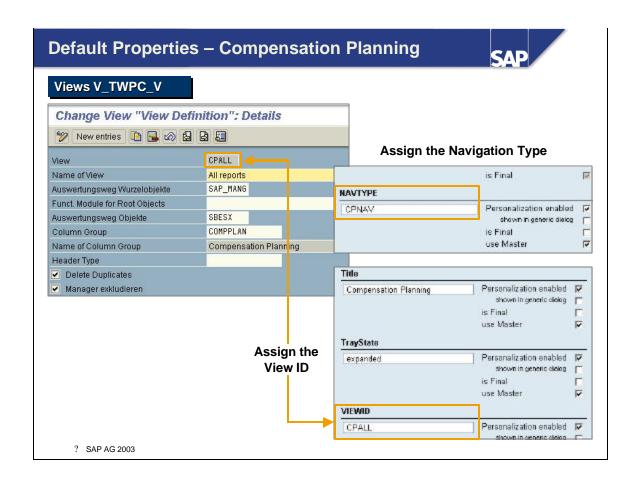


Define columns: V_TWPC_COL	
CP_AMOUNT	Amount
CP_APPRAISAL	Performance
CP_BSSAL	Base Salary
CP_BUDGET	Budget
CP_COMPRATIO	Compa Ratio
CP_CURRENCY	Currency
CP_EFFDA	Effective on
CP_HIRE_DATE	Hire Date
CP_JOB	Job
CP_CP_NAME	Employee
CP_NEWSAL	Sum
CP_PERCENT	Percent
CP_POSITION	Position
CP_STATE	Status
CP_SUMMARY	Summary

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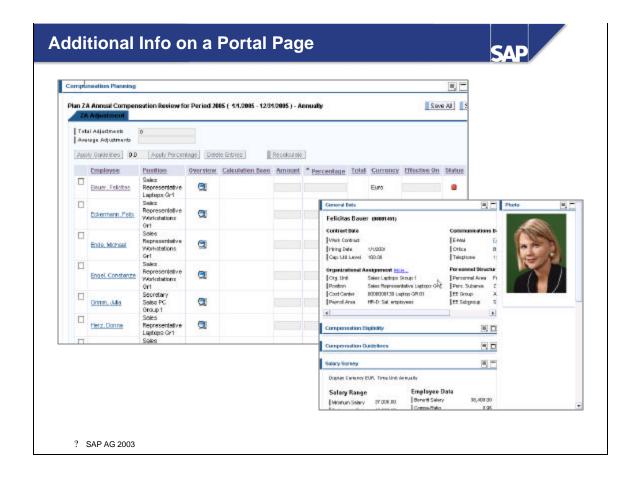
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- ✓ In addition to the employee data displayed in the actual planning table, there are other iViews that support the manager in the planning process. You can make them available on an employee-specific portal page via the employee name.
- Z This portal page can contain as many iViews as you want that display employee data. The iViews that can be included on this page must fulfill the technical prerequisite, to be able to determine the selected employees using the MSS eventing model. All iViews from the Employee Profile workset and the Compensation Planning workset fulfill this prerequisite.
- ✓ In particular, three additional iViews from the Compensation Planning workset (Compensation Guidelines, Compensation Eligibility and Salary Survey Data) should be present on this page. Additional enhancements could also include the individual iViews from the Employee Profile workset.
- We deliver the *com.sap.pct.hcm.compensationinfo* portal page as an example. It contains the following iViews.
 - ? Compensation Eligibility (WCPEligibility)
 - ? Salary Survey Data (WCPSurvey)
 - ? Compensation Guidelines (WCPGuidelines)
 - ? General Personal Data (EEProfileGeneralData)
 - ? Photo (EEProfilePhoto)

Compare Workset And SAP R/3 Functions (I)



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∠ Common features: Web Scenario ← R/3 Standard

- Selection of planning parameters (planning period, adjustment reason, organizational units)
- ✓ Multiple adjustment types possible (salary, bonus, ...)
- Eligibility rules
- ∠ Guidelines applicable (single or mass function)
- Percentage changes applicable (single or mass function)
- Manual changes of amounts, percentages, effective dates
- Changeable currency
- Budget control
- Display of additional data
- Status tracking
- Approval Workflow (triggered when submitting data)
- ? SAP AG 2003
- - ? You can only use only one adjustment amount and percentage
 - ? Rounding rules are always applied automatically
 - ? Currency change is for display purposes only

Compare Workset And SAP R/3 Functions (II)



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✓ New features in Web Scenario:

- Simplified user interface
- ∠ Planning parameters can be pre-defined
- ✓ Tabular overview of planning and employee data
- "Clear planning data" function
- Data locked only during saving
- ✓ Graphical overview and comparison of planning data
- ∠ Display of compensation eligibility
- ✓ Graphical representation of survey data

? SAP AG 2003

Using Process Parameters (I)



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R/ 3 System:

Manager must select parameters manually

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- ? If you want to perform compensation planning in the SAP R/3 system, the following three parameters are essential:
- ? **Compensation planning period**: This parameter defines the period in which the compensation adjustments are planned and in which they can become effective.
- ? **Compensation adjustment reason:** Settings for this parameter represent the compensation programs of your enterprise (such as annual salary review). They have a time unit as a basis for planning, and incorporate one or more *compensation adjustment types*; in other words, different types of monetary compensation that employees can receive in your enterprise (such as salary, bonus).
- ? **Compensation adjustment type:** Settings for this parameter represent the different types of monetary compensation.
- ? You cannot plan compensation adjustments until you have selected the above-mentioned process parameters in the application.

Using Process Parameters (II)



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Web Compensation Planning:

- ✓ Manager must select process parameter manually
- ∠ Parameters (planning period, adjustment reason) can be predefined

? SAP AG 2003

∠ Web Scenario

- ? In the Web application you can start compensation planning in two different ways:
- ? Your managers select the process parameters manually in the application, in the same way as in the SAP R/3 standard.
- ? You predefine the compensation planning period and/or the adjustment reason for your managers using Portal Content Directory (PCD) parameters.
- ? Your managers can no longer change the parameters in the application.
- ? Unlike in the SAP R/3 application, you always edit all compensation adjustment types of a compensation adjustment reason. For that reason there is no need to preselect the compensation adjustment type.
- ? As in the SAP R/3 application, you cannot edit more than one compensation planning period or compensation adjustment reason at the same time.

Locking Data (I)

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R/3 System:

✓ If you start actual compensation planning, the system locks employees and budgets from that moment

? SAP AG 2003

? If you start actual compensation planning, the system locks employees and budgets from that moment. You cannot edit employees or budgets that the system could not lock. The system displays a message to tell you this. If you choose Refresh, you can also lock employees and budgets later, during planning.

Locking Data (II)



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Web Compensation Planning:

System locks relevant employees and budgets only when the manager saves or submits planning data

? SAP AG 2003

∠ Web Scenario

- ? The system does not initially lock any data in the Web scenario; only when the manager saves or submits planning data does the system lock the relevant employees and budgets for the short period of the database change.
- ? This lock logic takes into account the fact that during compensation planning another user could change employee data and therefore invalidate planning. It avoids that by ensuring that data consistency is maintained during saving. To do that, the system checks the current data in the database once again when you save.
- ? If the system cannot save planned data, it informs the manager by displaying a message.

Using Eligibility Rules (I)



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R/3 System:

Eligibility rules specify which employees in your enterprise are eligible for which compensation adjustments.

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- ? Eligibility rules enable you to specify which employees in your enterprise are eligible for which compensation adjustments (for example, salary adjustment, bonus payment and so on).
- ? Eligibility rules consist of one or more eligibility criteria.
- ? For example, an eligibility rule can state that an employee must have worked in the enterprise for at least one year, and must have at least an average appraisal in order to be eligible for a salary adjustment. Different eligibility criteria can be relevant for different employee groupings.

Using Eligibility Rules (II)



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Web Compensation Planning:

- ✓ The Web scenario uses eligibility rules in the same way as the SAP R/3 application.
- ∠ Display the eligibility rules and their results for each employee and adjustment type in a separate iView.

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∠ Web Scenario

- ? The Web scenario uses eligibility rules in the same way as the SAP R/3 application and checks them automatically for each employee and compensation adjustment type.
- ? Unlike in the SAP R/3 application, in the iView you can display the eligibility rules and their results for each employee and adjustment type (see iView Compensation Eligibility).
- ? For each employee and adjustment type the system displays the texts of the eligibility criteria, but not their value ranges.
- ? We recommend that you assign mnemonic texts for the eligibility criteria you use.

Using Calculation Base (I)



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R/3 System:

- The calculation of percentage adjustments depends on the settings in Compensation Management Customizing.
- A different calculation base can be relevant for each compensation adjustment type.

? SAP AG 2003

- ? The system uses the calculation base as the basis for percentage compensation adjustments. The calculation of percentage adjustments depends on the settings in *Compensation Management* Customizing.
- ? A different calculation base can be relevant for each compensation adjustment type.
- ? Note that the calculation base can, but does not have to, correspond to the annual salary of your employees.

Using Calculation Base (II)



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Web Compensation Planning:

✓ The Web scenario uses the calculation base in the same way as the SAP R/3 standard.

? SAP AG 2003

? The Web scenario uses the calculation base in the same way as the SAP R/3 standard system.

Using Effective Date (I)



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R/3 System:

- The system suggests a default effective date according to the settings in Compensation Management Customizing.
- Manager can overwrite the effective date of each compensation adjustment.

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- ? The effective date specifies the date as of which a compensation adjustment and its activation are effective. The system suggests a default effective date according to the settings in *Compensation Management* Customizing.
- ? You can individually overwrite the effective date of each compensation adjustment in the SAP R/3 application.

Using Effective Date (II)



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Web Compensation Planning:

- The Web scenario uses the effective date in the same way as the SAP R/3 standard.
- You can hide the effective date completely in the Web application by removing the column from the column group.

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∠ Web Scenario

- ? The Web scenario uses the effective date in the same way as the SAP R/3 standard system.
- ? However, by making appropriate settings in the Object and Data Provider you can hide the effective date completely in the Web application. Do this by removing the column CP_EFFDA from the column group you are using.
- ? If, in your enterprise, all compensation adjustments of a compensation adjustment type become effective on a fixed date, it can make sense to hide the effective date.

Processing Compensation Adjustments (I)



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R/3 System:

- ✓ You can plan a compensation adjustment in the following ways:
 - ✓ By entering an adjustment amount / percentage manually
 - By generating an automatic percentage adjustment
 - By applying (optional) internal enterprise-specific guidelines
- A compensation adjustment can consist of up to ten different amounts/percentages (compensation wage types). When you activate a compensation adjustment, only the overall amount is relevant.
- You can delete compensation adjustments from the database.

? SAP AG 2003

- ? In the SAP R/3 standard system, you can plan a compensation adjustment in the following ways:
 - By entering an adjustment amount / percentage manually (individual processing)
 - By generating an automatic percentage adjustment (individual or mass processing)
 - By applying (optional) internal enterprise-specific guidelines (individual or mass processing)
- ? A compensation adjustment can consist of up to ten different amounts/percentages (compensation wage types). The number of these compensation wage types depends on the settings in Compensation Management Customizing and can be different for employees from different compensation areas. When you activate a compensation adjustment, only the overall amount is relevant, and not the individual adjustment amounts.
- ? In the SAP R/3 application you can delete compensation adjustments, regardless of their status. The system then removes the data records from the database.

Processing Compensation Adjustments (II)



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Web Compensation Planning:

- For usability reasons, you can only process one adjustment amount or percentage per compensation adjustment for the first available compensation wage type.
- You cannot delete compensation adjustments from the database.
- You can set planned amounts for one or more employees to zero.

? SAP AG 2003

- ? In the Web application, for usability reasons, you can only process one adjustment amount or percentage per compensation adjustment for the first available compensation wage type. If *Compensation Management* Customizing allows several compensation wage types, the system displays a message to let you know. However, you can still continue with the planning process. In that case the system does not take the additional compensation wage types into account. This ensures intuitive use of the Web scenario.
- ? In the Web scenario, you cannot delete compensation adjustments from the database. However, you can set planned amounts for one or more employees to zero.
- ? If you have performed planning for test purposes only, and then want to begin planning again, it can be useful to set the amounts to zero. In that case the data records themselves (with zero values for amounts and percentages) remain in the database.

Data Check and Recalculation (I)



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R/3 System:

- ✓ If you edit compensation adjustments and choose Enter, the system checks all data on the basis of R/3 screen flow logic, and recalculates it.
- ✓ If you perform functions such as Apply Guidelines, Percentage Increase, or Change Increase, the system also performs the checks and recalculation.

? SAP AG 2003

- ? If you edit compensation adjustments and choose *Enter*, the system checks all data on the basis of R/3 screen flow logic, and recalculates it.
- ? If you perform functions such as *Apply Guidelines, Percentage Increase*, or *Change Increase*, the system also performs the checks and recalculation. In detail, it performs the following checks and recalculations:
- ? Calculation of adjustment amounts from adjustment percentages, or the other way around
- ? Calculation of total increase or total percentage
- ? Check of guideline limits
- ? Calculation of total increase or total percentage
- ? Calculation of budget data

Data Check and Recalculation (II)



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Web Compensation Planning:

- ∠ Data checks are not usually performed until the user triggers a particular event, e.g. by choosing the push button.
- All data checks and recalculations relate to amounts in their original currency.

? SAP AG 2003

- ? In Web applications, data checks are not usually performed until the user triggers a particular event, for example by choosing a pushbutton. Following this approach, the system does not perform the checks and recalculation in the Web scenario until one of the following functions is triggered:
 - Refresh
 - Apply Guidelines
 - Apply Percentage
 - Change Display Currency
 - Save and Submit
- ? Note that unlike in the SAP R/3 application all data checks and recalculations relate to amounts in their original currency. In the Web scenario, you only change the currency for display purposes.
- ? If you have saved rounding rules in *Compensation Management* Customizing, the Web scenario takes them into account automatically when recalculating data.

Percentage Changes (I)



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R/3 System:

- You can select the employees for whom you want to perform a percentage change.
- Percentage changes always affect the first compensation wage type of an adjustment.

? SAP AG 2003

? Percentage changes enable you to adjust compensation for several employees automatically. In the SAP R/3 standard, you can select the employees for whom you want to perform a percentage change. Percentage changes always affect the first compensation wage type of an adjustment.

Percentage Changes II



Web Compensation Planning:

✓ This function is analogous to that in the SAP R/3 standard.

? SAP AG 2003

∠ Web Scenario

- ? In the Web scenario this function is analogous to that in the SAP R/3 standard system.
- ? Unlike the SAP R/3 standard system, the Web scenario always takes rounding rules into account.

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Using Guidelines (I)



R/3 System:

- You can set up Guidelines for Compensation Management per compensation wage type.
- When checking one adjustment, each individual compensation wage type is checked against the guidelines.
- Types of guidelines:
 - Fixed guidelines
 - Matrix-based guidelines
 - User-defined guidelines

? SAP AG 2003

- ? Guidelines enable you to automatically determine and assign a default value for compensation adjustments and to have your planned adjustment amounts or percentages automatically checked against a specified limit.
- ? You can set up Guidelines for *Compensation Management* per compensation wage type. When checking one adjustment, each individual compensation wage type is checked against the guidelines as opposed to the total amount for the adjustment. Different guidelines can be relevant for different employee groupings. Three different types of guidelines exist:
 - **Fixed guidelines** comprise solely a fixed adjustment amount or percentage. When using a fixed guideline, each selected employee receives the same adjustment amount or percentage. There are no minimum or maximum levels for fixed guidelines.
 - Matrix-based guidelines can include a maximum of three guideline criteria (matrix dimensions), for example, performance results or length of service. Based on the criteria, the system determines a default value or percentage for each employee and uses this.
- ? You do not necessarily have to use the guidelines we deliver. You can also create your own guidelines depending on your requirements. Depending on the specification of the guideline criteria (dimension segments) you can store different minimum and / or maximum levels in *Compensation Management* Customizing. The system considers these guideline levels during the data check.
 - **User-defined guidelines** enable you to specify how the system determines adjustment amounts or percentages for your employees. Similarly to fixed guidelines, there are no guideline levels for monitoring planned adjustment amounts.
- ? In the SAP R/3 application you can display guideline information for either individual employees or several employees at one time. In addition to the default value, this view also contains guideline levels, relevant guideline criteria, and their value for an employee.

Using Guidelines (II)



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Web Compensation Planning:

- All of the previously-listed guideline types are available.
- For usability reasons, only the first compensation wage type per compensation adjustment is available for processing compensation adjustments.
- ✓ The Guideline information view only contains data on individual employees.

? SAP AG 2003

- ? All of the previously-mentioned guideline types are available in the Web scenario. Unlike the SAP R/3 standard, the Web scenario always takes rounding rules into consideration. In contrast to the SAP R/3 standard, the following restriction exists: As described under Processing of Compensation Adjustments, only the first compensation wage type per compensation adjustment is available to you for processing your employees' compensation adjustments. That is, only one adjustment amount and one adjustment percentage. Consequently, guidelines for additional compensation wage types are pointless. These guidelines cannot be used and usually no guideline levels are checked. Only if the adjustment amounts or percentages of the additional compensation wage types change, is it necessary to check the guideline levels to guarantee data consistency. However, this is only the case if a different calculation base arises from the change to the effective date.
- ? Similarly to the SAP R/3 application, you can also display in the Web scenario. Unlike the SAP R/3 standard, this view only contains data for individual employees. However, it does contain all compensation adjustment types for the processed adjustment reason.

Using Rounding Rules (I)

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R/3 System:

✓ You must trigger the rounding rules manually.

? SAP AG 2003

? You can set up Compensation Management Customizing per compensation wage type rounding rule. According to the degree of exactness for rounding that you specified, rounding rules enable you to round adjustment amounts up or down to the nearest whole number. In the SAP R/3 application, you must trigger the rounding rules manually.

Using Rounding Rules (II)



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Web Compensation Planning:

- The system automatically uses the rounding rules during data check and recalculation.
- The system uses rounding rules in the Web scenario for adjustment amounts in the original currency. This is also the case if the manager has selected an alternative display currency.

? SAP AG 2003

∠ Web Scenario

- ? You can also use rounding rules in the Web scenario. For usability reasons, the system automatically uses the rounding rules during data check and recalculation. In addition to the first compensation wage type, this is also applicable to additional compensation wage types insofar as the adjustment amount or percentages have been changed due to a change to the effective date.
- ? Unlike the SAP R/3 standard, the system uses rounding rules in the Web scenario for adjustment amounts in the original currency. This is also the case if the manager has selected an alternative display currency.

Monitoring Compensation Adjustments Using Budgets (I)



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R/3 System:

- Budgets allow you to monitor the sum of all compensation adjustments for employees from one organizational unit.
- Depending on the organizational assignment, different budgets with alternative currencies can be relevant for different employees.
- The system checks budgets when saving data. If you often plan up to the limit of a budget this avoids repeated error messages regarding budget deficits. The system updates budget data each time a data check is run.
- Using a separate menu function you can access an overview of all budget data that is relevant for planning.

? SAP AG 2003

- ? Whereas matrix guidelines can be used, for example, to check the upper limit of an employee's compensation adjustment amount, budgets allow you to monitor the sum of all compensation adjustments for employees from one organizational unit. Depending on the organizational assignment, different budgets with alternative currencies can be relevant for different employees. In an extreme case, several budgets can exist for one employee within the compensation planning period (however only one budget can exist at a given time). The effective date for the individual compensation adjustments determines which of these budgets is allocated for compensation planning.
- ? In the SAP R/3 application, the system checks budgets when Saving data and not each time a data check for excesses is either explicitly or implicitly triggered.
- ? If you often plan up to the limit of a budget, this avoids repeated error messages regarding budget deficits. The system updates budget data each time a data check is run.
- ? In the SAP R/3 standard, the system directly displays the relevant budget information for the compensation adjustment that has just been processed. Using a separate menu function you can access an overview of all budget data that is relevant for planning.

- ? In the Web scenario these functions are analogous to those in the SAP R/3 standard.
- ? In the Web scenario you also always have an overview of all planning-relevant budgets.

Monitoring Compensation Adjustments Using Budgets (II)



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Web Compensation Planning:

- ✓ In the Web scenario these functions are analogous to those in the SAP R/3 standard.
- ✓ In the Web scenario you always have an overview of all planning-relevant budgets (one iView).

? SAP AG 2003

- ? Whereas matrix guidelines can be used, for example, to check the upper limit of an employee's compensation adjustment amount, budgets allow you to monitor the sum of all compensation adjustments for employees from one organizational unit. Depending on the organizational assignment, different budgets with alternative currencies can be relevant for different employees. In an extreme case, several budgets can exist for one employee within the compensation planning period (however only one budget can exist at a given time). The effective date for the individual compensation adjustments determines which of these budgets is allocated for compensation planning.
- ? In the SAP R/3 application, the system checks budgets when saving data and not each time a data check for excesses is either explicitly or implicitly triggered.
- ? If you often plan up to the limit of a budget this avoids repeated error messages regarding budget deficits. The system updates budget data each time a data check is run.
- ? In the SAP R/3 standard, the system directly displays the relevant budget information for the compensation adjustment that has just been processed. Using a separate menu function you can access an overview of all budget data that is relevant for planning.

Currency Change (I)



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R/3 System:

- Compensation adjustments for different employees can have different currencies.
- ✓ In the case of a currency change, the system translates all compensation adjustment amounts in the SAP R/3 application. The amounts in the original currency are lost.

? SAP AG 2003

- ? In principle, compensation adjustments for different employees can have different currencies, especially if employees are assigned to alternative country groupings.
- ? In the case of a currency change, which is invariably associated with rounding errors, the system translates all compensation adjustment amounts in the SAP R/3 application. The amounts in the original currency are lost. When you save data, the system saves the adjustment amounts in the new currency.
- ? You can only change the currency individually for one compensation adjustment. We do not currently support a mass function.
- ? For comparability reasons, the system also translates each of the corresponding budgets into the new currency. However, they are not translated in the database.

Currency Change (II)



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Web Compensation Planning:

- Currency translation is for display purposes only. Amounts are stored in the original currency on the data base.
- You can only change the display currency for all employees within one planning session.

? SAP AG 2003

∠ Web Scenario

- ? A currency translation is also possible in the Web scenario. However, the following two basic differences exist compared to SAP R/3 standard:
- ? Currency translation is for display purposes only. The amounts in the database retain their original currency. At any time, you can reset the display to the employee-specific currency.
- ? You can only change the display currency for all employees within one planning session. In this way, all employees have adjustment amounts that you can compare.

Data Backup (I)



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R/3 System:

- ∠ The system always saves all compensation adjustments from one planning session together.
- The system does not usually save adjustments to the database if all increase amounts and percentages are zero.
- ✓ You cannot only save a part of the changed compensation adjustments.

? SAP AG 2003

- ? In the SAP R/3 standard, the system always saves all compensation adjustments from one planning session together. You cannot only save a part of the changed compensation adjustments. The system does not usually save adjustments to the database if all increase amounts and percentages are zero. An exception occurs if the system has already saved these adjustments with an increase amount or percentage in the database.
- ? A data check for compensation adjustments is performed within the screen flow logic. The system only checks budgets when backing up data and triggers error handling if necessary.

Data Backup (II)



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Web Compensation Planning:

- The system saves all compensation adjustments for which the increase amounts and percentages are zero. This procedure enables you to submit data records of this kind.
- ✓ The system must check all adjustment and budget data when it saves data in the Web scenario.
- Due to the special treatment of data locks in the Web scenario, the system must perform an additional data consistency check for compensation adjustments and budgets.

? SAP AG 2003

∠ Web Scenario

- ? In the Web scenario the system also saves all compensation adjustments from the current planning session together. As opposed to the SAP R/3 standard however, the system also saves all compensation adjustments for which the increase amounts and percentages are zero. This procedure enables you to submit data records of this kind.
- ? Because the user could have changed data that he or she wants to save directly, without having to first trigger the data check explicitly, the system must check all adjustment and budget data when it saves data in the Web scenario.
- ? Due to the special treatment of data locks in the Web scenario, the system must perform an additional data consistency check for compensation adjustments and budgets. The system performs this check when saving the data.

Status Changes and SAP Business Workflow (I)



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R/3 System:

- Supported Statuses:
 - Planned
 - Submitted
 - Approved
 - Rejected
 - Active

? SAP AG 2003

- ? In the SAP R/3 standard system, we support the following statuses for compensation adjustments:
 - Planned
 - Submitted
 - Approved
 - Rejected
- ? This status corresponds to status *planned*.
 - Active
- ? When you submit compensation adjustments and have set up *Workflow Approval Process for Compensation Adjustments* in Customizing for *Compensation Management*, the system generates a worklist and sends this to your superior. The superior receives the worklist in his or her workflow inbox and can approve or reject the submitted compensation adjustments.
- ? If the superior rejects the compensation adjustments, they receive the status *planned* once more and you can process them again.
- ? If the superior approves the compensation adjustments, the system generates a new worklist and sends this to the responsible administrator in the personnel department. The administrator then activates them.
- ? For more information on *Workflow Approval Process for Compensation Adjustments*, refer to the *Compensation Management* Implementation Guide (IMG) under *Planning and Administration*« Adjustments » Set Up Workflow Approval Process for Compensation Adjustments.

Status Changes and SAP Business Workflow (II)



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∠ Web Compensation Planning:

- Supports planning process.
- Submitting is included.

? SAP AG 2003

∠ Web Scenario

? In the Web scenario we only support the planning process. Submission of compensation adjustments is included. In the Web scenario it is not (yet) possible to approve compensation adjustments. It will be performed using *SAP Business Workflow* in the SAP R/3 standard system.

Error Handling I



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R/3 System:

Error log provides information on all errors that occurred during the planning process

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? If errors occur during compensation planning, the system indicates this by displaying the appropriate messages. An error log provides information about all errors that occurred during the planning process.

Error Handling (II)



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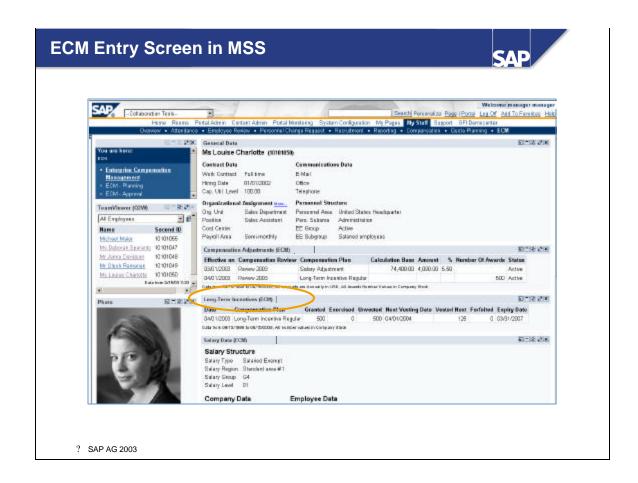
∠ Web Compensation Planning:

- Simplified error handling
- Messages always directly relate to the activity last performed by the user

? SAP AG 2003

∠ Web Scenario

- ? In contrast to SAP R/3 standard, the Web scenario demonstrates simplified error handling. Clear, comprehensible, and concise messages help users to recognize the cause of the error and enable them to react appropriately.
- ? The messages displayed by the system always directly relate to the activity last performed by the user. For usability reasons, an error log that relates to all activities cannot be displayed



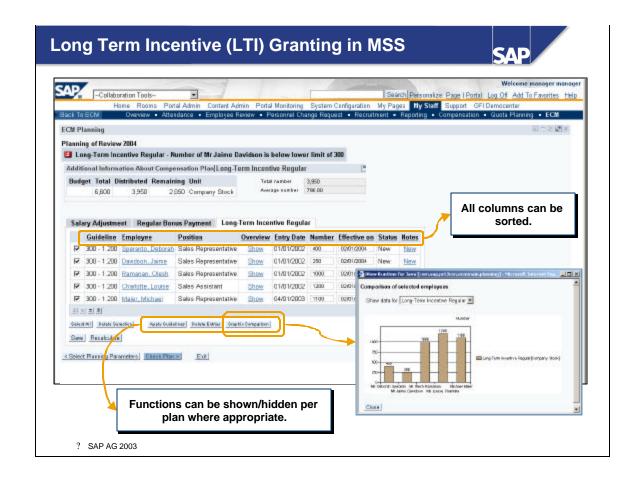
Since SAP MSS 50.4, new functionalities are available, based upon the new ECM Compensation functionality. This new workset provides managers with functions from the Enterprise Compensation Management (ECM) component.

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- Prerequisites
 - ? SAP R/3 Enterprise (4.70) HR Extension 2.0
- - ? Integration of LTI plans
 - ? New columns available (Guidelines, Notes,...) in the Planning and Approval iViews
 - ? Column configuration for each plan category possible (Merit Increase, LTI granting)
 - ? Bring to minimum function (set an employee's salary to minimum)
 - ? Review Screen to review planned data before sending for approval
 - ? Create and maintain notes in the Compensation (ECM) approval iView

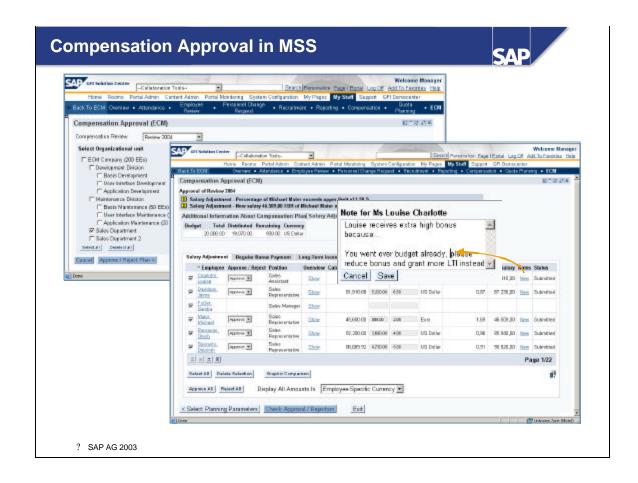


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Compensation: Summary



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You are now able to:

- ∠ Describe the compensation planning process
- ∠ Describe the use of the Team viewer in the Compensation workset
- ∠ Compare the R/3 functionality and the Web Compensation planning

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Exercises



Unit: Compensation



In this exercise:

- ? Make yourself familiar with the Compensation workset.
- ? You will examine the requirements for MSS Compensation.
- ? Familiarize yourself with MSS Compensation customizing.



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You will log on to the portal server and the R/3 backend system. Use the log on information provided.

- 1. Which general options do you have in the R/3 customizing the MSS compensation workset is based upon?
- 2. List some of the differences between the web and the R/3 scenario.
- Use MSS or the annual compensation review of your employees and apply a 10% increase.

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Solutions



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Unit: Compensation

- 1. Which general options do you have in the R/3 customizing the MSS compensation workset is based upon?
 - Compensation Management, Enterprise Compensation Management based on R/3 Enterprise Extension Set 2.0
- 2. List some of the differences between the web and the R/3 scenario.
- 3. Use MSS or the annual compensation review of your employees and apply a 10% increase.
 - Select the **Compensation** tab. Select **Compensation Planning** in the detailed navigation iView on the left side. Choose the iView **Compensation Planning**. Insert the percentage and select **Apply percentage**. Use the **Save all** button to save your planning.

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Headcount Planning (aka Quota Planning)



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Content:

- Headcount Planning process
- Headcount Planning
- Headcount Transfer
- Headcount Planning Customizing
- ✓ Follow-up activities

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Headcount Planning: Goals





At the end of this unit you will be able to:

- ∠ Describe the Headcount planning process
- **∠** Describe the Headcount transfer process
- ∠ Customize the Headcount planning iViews
- Customize the follow-up activities

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Headcount Planning: Business Scenario



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✓ Web-enabled processes are crucial for the success of your MSS implementation. Therefore you implement the Headcount Planning iViews in your Manager Portal.

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Headcount Planning - Process



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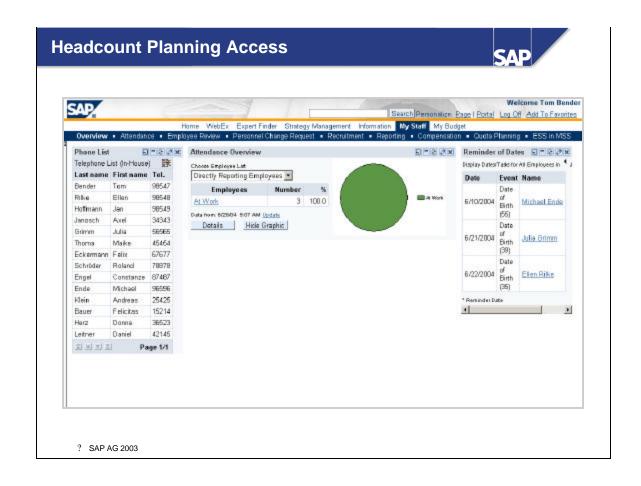
Headcount Planning Process



- ∠ Line manager determines the positions required for the planning period (first plan for the year 2004)
- Managers transfer the planning data from the HR system to the key statistical figures in the FI-CO system.
- Consolidation of enterprise-wide planning: first plan can no longer be changed
- Planned position requirements /costs are too high. A second planning cycle takes place
- Second planning cycle: manager determines the required positions in the second plan
- Managers transfer the planning data from the HR system to the key statistical figures in the FI-CO system. Consolidation of the second round of enterprise-wide planning: second plan can no longer be changed.
- Requirements in second plan are approved
- ✓ Positions are created or reduced using a report

? SAP AG 2003

- ∠ Using this function, managers can plan required positions per job centrally for the organizational units for which he or she is **directly responsible**.
- With the Headcount/Quota transfer functionality, managers can transfer the results of the headcount planning in the form of statistical key figures to *Accounting*.
- The system transfers to *Accounting* (AC) the planning results for the selected cost center of the current or of a previous headcount planning per fiscal year. In this way, the job-related headcount planning is summarized in one statistical key figure for each cost center.
- After reviewing, the board decided to lower the number of required positions. As a result, managers have to perform a second round of planning; the first round is stored in the history).



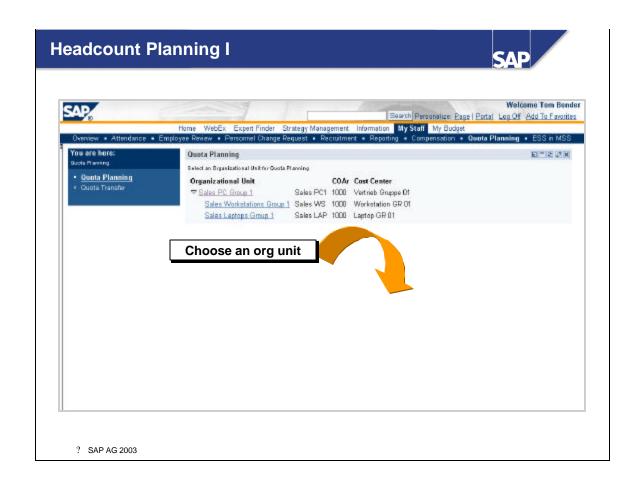
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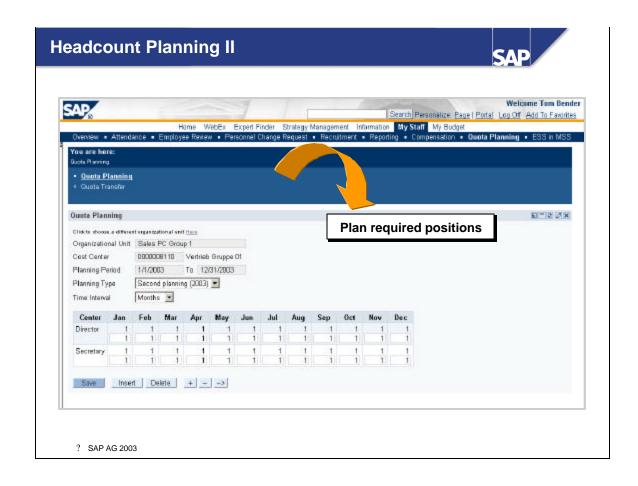
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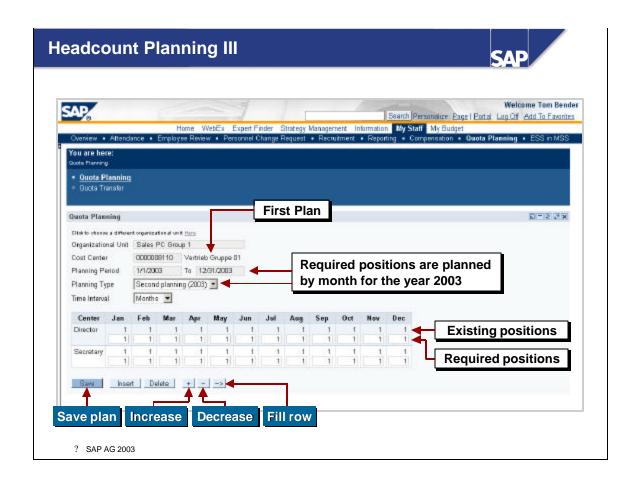


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- ✓ In Current, managers can see all jobs that are being used in a particular organizational unit.
- ✓ In Planning, you can display how many positions already exist in the organizational unit. You can plan how many positions, defined based on these jobs the organizational unit will need in the future.
- ∠ You can then add new jobs with the planned numbers of positions or FTEs.
- Managers can increase/decrease/delete the planned numbers via the HTMLB buttons on the iView. In addition, they can add a new job (that they can search for) and add required positions for that period. All of the changes can be checked against the HR system, and finally saved in the database.
- A planning type is chosen centrally for each planning round. In other words, you determine whether the first plan, second plan or another plan created in Customizing will be followed. The line manager can, therefore, only plan those planning types that are marked as 'current' in the Plan Required Positions screen.

Headcount Planning – R/3 Customizing



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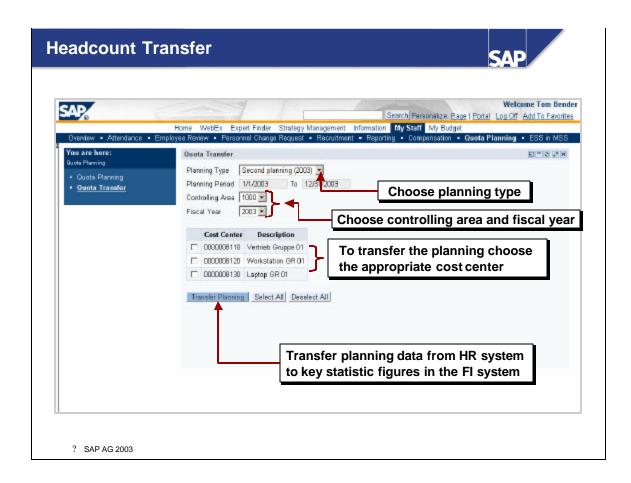
The key customizing steps include:

- ✓ View T77POSBUD (Position Budget) that allows for creation and activation of the different Headcount planning types/rounds;
- ✓ Infotype 1019 (Headcount Data) has to be set up with appropriate subtypes that are prerequisite for the T77POSBUD customizing;
- ✓ In addition, Headcount planning can be defined for calculations in FTE equivalents. This feature of the 4.70 release allows managers to enter decimal values for the headcount planning; e.g. Manager has a 50% part-time job holder that can be represented as 0.5.

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- ? For the Headcount Planning MDT Customizing use the following path: *Personnel Management* \(\tag{Organizational Management} \(\tag{Infotype Settings} \) \(\tag{Quota Planning}. \)
- ? To set up subtypes of infotype 1019 use the following path: *Personnel Management* \(\frac{1}{2} \) Organizational Management \(\frac{1}{2} \) Basic Settings \(\frac{1}{2} \) Data Module Enhancement \(\frac{1}{2} \) Infotype Maintenance \(\frac{1}{2} \) Maintain Subtypes

- ? If you use *Organizational Management* and *Accounting* in two separate systems you must set up the ALE scenario AC-HR.
- ? The Business Add-In adjusts the time-specific planning results to the corresponding periods in CO and transfers the number of required positions per org units to FI-CO.
- ? This Business Add-In allows you to realize customer-specific requirements when transferring required positions planning to CO.
- ? Example: For statistical key figures planning you want to distinguish between manager, secretaries and administrators. Therefore you have to change the Business Add-In in a way that data transfer not only includes number of required positions per org unit but also number of required managers, secretaries and administrators.



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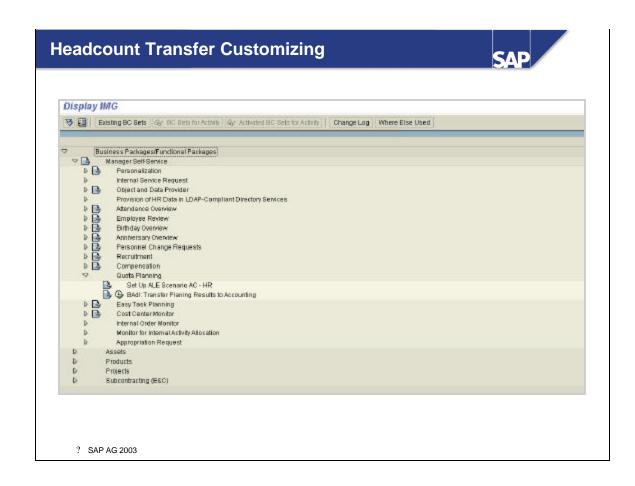
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- With Headcount Transfer, the manager can transfer the planning data from the HR system to the key statistical figures in the FI-CO system. Previously, this step was always done by the HR clerks during the Personnel Cost Planning of the HR headcount data, and it can still be done that way. However, there was a need for Headcount Transfer to the FI system in order to plan for other non-HR related costs that the FI-CO oversees.
- This iView is just an extended user interface for the ABAP report (RHWPC_HDCN2SKF) that performs the headcount transfer. Of course, this report can be started from the R/3 system and resembles with the user interface from Headcount Transfer iView.



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- ? If you use *Organizational Management* and *Accounting* in two separate systems you must set up the ALE scenario AC-HR.
- ? The Business Add-In adjusts the time-specific planning results to the corresponding periods in CO and transfers the number of required positions per org units to FI-CO.
- ? This Business Add-In allows you to realize customer-specific requirements when transferring required positions planning to CO.
- Example: For statistical key figures planning you want to distinguish between manager, secretaries and administrators. Therefore you have to change the Business Add-In in a way that data transfer not only includes number of required positions per org unit but also number of required managers, secretaries and administrators.

Transfer Headcount Planning – R/3 Customizing



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- ✓ The report RHWPC_HDCNT2SKF enables the transfer of Headcount planning to statistical key figures.
 - ✓ The transfer process is similar to the Personnel Cost Planning transfer process (see documentation of report RHPP25PT).
- ∠ The customizing entries in the T77S0 table are prerequisites that specify where to book all statistical key figures in the corresponding FI system.

Group	Sem.abbr.	Value abbr	Description
SKFCO	COPLS		Plan source for CO data transfer
SKFCO	KACNT		Stat. Key Figure:No. of Established Posts (Change)
SKFCO	KBCNT		Stat. Key Figure: Number of Est. Posts (Budget)

Transfer Headcount Planning – R/3 Customizing Plan Source for CO Data Transfer Has to be maintained in View Cluster VC COPLNCTRL Dialog Structure Plan source HDCNT2SKF ★ 🖃 🦳 Planning sources 🚊 🗖 Settings by fiscal year Settings by fiscal year Ē ─ Settings by source system CO a Fisc Exp.date Ver Sum values Text Settings by source version 1000 2001 31.12.2001 0 Quota Planning 1000 2002 31 .12 .2007 0 Quota Planning 2000 2001 31 .12 .2001 0 / Quota Planning 2000 2002 31 .12 . 2002 0 / Quota Planning Stat. Key Figures are master data in the Cost Center Accounting module and can be maintained via transaction KK02 or KAK2 Unit Cat. COA StatKF Long text 1000 4900 PC 1 ABC: Number of employees PC 000 4901 ABC: Number of new employees ? SAP AG 2003

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- ★ Stat. Key Figure: For the transfer of headcount planning to CO via report RHWPC_HDCNT2SKF, SAP provides two key figures that can be used for Stat. Key Figure Planning in CO. The first statistical key figure is the planned headcount and the second describes the difference between the actual and planned headcount.

Transfer Headcount Planning



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- When you transfer the results of Headcount planning to CO, the system adjusts the time-specific planning results to the corresponding periods in CO. The results are then updated in CO.
- When the planning data has been formatted into periods, the system reads the relevant data in the CO System with the help of a BAPI.
- Once posting of the planning data has been triggered, the following takes place:
 - ✓ The system checks the posting data against CO data with the help of a synchronous BAPI.
 - ✓ The system transmits the data via ALE asynchronously to the receiving system.
 - ✓ The receiving system posts data to the CO-System

Headcount Planning – R/3 Reports



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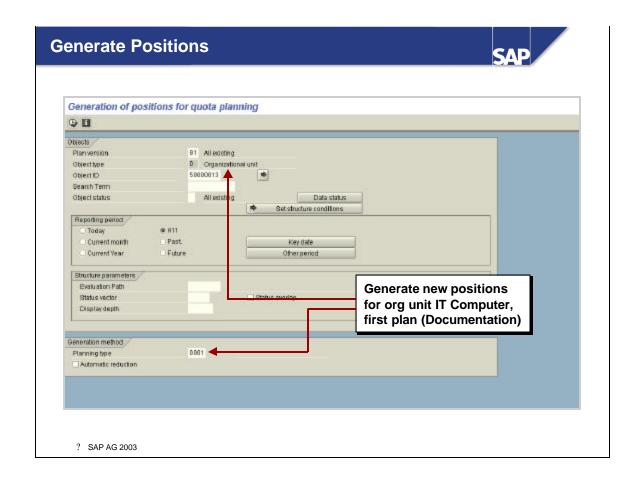
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- ★ The following reports are available for Headcount planning Release R/3 Enterprise (4.70):
 - ∠ Based on planned required positions, the report

 RH_GEN_AND_RED_FROM_BUDGET generates new positions or sets superfluous positions to obsolete.
 - The report RH_COPY_BUDGET_PLANNING copies required positions data from one planning type to another.
 - The report RH_COPY_ACTUAL_TO_BUDGET copies current required positions data into a planning type.
 - ✓ The report RH_FREEZE_BUDGET freezes required positions data planned for a particular period until a particular key date.
 - The report RH_DELETE_FREE_POSITIONS deletes positions that were generated in Headcount planning, but that have remained unoccupied until a particular key date.



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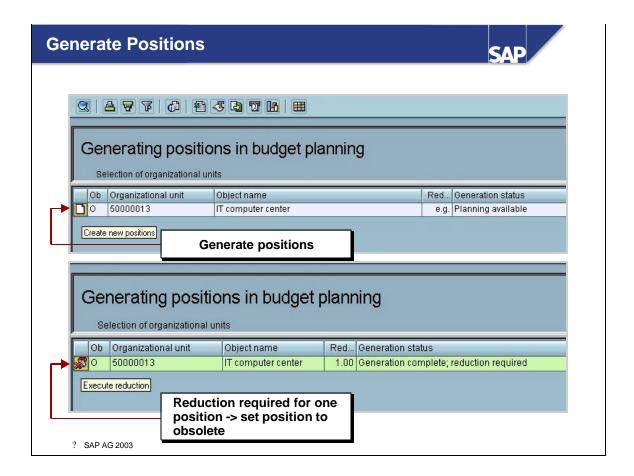
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- ∠ Using this report you can generate positions based on executed headcount headcount planning.
- ∠ Using the *Planning type* parameter you can specify the planning type in which positions should be generated.
- ∠ Using the *Automatic reduction* parameter you can specify that the system should not offer the user a dialog box for selecting which positions should be reduced.



∠ Using the *Display list before generation* parameter you can specify that the system should show a list of those organizational units which have headcount planning.

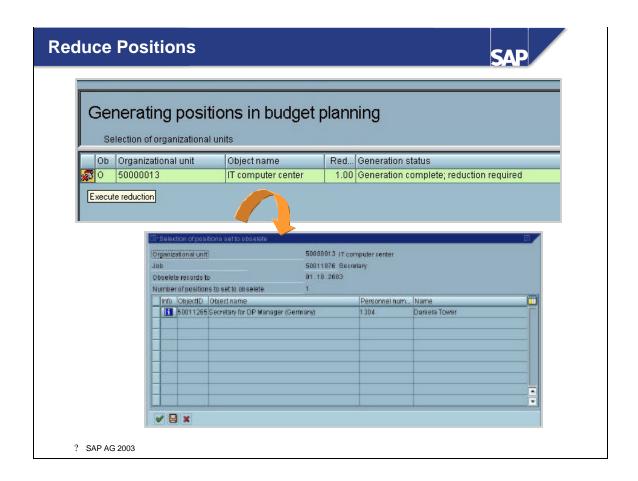
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- For those organizational units where a reduction is required, all the positions are listed. Via *List* -> *Reduction*, you reach a dialog box in which you can make a position-specific entry regarding reductions.



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- Occupied positions and those marked as obsolete are counted in full in the existing required positions.

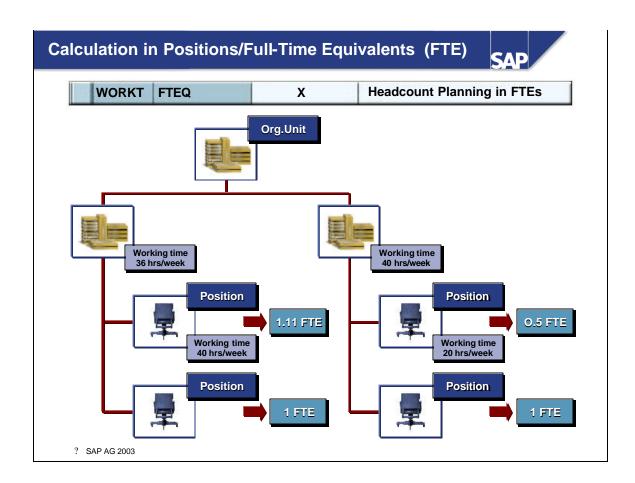
Headcount Planning - FTE



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- ∠ A full-time equivalent (FTE) expresses planned capacity in terms of full-time positions.
- This is calculated from the working time of the position in relation to the working time valid for the superior organizational unit.



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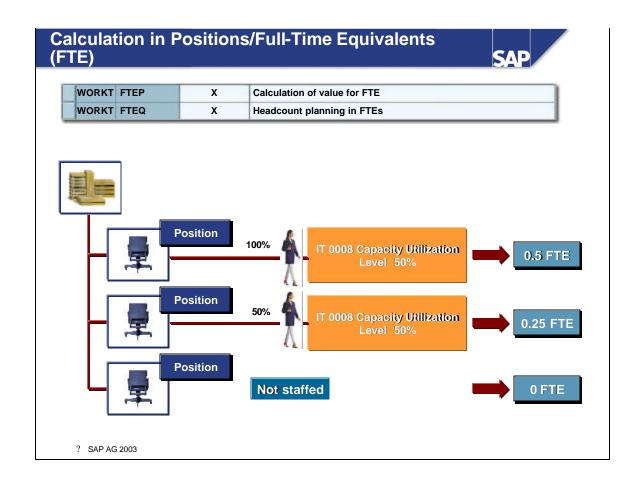
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- An FTE is the target capacity (expressed in full-time positions) and corresponds to the relationship between the working time defined for a position and the working time defined for the organizational unit to which the position is assigned.

- \mathbb{Z} If, on the other hand, the position has a weekly working time of 40 hours, and the superior organizational unit has a working time of 36 hours, the FTE has a value of 40/36 = 1.11.



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∠ Using the WORKT FTEP switch, you can specify that the value of an FTE should either be determined solely on the basis of the planned working time of the position (switch = ''), or on the basis of the staffing percentage of the position in conjunction with the capacity utilization level of the employee (person) (switch = 'X').

- ? If you have set WORKT FTEP switch to 'X', there are also two possible scenarios:
- - ? In this case, the value of the FTE is 0.
- Z The position is staffed by an employee (person).
 - ? In that case, the value of the FTE is the product of the staffing percentage (A/B 008 relationship between S and P) and the capacity utilization level (stored in infotype 0008 of Personnel Administration), where 100% corresponds to the value 1.

? The staffing percentage is 100%, the capacity utilization level 50%. Following on from this, the value for an FTE is 1 x 0.5 = 0.5. If the staffing percentage and capacity utilization level were both 50%, the value of the FTE would be $0.5 \times 0.5 = 0.25$.

Headcount Planning: Summary



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You are now able to:

- ∠ Describe the Headcount planning process
- **∠** Describe the Headcount transfer process
- ∠ Customize the Headcount planning iViews
- Customize the follow-up activities

Exercises



Unit: Headcount/Quota Planning



In this exercise:

- ? Familiarize yourself with the handling of the Headcount/Quota Planning workset.
- ? Familiarize yourself with MSS Headcount/Quota Planning customizing.



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You will log on to the portal server and the R/3 backend system. Use the log on information provided.

- 1. Where can you find the Headcount/Quota Planning customizing in R/3?
- 2. What do you have to set up if you run Organizational Management and Accounting in two different systems?
- 3. What is the key table for the R/3 customizing?
- 4. Conduct the quota planning process for your organizational unit and increase the headcount of your first position to 2.

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Solutions



Unit: Headcount/Quota Planning

1. Where can you find the Headcount/Quota Planning customizing in R/3?

Personnel Management & Organizational Management & Infotype Settings & Quota Planning

2. What do you have to set up if you run Organizational Management and Accounting in two different systems.

ALE scenario AC-HR

3. What is the key table for the R/3-customizing?

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4. Conduct the headcount/quota planning process for your organizational unit and increase the headcount of your first position to 2.

Select the Headcount/Quota Planning tab. Select /Headcount/Quota Planning in the detailed navigation iView on the left side. Choose the iView Headcount/Quota planning. Select your organizational unit.

Insert a 2 in the line of the position in order to increase the planning. Save your planning.

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ESS in MSS

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Content:

- ∠ ESS in MSS concept
- **ESS** in MSS limitations
- ∠ Technical concept of ESS in MSS
- Custom developed ESS scenarios in the MSS functionality

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ESS in MSS: Goals





At the end of this unit you will be able to:

- ∠ Understand the concept and the limitations of the ESS in MSS workset
- **∠** Describe the principles the iViews are based upon
- ∠ Include your own custom-developed ESS services in the MSS workset

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ESS in MSS: Business Scenario



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✓ In one of your production departments there are no user terminals available. Nevertheless, the team leads in these groups are able to maintain the employees data because your company wants to decentralize administrative work.

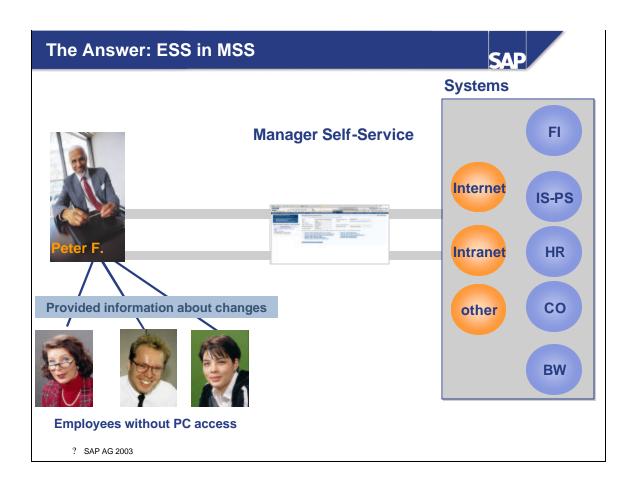
ESS in MSS: Business Background



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- In some industries, specifically in some departments like production, decentralized team leads are responsible for their employees. These employees do not have access to a PC and user terminal solutions are not installed. However, these companies want to decentralize their administrative work. In their organizations, delegation of the tasks to others than the team is not possible.
- Another aspect is that companies want their managers to ensure high quality data entries.



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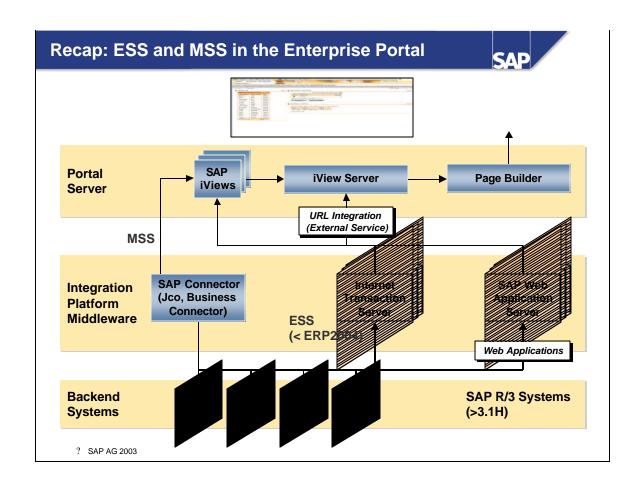
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- A manager/supervisor can select an ESS scenario for an employee who does not have access to a computer as part of their daily tasks. In this way, the manager can enter or change personal data on behalf of the employee.



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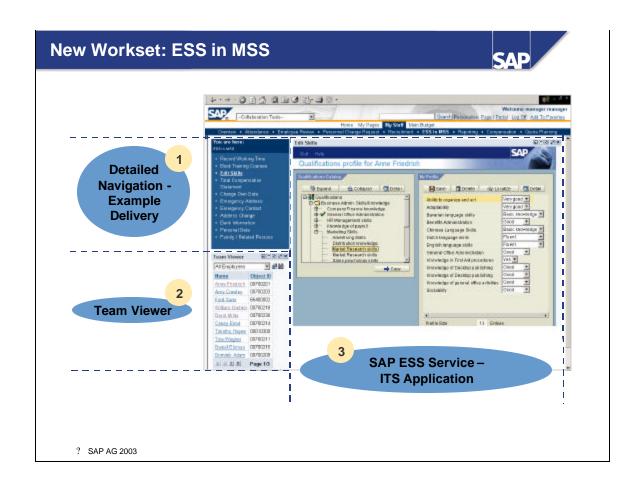
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- ? SAP R/3 Release 4.6C:
 - Plug-In 2003_1, Support Package 5
 - HR Support Package 75
- ? SAP R/3 Enterprise (4.70):
 - Plug-In 2003, Support Package 5
 - HR Support Package 20
- Eleven standard scenarios are included in the standard delivery, and which are supported from a business process point of view.

ESS in MSS: Example Delivery



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- - Record Working Time (CATW)
 - **∠** Book Training Course (PV71)
 - ∠ Edit Skills (PZ31)
 - **★ Total Compensation Statement (HRCMP0080ESS)**
 - ∠ Change Own Data (PZ50)
 - ∠ Emergency Address (PZ05)

 - ∠ Address Change (PZ02)
 - **∠** Bank Information (PZ03)
 - ∠ Personal Data (PZ13)
 - ✓ Family / Related Persons (PZ12)

ESS in MSS: Technically Enabled Services I



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- From a technical perspective, the following services are available:
- Personnel Administration

 - ✓ My Assets (ASEM)
 - **∠** Previous Employer (PZ28)
- **Time Management**
 - ∠ Create Leave Request (WS20000081)
 - ✓ Request Leave of Absence (WS01000060)
 - ∠ Display Time Statement (PZ04)
 - ✓ Display Work Schedule (PZ17)

- ∠ Only the services that are part of the example delivery or part of the above list describing the technically enabled services will be supported by SAP.
- Only those ESS scenarios that allow managers to quickly execute the data changes are released in the standard business package.
- ✓ It is not intended to extend the ESS in MSS functionality.
- Services that are regarded as private services (for example, tax-related services) are not included in the example delivery. Private services are also those which require that the employee receives a copy of the information, either online or per mail (for example, tax forms).

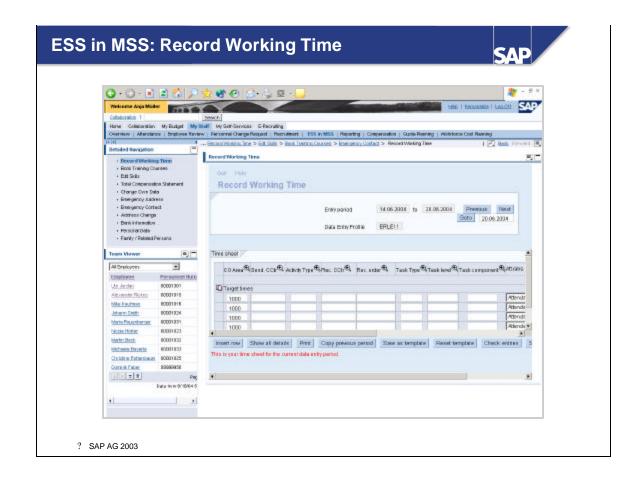
ESS in MSS: Technically Enabled Services II



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- From a technical perspective, the following services are released:
- **Benefits**
 - ∠ Benefits Enrollment (PZ14)
 - Benefits Participation Overview (PZ07)
 - Retirement Benefits (PZ43)
 - **∠** Exercising Employee Options (HRCMP0061ESS)



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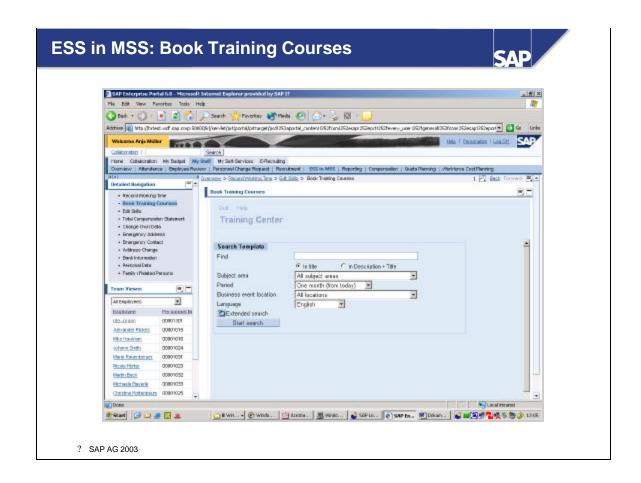
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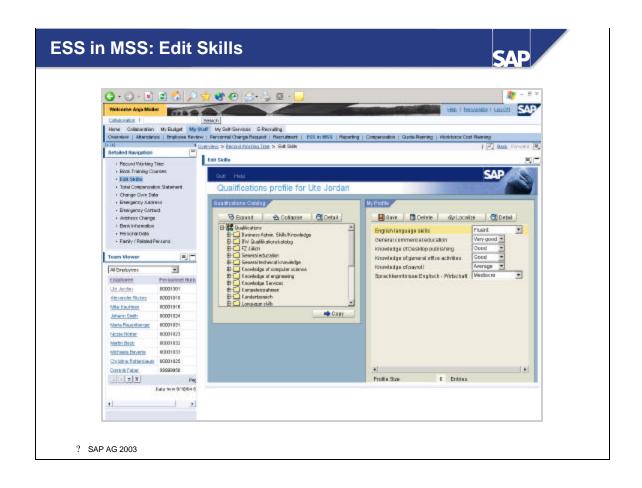
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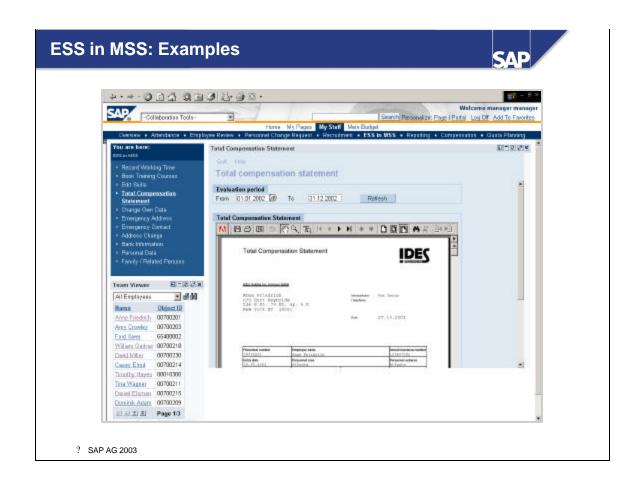
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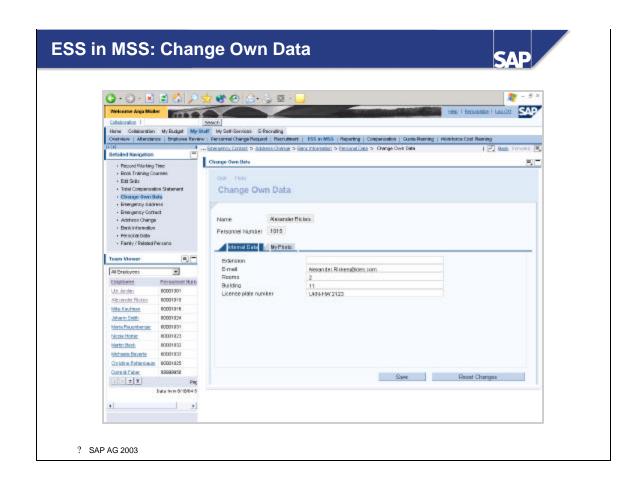
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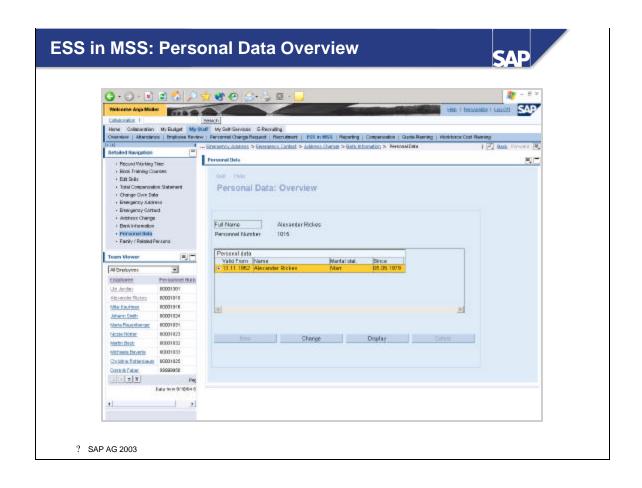
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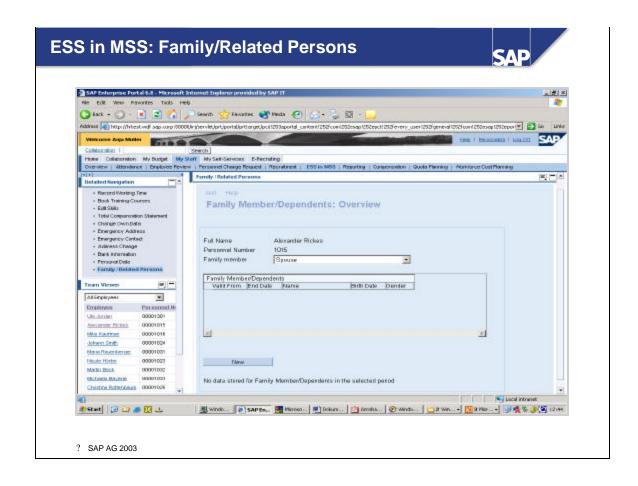
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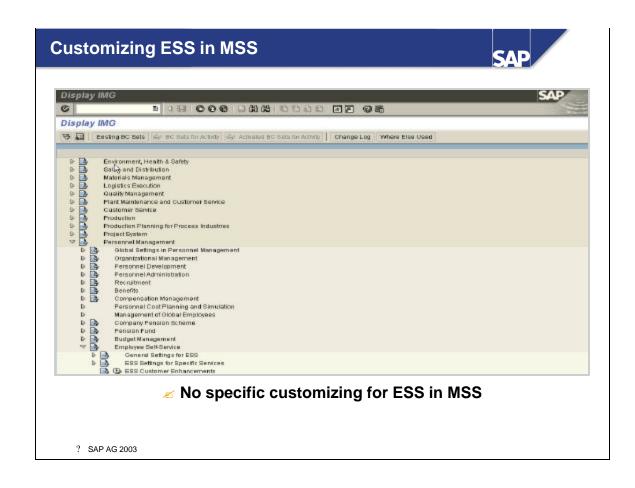
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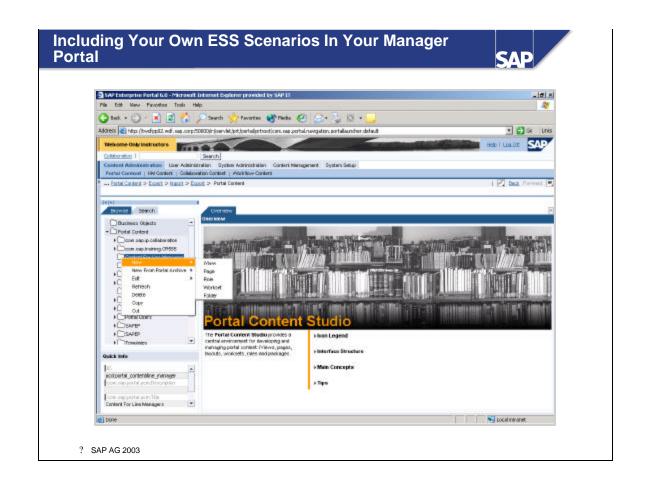
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ESS in MSS: Summary



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You are now able to:

- Understand the concept and the limitations of the ESS in MSS workset
- **∠** Describe the principles the iViews are based upon
- ∠ Include your own custom-developed ESS services in the MSS workset

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Exercises



Unit: ESS in MSS



In this exercise:

- ? Familiarize yourself with the ESS in MSS workset.
- ? Familiarize yourself with ESS in MSS customizing.



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You will log on to the portal server and the R/3 backend system. Use the log on information provided.

- 1. You have already implemented the complete range of ESS services within your systems. How much additional work can you expect to do if you want to use ESS in MSS functionality? How much customizing?
- 2. Enter a CATS report for one of your employees.
- 3. Which systems and technologies are involved in using ESS in MSS?

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Unit: ESS in MSS

- 1. You have implemented the complete ESS services within your system. How much additional work do you have to expect if you want to use ESS in MSS functionality? How much customizing is there?
 - ? None; all listed services are available for the usage in the workset without additional customizing
- 2. Enter a CATS report for one of your employees.
 - ? Logon to the portal as manager
 - ? Go to My Staff in the top level navigation
 - ? Choose Workset **ESS in MSS**
 - ? Select any employee in the Team Viewer
 - ? Choose application CATS
 - ? Fill out the appropriate fields and save the report
- 3. Which systems and technologies are involved in the usage of ESS in MSS?
 - ? Enterprise Portal and iViews for the navigation and the team viewer
 - ? ITS server and Easy Web Transaction technology for the ESS applications themselves
 - ? R/3 backend for the execution of the business logic; RFCs for the iViews and Transactions for the ITS services.

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Outlook: MSS in mySAP ERP 2004



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Content:

- ✓ MSS in mySAP ERP 2004 functionalities
- Technical Components
- **∠** mySAP ERP 2004 and existing MSS installations

Outlook: MSS in mySAP ERP 2004 : Goals



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At the end of this unit you will be able to:

- ✓ Describe the MSS functionalities in ERP 2004
- ∠ Describe the technical components used in ERP 2004 for MSS
- ∠ Understand the impact of the new release for your current implementation

Outlook: MSS in mySAP ERP 2004: Scenario

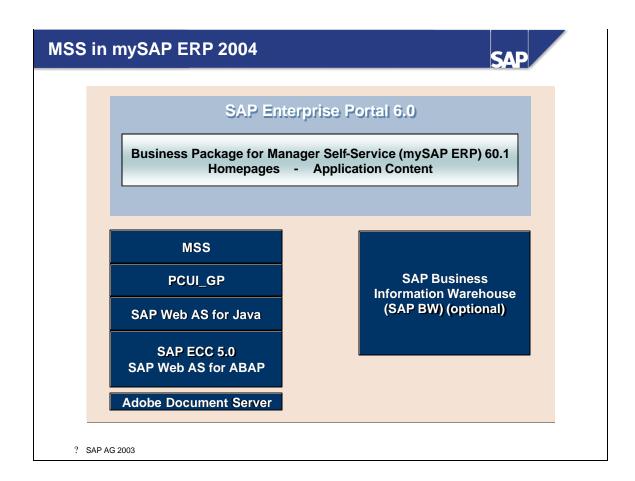


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✓ You have heard about MSS in mySAP ERP 2004 and you need further information for your planning.



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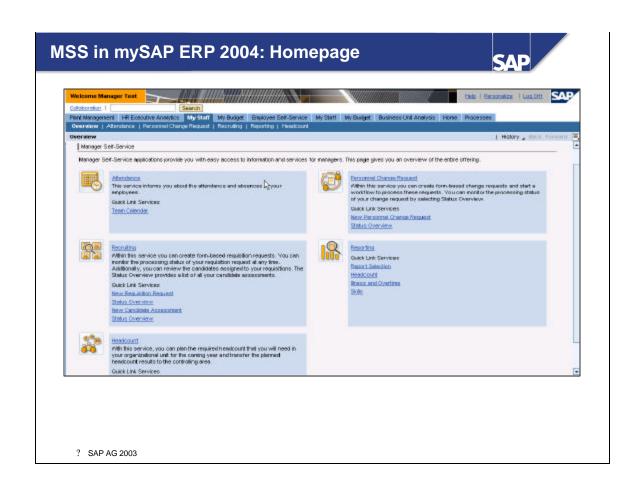
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- With mySAP ERP2004, SAP offers a new release of MSS, based on WebDynpro technology.

- With a few exceptions the customizing remains the same.
- ≤ Even for MSS based on WebDynpro the SAP Enterprise Portal is mandatory.



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With MSS based on mySAP ERP2004 you can use an Area page/Group page-concept in order to structure the navigation within your MSS application. You can change and adapt the framework by customizing your backend system.



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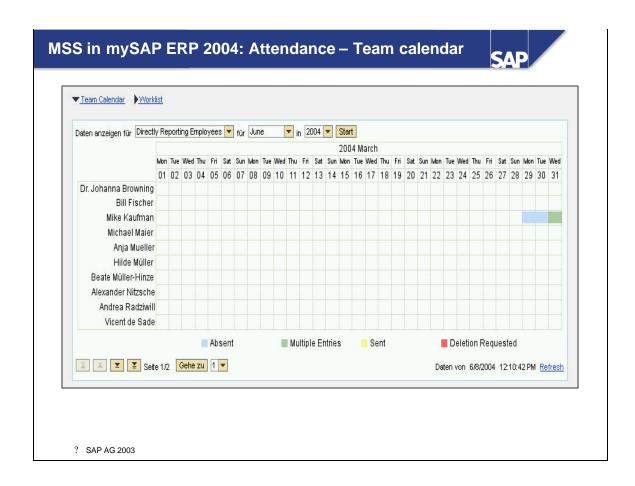
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Area page/Group pages can also be used for the Attendance workset.



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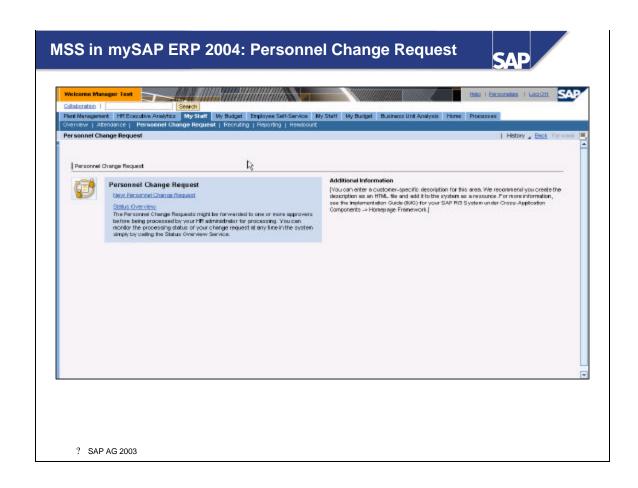
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- Since a new leave request database is introduced as the backbone for the ESS leave request, this database can be used to evaluate whether an employee is absent or at work. The leave requests that the employee has already sent, but which are not yet approved are shown in the table.



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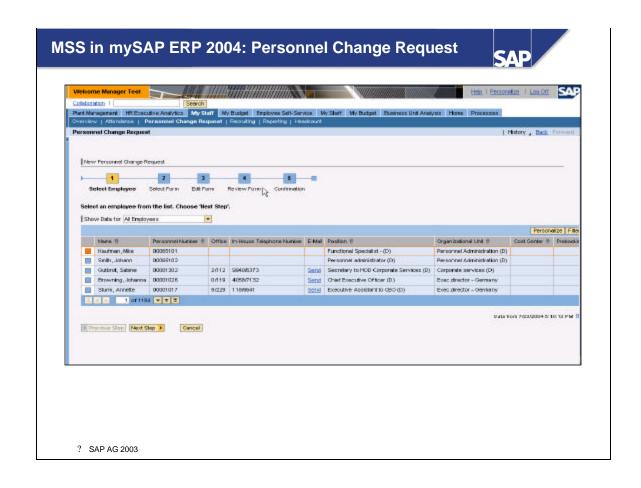
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- Area page/Group pages can also be used for the PCR workset.



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Area page/Group pages can also be used for the Recruiting workset.



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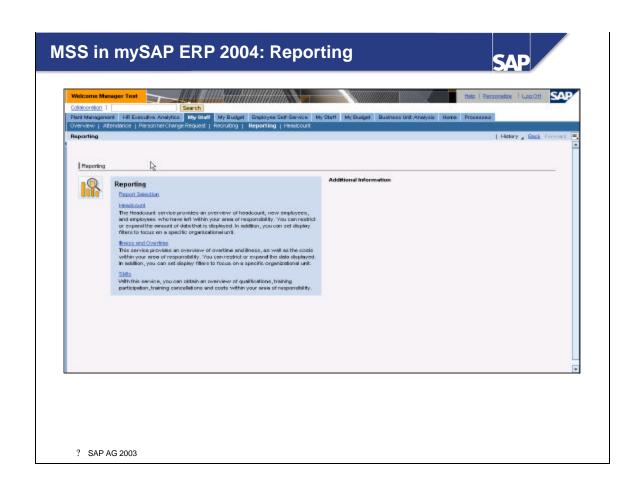
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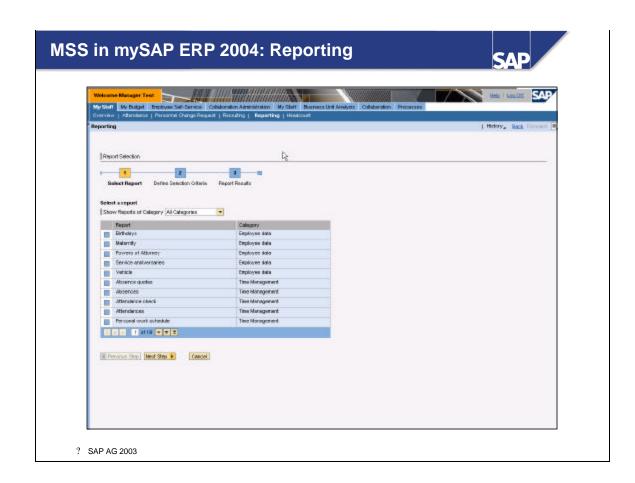
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Area page/Group pages can also be used for the Reporting workset.



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Area page/Group pages could also be used for the Headcount workset.



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✓ In the Headcount workset, you can see the key characteristics of the new self services, notably the new user interface with the road map.

Outlook: MSS in mySAP ERP 2004: Summary



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You are now able to:

- **∠** Explain the role of the portal for the HR applications
- ∠ Describe the necessary steps to set up the technical prerequisites for your MSS implementation