

SAP Integrated Business Planning, add-in for Microsoft Excel

Feature Overview and End-User Guide

Based on the Excel Add-In Version 2108.2.0

Product Management, SAP August, 2021

PUBLIC



About this document

The SAP Integrated Business Planning, add-in for Microsoft Excel (short: Excel add-in) is one of the key access points to key figures and master data that is stored in the SAP IBP backend. It is one of the main user interfaces for the end users of SAP Integrated Business Planning (SAP IBP).

The following slides aim to provide an overview of the key features and concepts of the Excel addin and are intended for end users. The presentation can be used, for example, for end user training during an implementation project.

Please note that the screenshots and examples are based on test sample planning views and a test data set. The planning view templates and planning views can look different in your case due to custom formatting, branding, and additional VBA code that you have embedded.

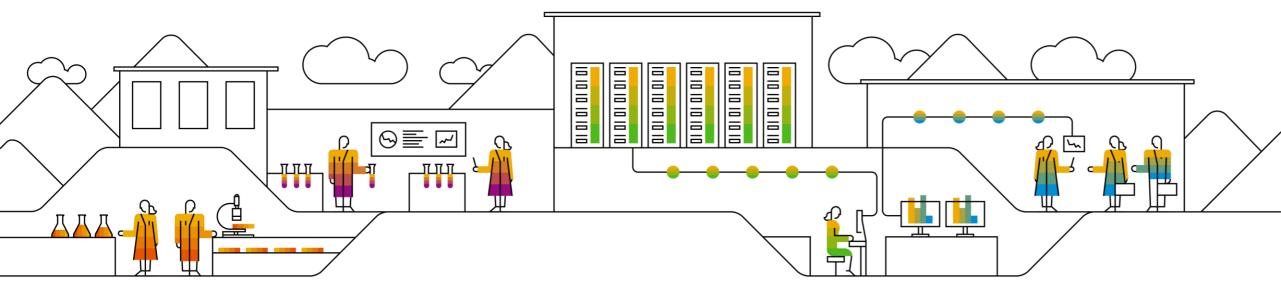
What's New in 2108.2.0

- Time-based disaggregation of partially editable child nodes (page 125 129)
- Simulations with inventory profiles (page 140)

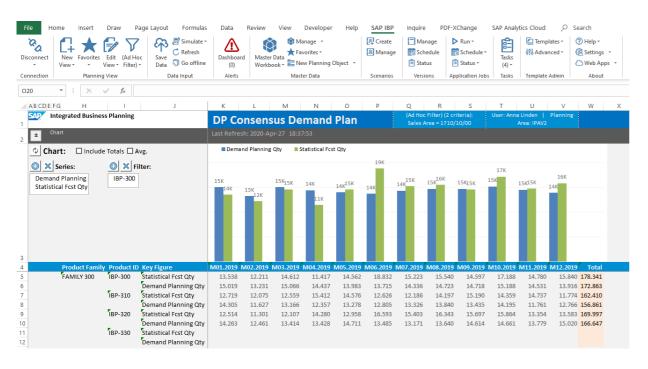
Agenda

- 1) Introduction
- 2) How to log on to SAP Integrated Business Planning via the Excel add-in
- 3) How to create planning views
- 4) How to save data
- 5) How to work with planning views
- 6) Application jobs in the Excel add-in
- 7) Master data maintenance
- 8) Alert key figures and alert dashboard
- 9) S&OP task management
- 10) Navigation to the Web UI
- 11) User settings and more in the About area
- 12) How to log off from the Excel add-in and troubleshooting a disabled Excel add-in

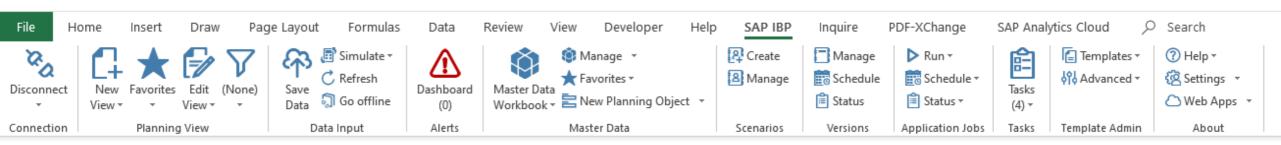
Introduction



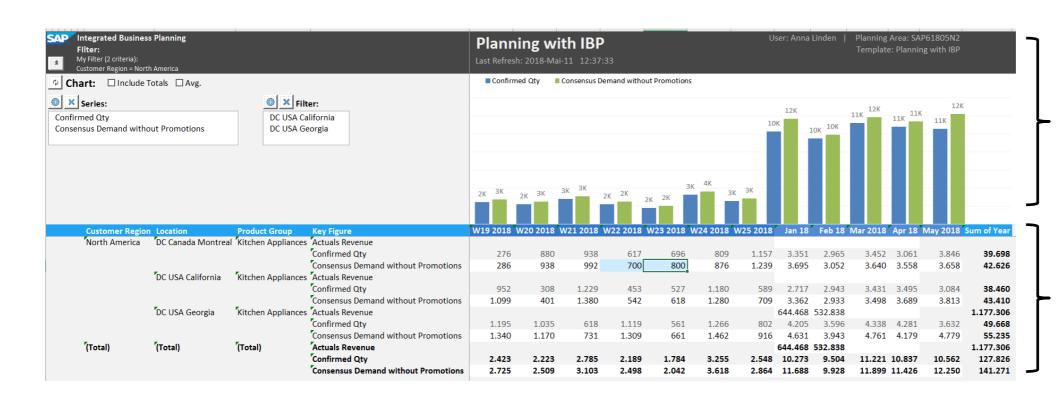
Planning in Microsoft Excel for professional planners



- Real-time access to your SAP IBP system and data, directly in Microsoft Excel
- Create custom planning views easily
- Visualize, analyze, and adapt your master data and time series data
- Run planning operators in simulation mode for ad-hoc what-if analysis and create your own scenarios
- Use local key figures to quickly use your custom Excel formulas on SAP IBP data
- Use own VBA coding to further finetune planning views and planner interaction



Flexible planning view definition



Native Microsoft Excel capabilities, such as charts and dropdowns, including VBA coding

Data from SAP IBP database

Review and change data online and offline

Define planning view for the task at hand

Save planning view as template or favorite

Use formatting to indicate what actions a user can take

Some key facts about the Excel add-in

- The Excel add-in does not run in the SAP Cloud (which SAP Integrated Business Planning does), but **needs to be installed on the PCs of the individual users**, or needs to be made available to the users in a Citrix environment at the customer. The customer is responsible for upgrading the add-in versions for the individual users.
- With every SAP IBP release, a new Excel add-in version is also released, but it is not mandatory to use the newest add-in version, even though it is best practice.
- New features, such as planning notes or fixing of key figures, are only available as of the respective Excel add-in version.
- The current Excel add-in versions are upward compatible and downward compatible. This means that they can be used with lower and higher releases of SAP IBP. However, some functionality might not be available if you use an older Excel add-in version with a newer SAP IBP backend system.
 The lowest possible version that can be used is the 1808.2.0 version of the Excel add-in.
- For more information, see SAP Note <u>2394311</u> (*Version information for the IBP Excel add-in*) at https://launchpad.support.sap.com/#/notes/2394311.
- SAP IBP and the SAP IBP, add-in for Microsoft Excel are released with certain known restrictions in functionality. For more information, see the Release Restriction Note (SAP Note 3017652) at https://launchpad.support.sap.com/#/notes/3017652.

Prerequisites for working with the Excel add-in

- User must have the Excel add-in installed (or have access to it via Citrix).
- User's PC must be connected to the Internet.
- User must have a user in the SAP IBP system.
- User must have at least basic authorization to view data in the Excel add-in.
- SAP IBP backend system must be up and running.
- Planning area must be active.

Downloading the Excel add-in

- Customers can download the Excel add-in in the software download area of the SAP Support Portal
 at https://launchpad.support.sap.com/#/softwarecenter. Please use the search term SAP IBP Excel
 Add-On.
- The download requires an S-user with the necessary authorization. If the download is not possible, please contact your company's S-user administrator.
- If SAP delivers a fix for the Excel add-in between two SAP IBP releases (based on a customer ticket, for example), a new add-in version is generated that needs to be installed on the customer's side.

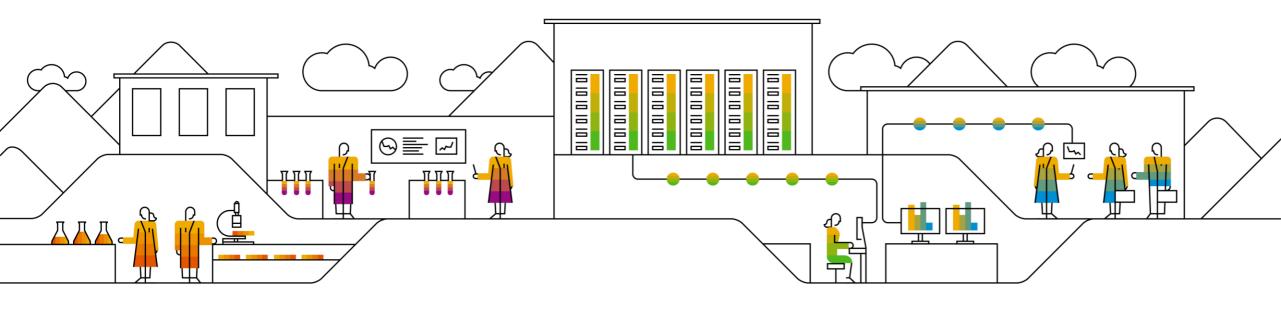
Your IT department usually provides you with the installation file, or even installation package, and pushes these installations to your local PC. For more information, see the following SAP Notes:

- Silent installation/uninstallation
 SAP Note <u>2135948</u> at https://launchpad.support.sap.com/#/notes/2135948
- How to distribute the add-in to user's notebooks
 SAP Note <u>2114654</u> at https://launchpad.support.sap.com/#/notes/2114654
- Add-in with proxy server
 SAP Note <u>2092187</u> at https://launchpad.support.sap.com/#/notes/2092187

Excel add-in on a MacBook and mobile devices

- The Excel add-in can run on a MacBook. The prerequisite is that a virtual machine (VM) is setup and that a Windows and Office environment is installed on the VM. Then you can install the Excel add-in on that VM as usual.
- The Excel add-in can be installed on Microsoft Surface devices.
- You cannot install the Excel add-in on a smartphone or tablet.

How to Log on to SAP IBP Using the Excel Add-In



Logon

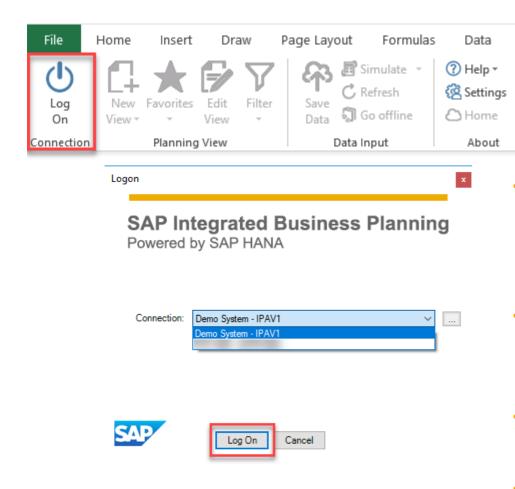
If the Excel add-in is installed correctly, you find a new entry in the Microsoft Excel ribbon, called SAP IBP. As a first step, you need to log on to the SAP IBP backend by clicking Log On.

View

Review

Developer

Help



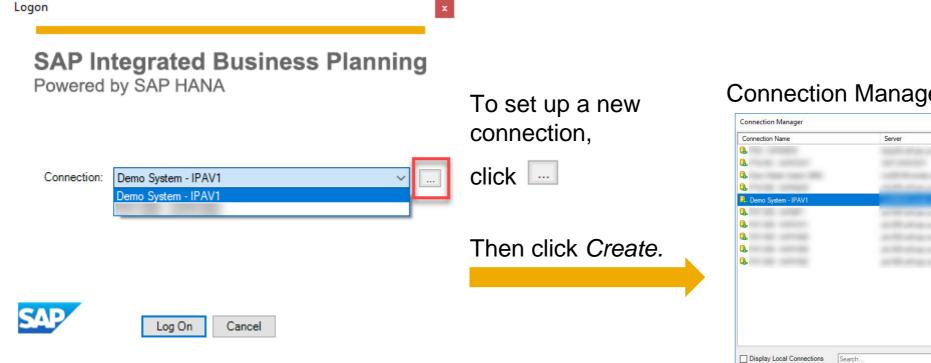
 The Logon window appears. Usually, your administrator distributes the relevant connection details automatically and you can directly select one of the connections and click Log On.

SAP IBP

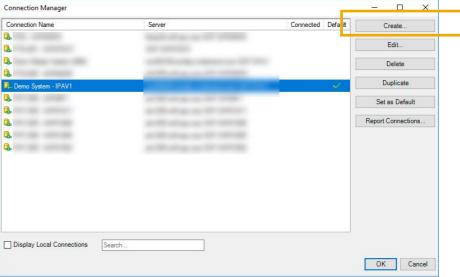
- If no connection has been preset by your administrator, follow the steps on the next pages to set up a connection manually.
- You can save multiple connections to different systems and planning areas.
- A favorite list is available in the dropdown menu.

Setting up a connection (1)

Step 1: Navigate to the Connection Manager



Connection Manager:

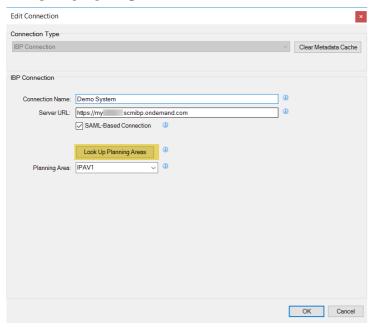


Setting up a connection (2)

Step 2: Enter the system credentials and the planning area

Enter a free text name, the server URL (provided by your administrator), and either enter the planning area name directly or click *Look Up Planning Areas* to get a list of available planning areas for this system.

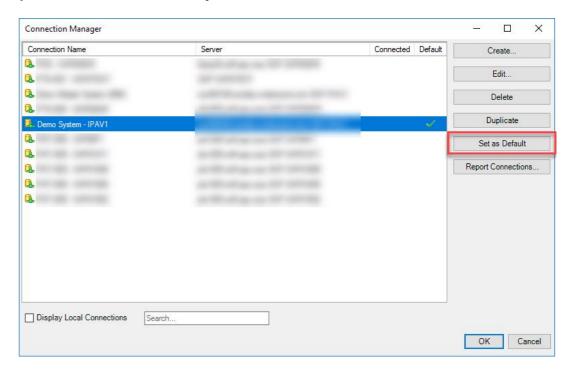
Then click OK.



Step 3: Set a planning area as default (optional)

Click the connection that you want to set as default and then click *Set as Default*. A green checkmark appears next to the connection.

Next time you click *Log On*, this connection will be preselected from your favorites list.

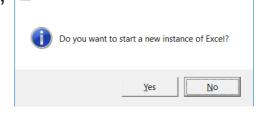


Logging on to multiple planning areas or systems in parallel

It is possible to log on to multiple SAP IBP systems and planning areas in parallel. That can be useful, for example, during implementation and testing phases.

Instead of opening a new Excel workbook, open a new Excel **instance**. The way to open a new instance depends on the Microsoft Office version. If the following path does not work for you, please check the help on https://support.microsoft.com.

- Open your Microsoft Excel workbook (the first instance) as usual (and optionally log on to SAP IBP)
- 2. Right-click the Microsoft Excel icon on the Windows desktop taskbar, press the *Alt* key, and select *Excel 20...* from the list.
- Keep pressing the Alt key until a pop up appears that asks you
 if you want to open a new instance. Click Yes.



SAP IBP, add-in for Microsoft

You now have two separate Microsoft Excel instances open and can log on to different SAP IBP planning areas with each of them.

If you use the Excel add-in version 2005 or higher, you can achieve the same by double-clicking on the desktop item (if your administrator has enabled the desktop shortcut during installation).

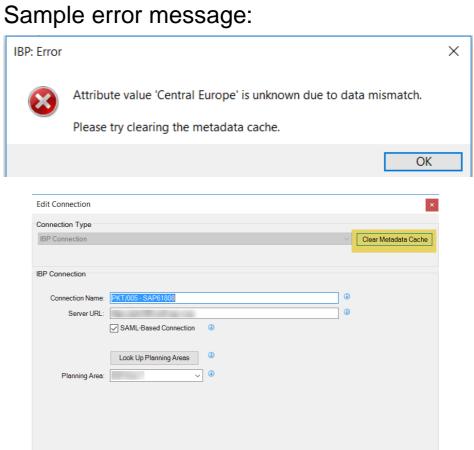
Clearing the metadata cache

When you select a connection in the Excel add-in and log on to that connection, all planning level attributes and their corresponding values are downloaded to the Excel add-in, and each of these attributes is marked with a version number. The next time you log on to the same connection and planning area, this version information is compared with the current version on the server. If the versions do not match, the data is downloaded again.

Usually, there is no need to clear the cache. However, if you think the cache in the Excel add-in is not accurate, you can clear it, which forces all planning level attributes and their corresponding values to be downloaded again. For example, if you know that an attribute value, such as the description of a brand, has been changed in the model configuration in the Web client, but the changed name does not appear in the templates in the Excel add-in, try clearing the metadata cache.

Please note: Master data attributes that are marked as personal data are not cached but are read on the fly from the SAP IBP backend.

The same is true if the number of attributes exceeds a threshold set in configuration using the global configuration parameter MAX_DIM_MEMBERS: the excess attributes are not cached and only read on demand.

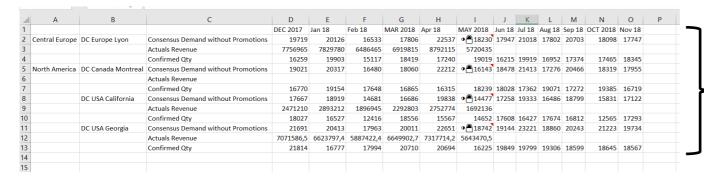


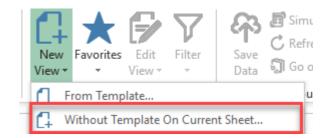
How to Create Planning Views



Planning views in SAP IBP

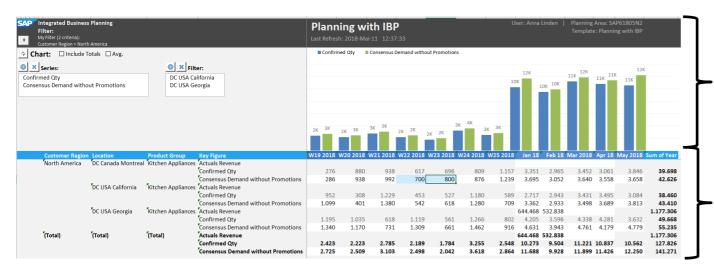
Plain SAP IBP planning view (no EPM formatting, no VBA code, ...)

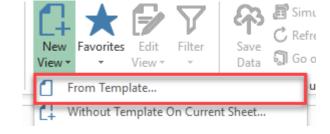




Data from SAP IBP database

VBA-based planning view template including EPM formatting (example)





Native Microsoft Excel capabilities, such as charts and drop downs, for example based on VBA coding / macros (optional)

Data from SAP IBP database

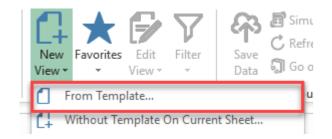
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Basic Settings

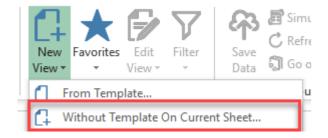
Creating a new planning view (1)

To open a predefined planning view (template or favorite) or create a planning view from scratch, click *New View* in the *SAP IBP* ribbon. Then choose one of the following:

From Template



Without Template on Current Sheet, if you want to create a plain planning view from scratch.

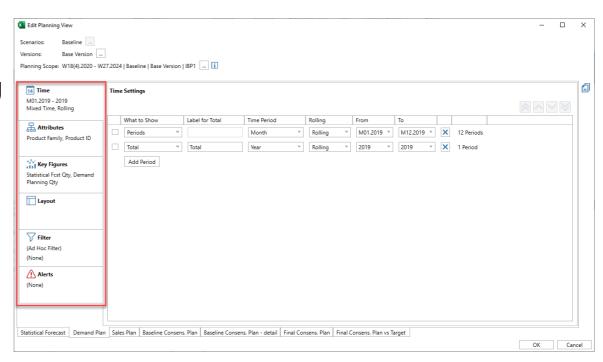


This option will be explained in the following slides.

Creating a new planning view (2)

A planning view in SAP IBP requires the following settings:

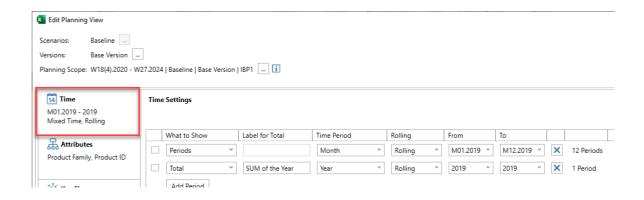
- Time settings
- 2) Planning level
- 3) Key figures
- 4) Layout (optional)
- 5) Filter (can be either optional or mandatory, depending on your SAP IBP system settings)
- 6) Alerts based on alert key figures (optional)



Creating a new planning view – time settings

Define the time intervals for which you want to see data in the planning view.

- You can combine different time intervals.
- The time intervals can use different period types (such as, Weekly or Monthly) that you can select in the Time Period field.
- The period names, such as, Jan 2019 or CW1 2019, are defined by your administrator.
- By using Total for a time interval, you get a total column that displays the aggregated key figure value for this time interval.
- The order of the time intervals/total columns and period types does not need to be chronological.

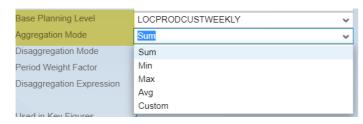


Please note: The number of different period types that you can use for your time intervals and total columns is defined by your administrator using the global configuration parameter MAX_TIME_LEVELS in the PLAN_VIEW parameter group. If the parameter is set to 2, you can, for example, only use two levels, for example Weekly and Monthly or Monthly and Yearly for your time intervals/total columns in the planning view, but not Weekly, Monthly, and Yearly. The totals count as a level as well.

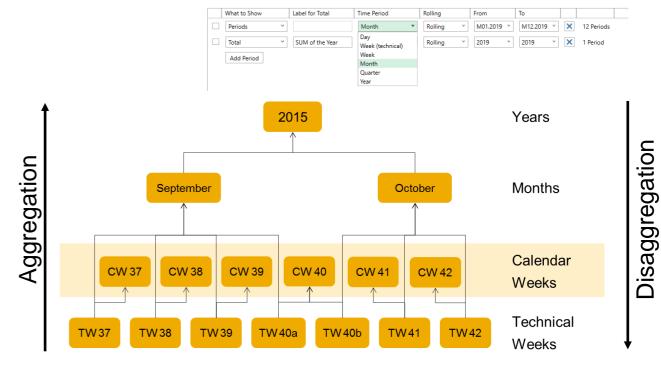
On-the-fly aggregation of data across time periods

Data in SAP IBP is stored at the base level of the respective key figure. The base level defines the type of periods in which the data is stored, for example, weeks or days. When displaying the data, it is automatically aggregated up to the requested time period. Example: if key figure data is stored in days and your planning view displays months, then the days are aggregated to months.

How the data is aggregated is defined in the key figure configuration. Example: *Sum* for quantity-based key figures, *Avg* (average) for prices

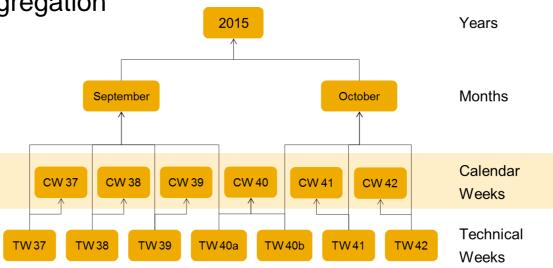


Your administrator can also define a more complex aggregation and disaggregation logic, dependent on the individual use case.



Time period - what is a technical week?

Storing key figures at the technical week level allows a consistent aggregation/disaggregation between weeks and months.



A weighting factor is used as a proportional factor to split data during disaggregation:

Month	June				July			August								
Calendar	CW	CW	CW	CW	CVA	27	CW	CW	CW	CW	1 21	CW	CW	CW	CW	CW
Week	23	24	25	26	CVV	21	28	29	30	CVV	31	32	33	34	35	36
Technical	TW	TW	TW	TW	TW	TW	TW	TW	TW	TW	TW	TW	TW	TW	TW	TW
Week	23	24	25	26	27a	27b	28	29	30	31a	31b	32	33	34	35	36a
Factor	5	5	5	5	2	3	5	5	5	5	0	5	5	5	5	1

Roll

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Time Period

Week (technical)

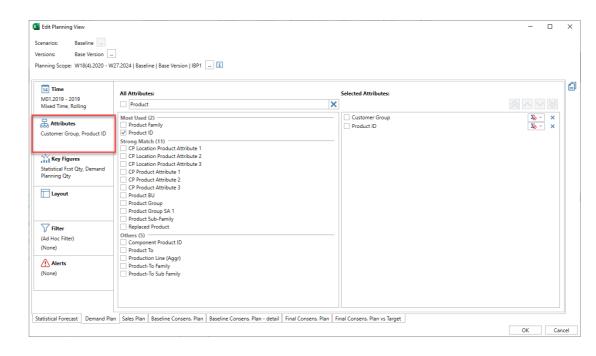
Month

Week Month

Quarter Year

Creating a new planning view – attributes (planning level)

- Define the planning level at which you want to see the data in the planning view.
- On-the-fly aggregation and disaggregation of the planning data are one of the key strengths of SAP IBP. You can freely choose from all available master data attributes displayed.
- The All Attributes area on the left side of the screen includes the attributes that are available to you. They are sorted in alphabetical order.
- To select an attribute for your planning view, you can either select the attribute's checkbox or drag and drop the attribute to the Selected Attributes area. The selected attributes are the ones that will be visible in your planning view.
- The sequence in which the attributes are listed in the Selected Attributes section determines the sequence of the attributes in your planning view.
 You can easily change the sequence by using the arrow buttons or drag and drop.



Order in the planning view:

	Α	В	С	D	Е	
1	Customer Group / Segment	Product Desc	Key Figure	Jan 18	Feb 18	ľ
2	Customers EMEA	Food Processor 7000 70W spacegrey	Consensus Demand without Promotions	2.731	2.121	
3			Actuals Revenue	637.750	498.875	
4		Hand Blender 5000 50W Black	Consensus Demand without Promotions	2.886	2.262	
5			Actuals Revenue	107.840	84.560	
6	Customers NA	Food Processor 7000 70W spacegrey	Consensus Demand without Promotions	6.479	5.652	
7			Actuals Revenue	572.975	470.635	
8		Hand Blender 5000 50W Black	Consensus Demand without Promotions	5.410	4.483	
9			Actuals Revenue	57.740	44.823	
10						

On-the-fly aggregation of data across planning levels

Data in SAP IBP is stored at the base planning level of the respective key figure, for example, the product ID or a combination of multiple attributes.

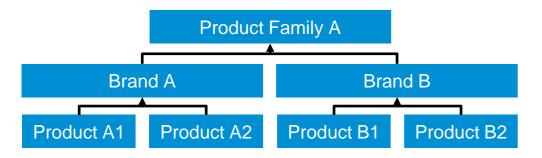
The data in the database is stored in these attribute combinations. If key figures are calculated based on other key figures, the aggregation works similarly.

Example: LOC | PROD | CUST | WEEKLY
LOC = location ID
PROD = product ID
CUST = customer ID

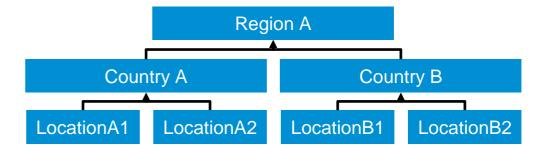
When the data is displayed, it is automatically aggregated up to the requested planning level.

Example: If key figure data is stored at the product ID level and the user displays the data at the brand level, then the data stored for the product IDs is aggregated to the respective brands.

Example for Product Planning Levels

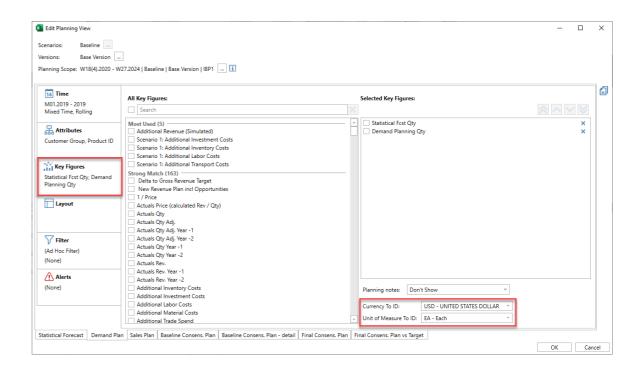


Example for Location Planning Levels



Creating a new planning view – key figures

- Define the key figures for which you want to see data in the planning view
- You can freely choose the currency or unit of measure (UoM) in which you want to see the data.
 Note: Currency and UoM conversion factors must have been loaded by the administrator beforehand.
- You need to select a conversion factor for key figures for which a conversion has been defined by the administrator.
- The sequence in which the selected key figures are listed defines the sequence of the key figures in your planning view.
 You can easily change the sequence by using the arrow buttons or drag and drop.
- You can also specify whether you want to show planning notes in the planning view.

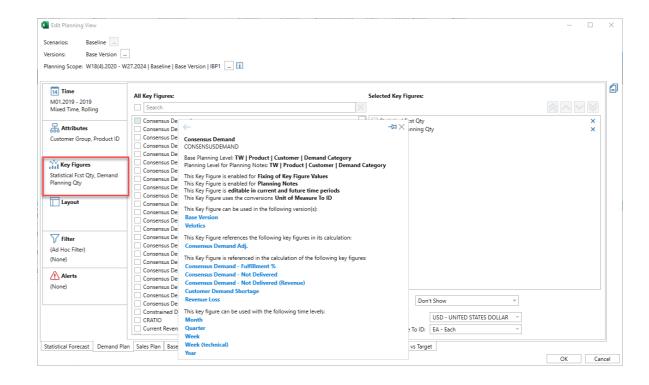


Creating a new planning view – tooltip for key figures

The tooltip shows you all information on how a key figure is defined. This can help decide if for example, fixing or planning notes are allowed, and in which horizon the key figure is editable.

To make the tooltip appear, hover over a key figure's name for about two seconds.

With the pin button in the upper right corner, you can keep the tooltip on the screen and move it around.



Creating a new planning view – key figure groups

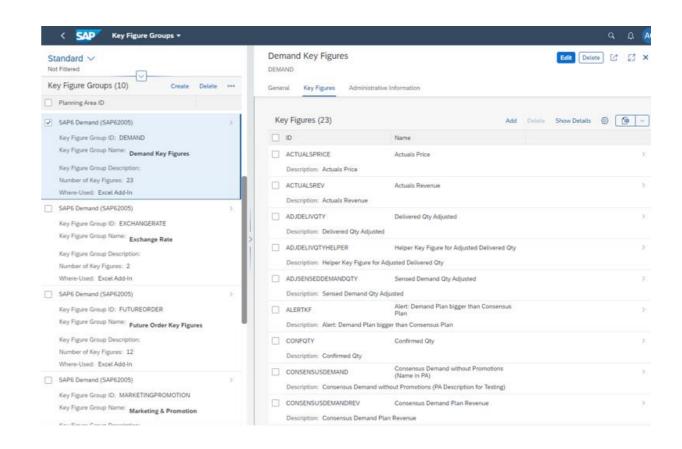
Key figure grouping allows the administrator to group key figures for example, by business processes, roles, or tasks. The grouping depends on your individual use cases.

A key figure can belong to one, multiple, or no groups at all.

Example: you add groups per process such as demand planning, supply planning, inventory optimization.

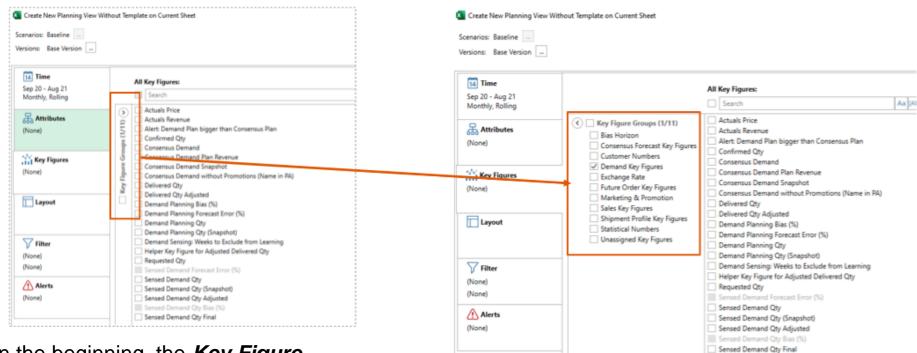
The groups have to be maintained per planning area in the *Key Figure Groups* app in the WebUL

For the user, the different groups make it easier to select the key figures that are relevant for the specific task or process.



Creating a new planning view – key figure groups

You can see the key figure groups in the Edit Planning View or New View window on the Key Figures tab.



In the beginning, the Key Figure

Groups section is collapsed. Click the arrow to open the details.

The system remembers whether the key figure group side panel was collapsed or expanded the last time you used it and sets it accordingly the next time you open the dialog. On the details screen, you can select individual groups or multiple groups. The key figures that are visible to you are reacting to that selection so that you will only see the key figures that are part of the groups that you had selected.

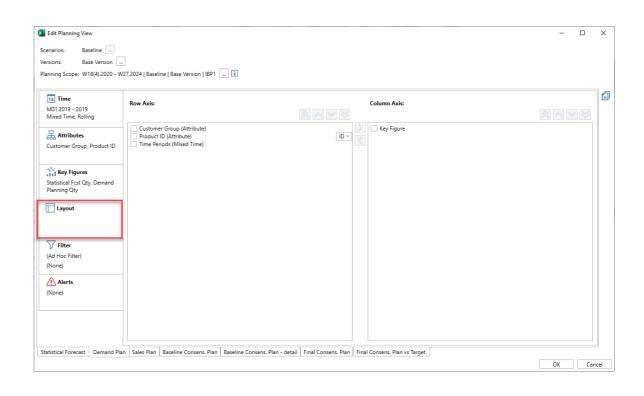
Also, when opening a template or favorite, relevant groups are preselected if you have already added key figures to your selection that belong to a group.

Creating a new planning view – layout

Customize your planning view and how the data is shown.

Examples:

- Should the time periods be shown as columns or rows?
- What should be the sequence of the attributes and the key figures?



Time periods in columns (default)

	Α	В	С	D	Е	
1	Customer Group / Segment	Product Desc	Key Figure	Jan 18	Feb 18	ľ
2	Customers EMEA	Food Processor 7000 70W spacegrey	Consensus Demand without Promotions	2.731	2.121	
3			Actuals Revenue	637.750	498.875	
4		Hand Blender 5000 50W Black	Consensus Demand without Promotions	2.886	2.262	
5			Actuals Revenue	107.840	84.560	
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8		Hand Blender 5000 50W Black	Consensus Demand without Promotions	5.410	4.483	
9			Actuals Revenue	57.740	44.823	
10						

Time periods in rows

С	D	E	F	G	
	Actuals Revenue	Actuals Revenue	Actuals Revenue	Actuals Revenue	
	Customers EMEA	Customers EMEA	Customers NA	Customers NA	
	Food Processor 7000 70W spacegrey	Hand Blender 5000 50W Black	Food Processor 7000 70W spacegrey	Hand Blender 5000 50W Black	
Jan 18	637.750	107.840	572.975	57.740	
Feb 18	498.875	84.560	470.635	44.823	
MAR 2018	523.875	88.480	550.293	47.885	
Apr 18	673.625	113.260	617.050	63.520	
MAY 2018	398.625	67.220	484.288	39.732	

Creating a new planning view – filter (1)

You can define filter criteria to:

- Reduce the amount of data shown in the planning view (also for performance reasons)
- Only show the data that is relevant for your current planning task.

There are two different types of filters for planning views in SAP IBP:

Attribute-based filters

These filters can filter the data on a planning view based on attribute values.

Examples:

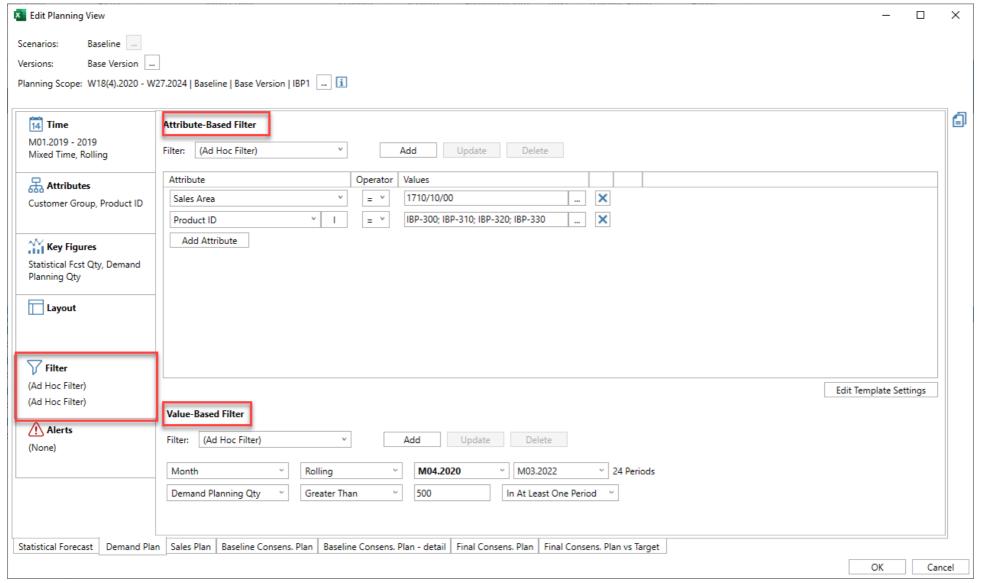
- Customer region = USA AND
 Product ID = 14589; 88874; 12558
- Resource type = assembly unit

Value-based filters

These filters can filter the key figure data on a planning view based on key figure values. Examples:

- Show only customers where the annual sales volume of the last year was above 1,000,000 EUR
- Identify products where the forecast quantity is below 1,000 pieces in the next 3 month
- Show only combinations where the key figure value is not NULL (that is, empty or zero).

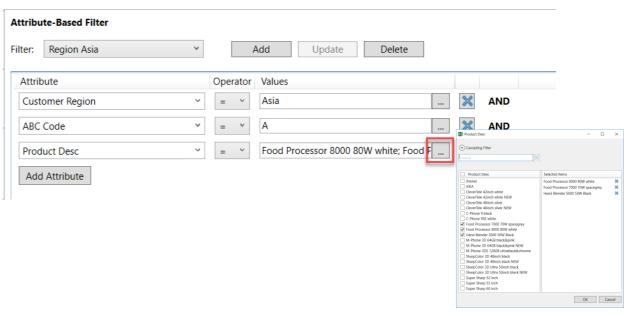
Creating a new planning view – filter (2)



Creating a new planning view – attribute-based filter

You can either use the value help to see the available attribute values or copy and paste them directly in the entry field (also a list of values can be copied).

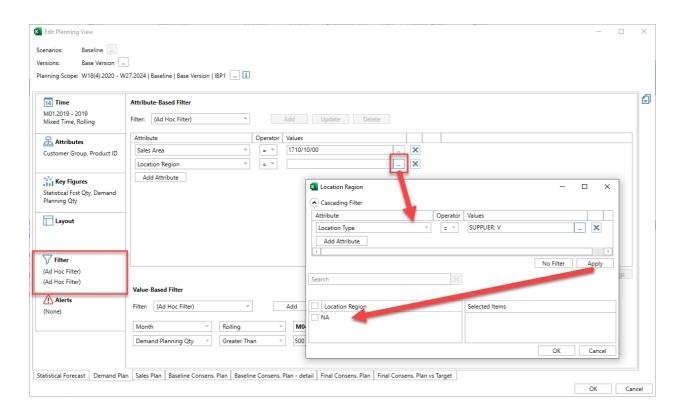
Selection with value help:





System automatically adds the separators (;)

Creating a new planning view – cascading filter

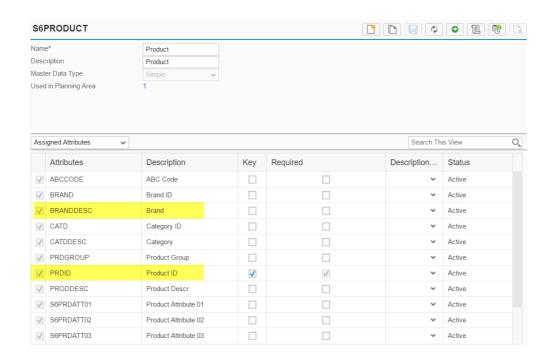


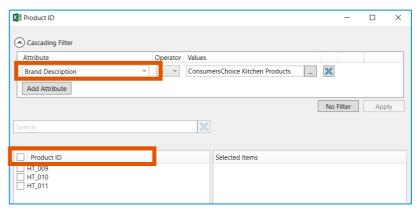
- You can use the cascading filter to filter attributes based on other attributes.
- This is useful when you want to filter on attributes that have a huge number of values.
- For example, in your master data workbook or when editing the planning view, you filter on location. Using the cascading filter, you can set another filter criterion, such as region. The system then displays a list of locations that are part of the region you specified.

Creating a new planning view – cascading filter for simple master data types

Example: Both attributes are part of the same simple master data type.

 Filter for attribute 1 (such as product ID) based on a cascading filter attribute 2 (such as brand description) which is part of the same simple master data type as attribute 1.



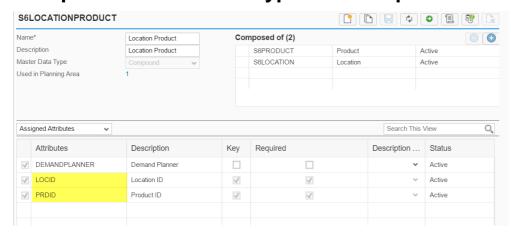


Creating a new planning view – cascading filter for compound master data types

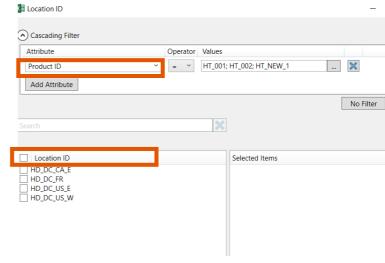
Example: Both attributes, location and product, are part of the same compound master data type location product.

- Filter for attribute 1 (location ID) is based on the cascading filter attribute (product ID) which is part
 of the same compound master data type.
- Cascading filters use the value combinations loaded for the compound master data type (location product).

Compound master data type location product:



Cascading filter:

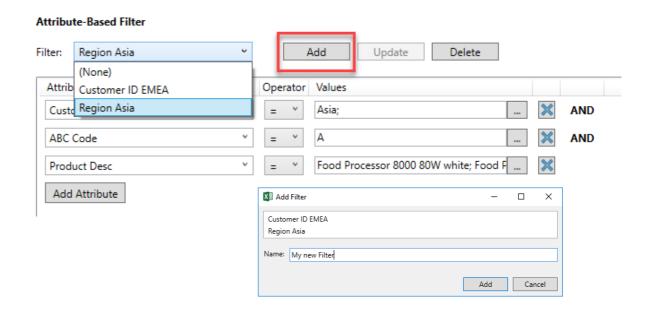


Creating a new planning view – saving your attribute-based filter

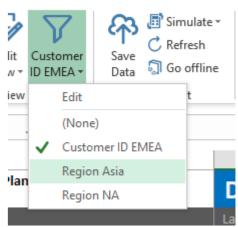
You can save your attribute-based filter settings to have them available later on with just one click as a planning filter.

The saved filters are available in multiple areas:

- Planning view definition
- Filter menu in the planning view
- Application jobs started from the Excel add-in
- Master data workbook, if the saved filter is relevant for the respective master data
- Change history view
- SAP Fiori app Planning Filters on the Web UI, where the saved filters can also be shared with other users or user groups

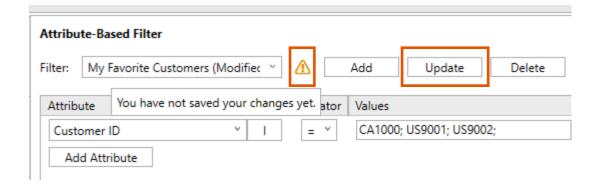


Planning filter menu in the SAP IBP ribbon:



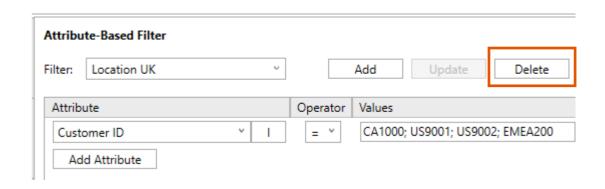
Updating and deleting attribute-based planning filters

To update a previously saved filter, select the filter from the dropdown, change the filter conditions, and choose *Update*.



To delete a filter, select the filter from the dropdown and choose *Delete*.

Note that you can only delete filters that are not used. For more information, see the next slide.

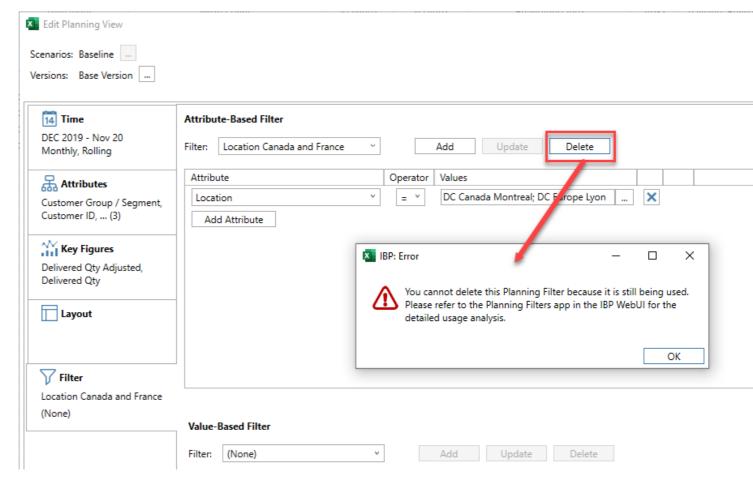


Usage check for attribute-based filters

You cannot delete a filter if it is still used, for example, by the following applications:

- Application jobs
- Application job templates
- Planning view favorites
- Master data workbook favorites
- Planning view templates
- Planning views in the Web-Based Planning app
- Alert definitions
- Analytics
- Dashboards

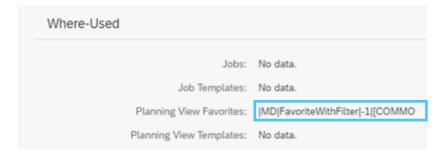
To see the applications that use the filter, use the *Planning Filters* app. See next slide.

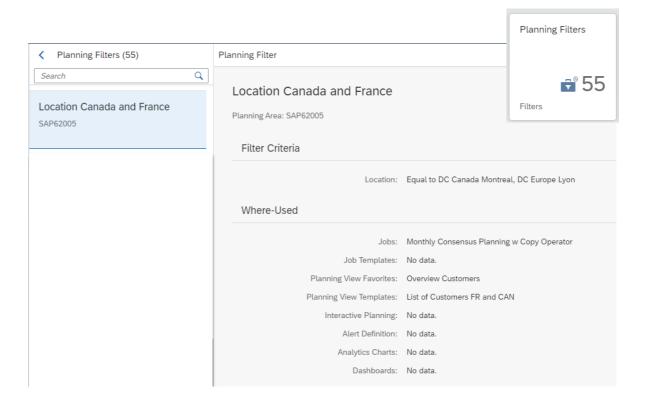


Where-used list for attribute-based planning filters

The *Planning Filters* app on the Web UI of SAP IBP lists the objects and applications that use a particular attribute-based planning filter.

Note that you can find master data workbook favorites under *Planning View Favorites*. They have the prefix [MD].





Invalid values in attribute-based filters (1)

It can happen that attribute values are no longer available, for example, if they have been deleted from the system.

Example:

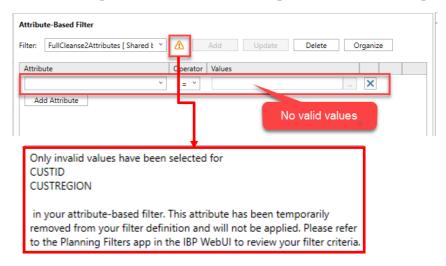
- When you defined the filter, you included the products A, B, and C. Later on, the product C was removed from the system, but is still included in the filter. This means that the filter now contains an invalid value.
- It can even happen that none of the products defined in the filter exist any longer when you use
 the filter in a planning view or for an application job at a later point in time. All the values in the
 filter are now invalid.

Invalid values in attribute-based filters (2)

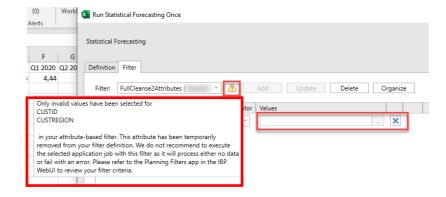
What happens if an attribute-based filter contains invalid values?

- If all values are missing in a filter, you get a warning when you try to use the filter in the planning view settings or in the application job settings. See the screenshots on the right.
- The planning view only displays data for the valid values.
- An **application job** runs successfully even if all values in the filter are invalid but you only get results for the valid values. If there are no valid values, the application log says *No data found*.

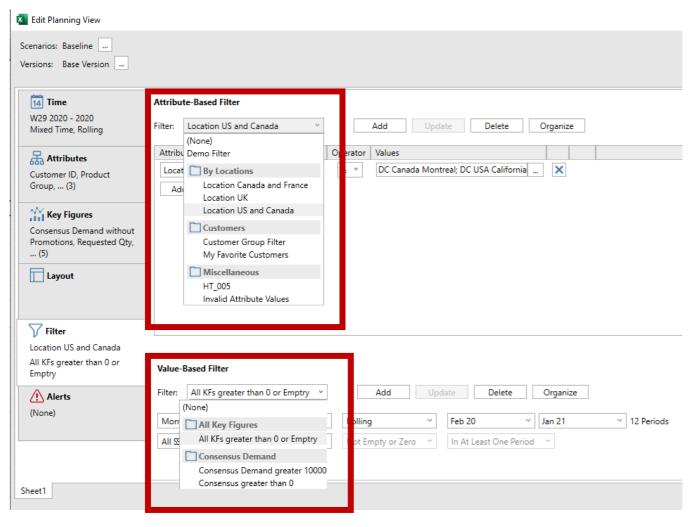
Warning in the planning view settings



Warning in the application job settings



Organizing filters in folders (1)

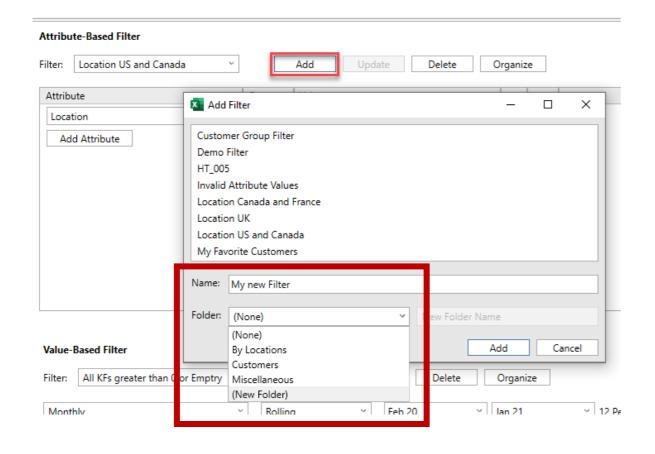


For better usability, you can use folders to organize your attribute-based filters and value-based filters.

You can assign a filter to a folder when creating or updating it.

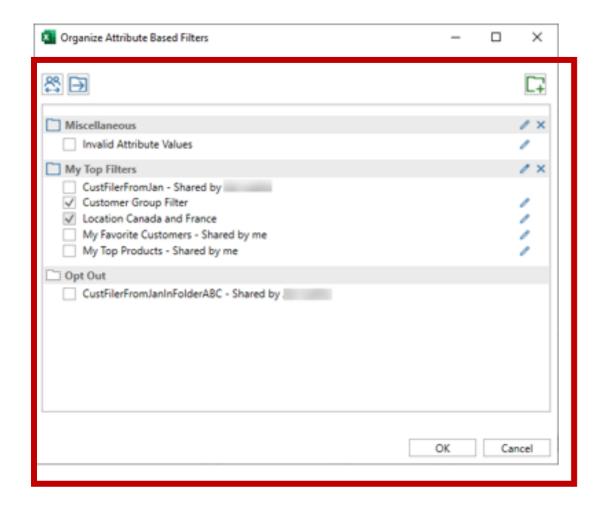
In the filter dropdown menu, you can see your filters in folders.

Organizing filters in folders (2)



When adding (or updating) a filter, you can assign the filter to an existing folder or create a new folder to which the filter should be assigned.

Organizing filters in folders (3)



To reorganize your folders and the assignment of filters to folders, choose *Organize*.

Then you can do the following:

- Drag and drop a filter to a different folder
- Create a new folder and drag and drop filters to this new folder

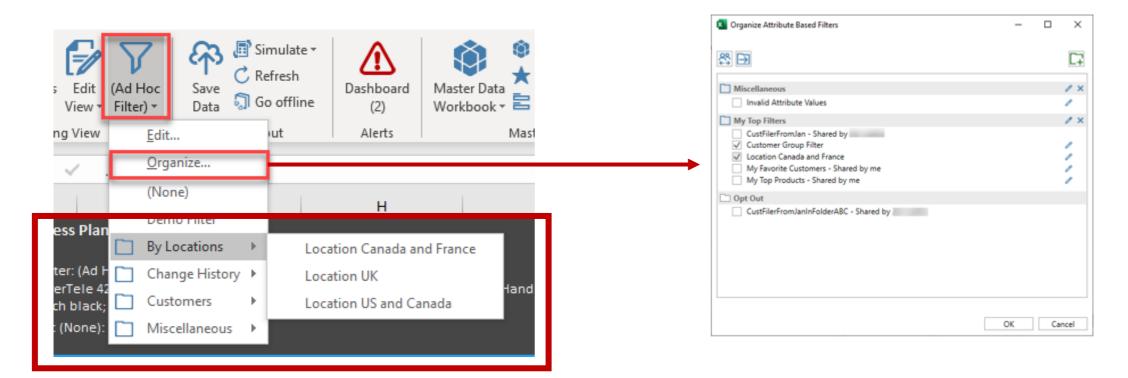
(Note that folders that do not contain any filters are deleted automatically.)

- Rename filters and their folders (more about this later)
- Share attribute-based filters with other users (more about this later)

Organizing attribute-based filters in folders in the SAP IBP ribbon

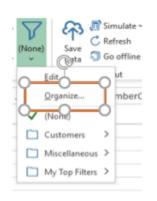
The folder structure you created for attributebased planning filters is also visible in the filter dropdown menu of the SAP IBP ribbon.

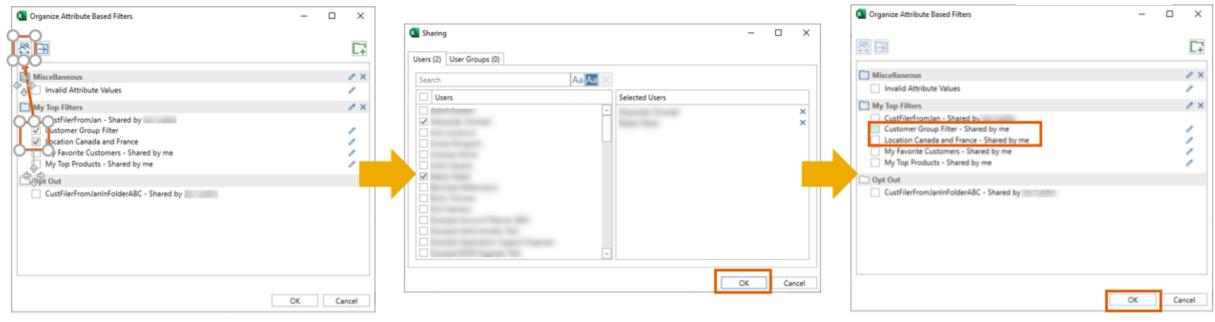
To reorganize the folders, choose *Organize*. Also see previous slide.



Sharing attribute-based filters with other users

You can share attribute-based filters using the *Organize* dialog either in the *SAP IBP* ribbon or in the *Filters* tab of the *Edit Planning View / New View* window.





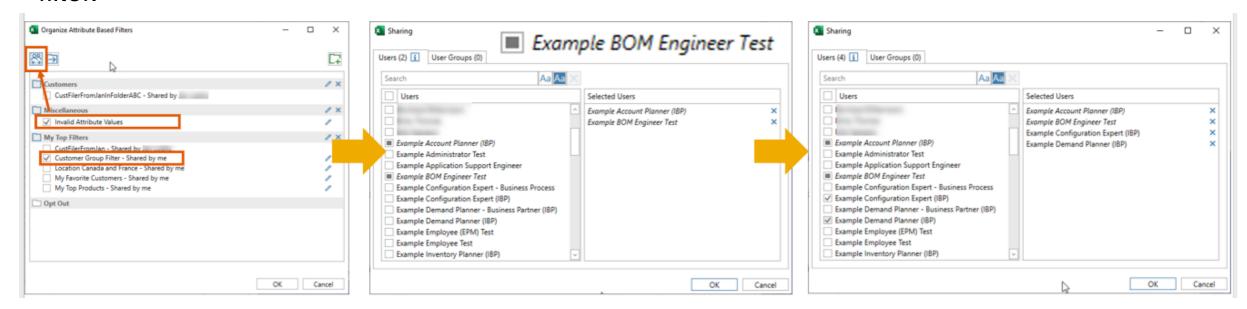
Select the filters that you want to share with other users and user groups and click the share icon

Select the users or user groups. Your selection is saved once you click *OK*.

The filters now have a suffix in the name stating that they are shared by you. Click *OK* to save and confirm further changes that you made in this dialog.

Resharing attribute-based filters

If you want to extend the sharing to additional users for multiple filters, in some cases you might find that the users with whom these filters were already shared might differ from filter to filter.



Select the filters that you want to share with other users and user groups and click the share icon. If you selected some shared filters but not all filters that you selected were shared with the same users, the names of the users are shown in italic and with a filled checkbox in the dialog.

You can add new users with whom all filters that you selected are shared, or you can also reselect the ones that you already saw initially to make sure all filters that you selected are shared with them.

Sharing of attribute-based filters – opting-out of shared filters

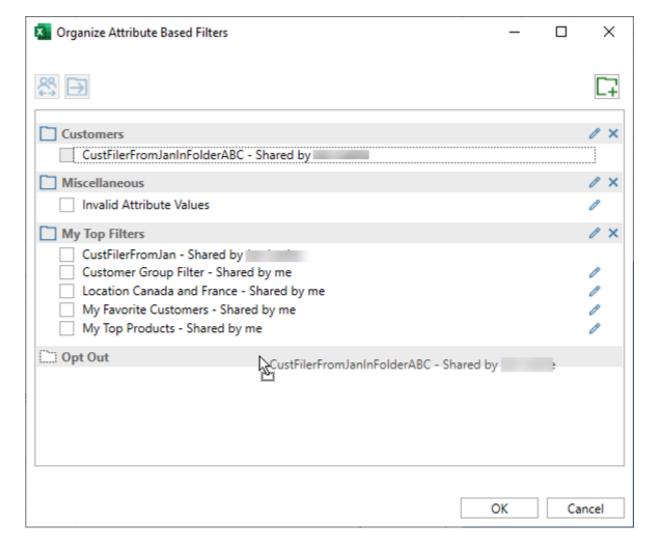
You can opt out of attribute-based filters that were shared with you by other users.

Filters that you have opted out of don't appear in your attribute-based filters list any longer.

To opt out, drag and drop these filters to the *Opt Out* folder.

To get the filters back, drag and drop the filter back to the other area.

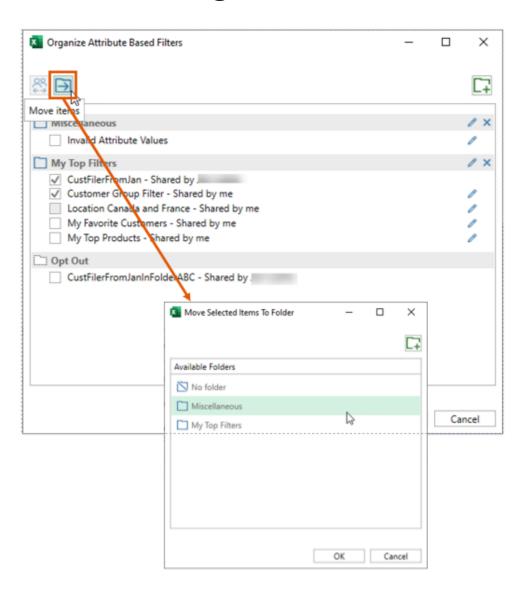
You can also use the *Move* button to opt out of one or multiple shared filters.



Organizing attribute-based filters using the move dialog

To assign or re-assign multiple attributebased filters to folders, you can use the *Move items* dialog, as follows:

- 1. Select the filters that you want to move to a different folder or new folder
- 2. Click Move item
- 3. Select the folder to which the filters should be moved or create a new folder



Renaming attribute-based filters and their folders (1)

You can rename attribute-based planning filters and the respective folders via the Organize menu.

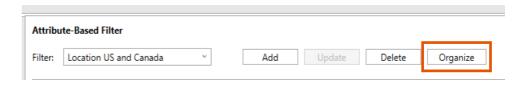
SAP IBP ribbon

You find the *Organize* dialog in the dropdown menu for attribute-based filters.



New Planning View / Edit Planning View window

For attribute-based planning filters, the *Organize* dialog can be found in the *New Planning View / Edit Planning View* window on the *Filters* tab.

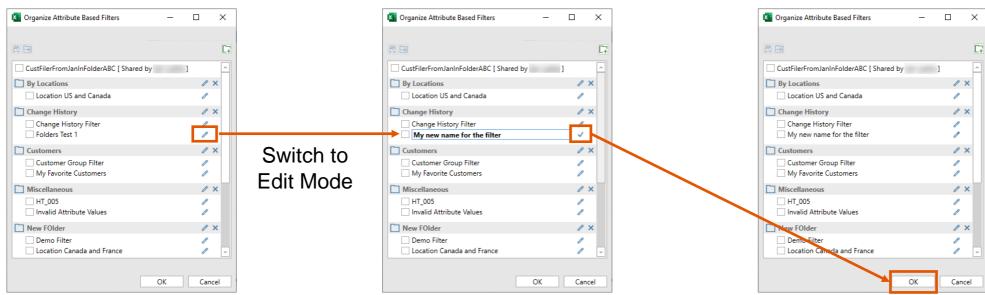


Renaming attribute-based filters and their folders (2)

- To rename a folder or planning filter via the Organize menu, you click the (pen) icon next to the name to activate edit mode.
- To validate the new name and check that it is not already being used, you click the

 ✓ (checkmark) icon or press the Enter key on your keyboard. You will see that the

 // (pen) icon slightly changes for the item.
- When you choose *OK*, changes are validated and saved. Please note that all changes get saved, including the changed items that are still in edit mode. If you choose *Cancel*, unsaved changes are discarded.



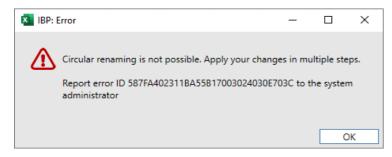
Renaming attribute-based filters and their folders (3)

Please note that you cannot do the following:

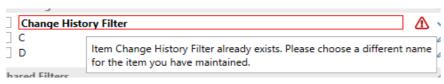
Rename favorites or attribute-based filters that are shared with you



Apply a circular renaming in one step, such as A → B, B → C, C → A



Create duplicate names



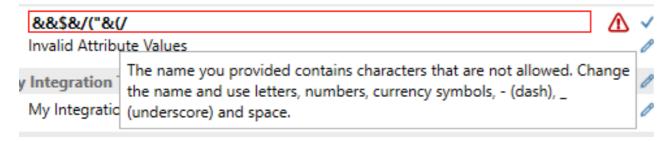
Renaming attribute-based filters and their folders (4)

The following are also not allowed:

Empty names



Special characters
 Allowed characters include the following: letters, numbers, currency symbols, - (dash), _ (underscore), and space



Spaces at the beginning or the end of the name are trimmed automatically.

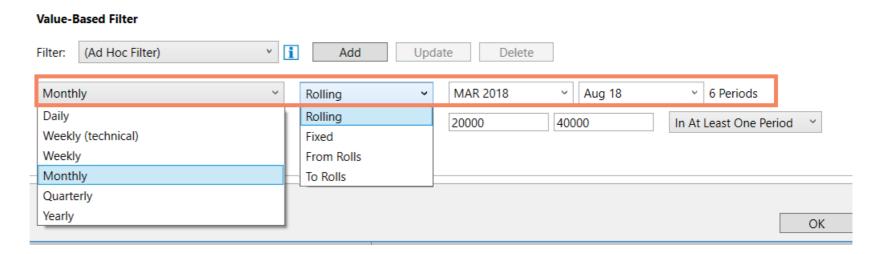
Creating a new planning view – value-based filter (1)

In the time settings of the value-based filter, you can decide for which time range the filter criteria should be met.

Both the time period and the range can be different from the time settings of the planning view.

Example: In the planning view you could have weekly buckets from week 8 to week 20 in 2018, while the value-based filter criteria should be met in monthly buckets for the last 6 months.

As for the time settings, you can set a rolling horizon using Rolling, Fixed, From Rolls and To Rolls.

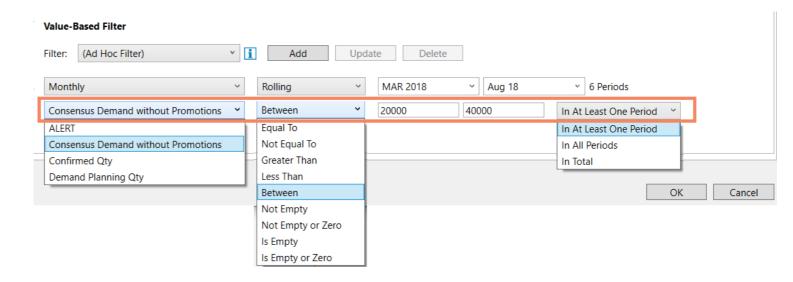


Creating a new planning view – value-based filter (2)

As a next step, you decide for which key figure the filter should be applied. You can only choose key figures that are part of your planning view (including alert key figures).

You then decide on the operator type. The following operator types are available:

- Equal To
- Not Equal To
- Greater Than
- Less Than
- Between
- Not Empty
- Not Empty or Zero
- Is Empty
- Is Empty or Zero

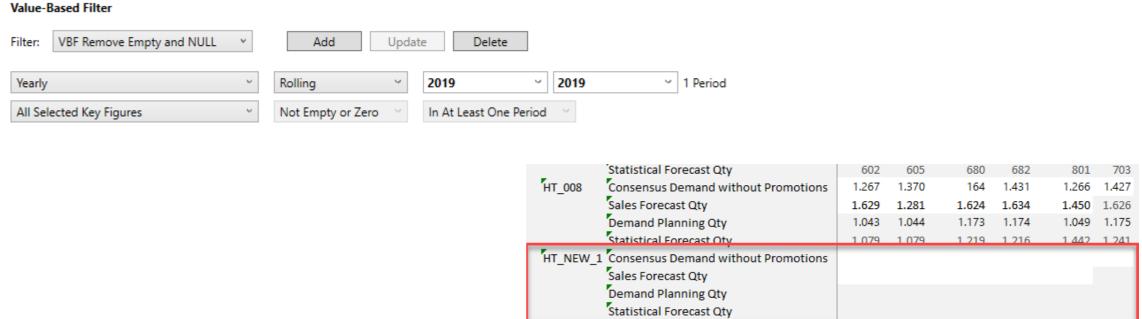


After that, you need to set the threshold values according to your needs and decide where the filter criteria should be met: in at least one period (for example, month) of the selected time range (March – August 2018 in the example), in all periods, or in the total column for this time range.

Creating a new planning view – value-based filter (3)

To remove any planning combinations where all key figure values are empty, or zero within the defined time horizon, you set the value-based filter in the planning view to All Selected Key Figures.

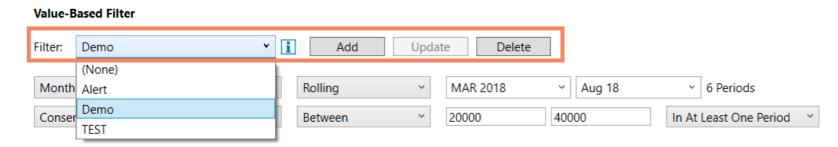
This setting automatically switches the operators next to it, to *Not Empty or Zero* and *In At Least one Period*.



Creating a new planning view – value-based filter (4)

You can create, update, and delete your value-based filters.

- Creating a new filter: If you click Add, you are asked for the filter name. The filter will be included in the filter dropdown menu. The filter contains the settings that you had set for the filter before you clicked Add.
- Updating a filter: If you change the filter criteria for a previously saved filter, you need to click Update to overwrite
 the previous settings.
- Deleting a filter: To delete a filter, select it in the dropdown menu and click Delete.

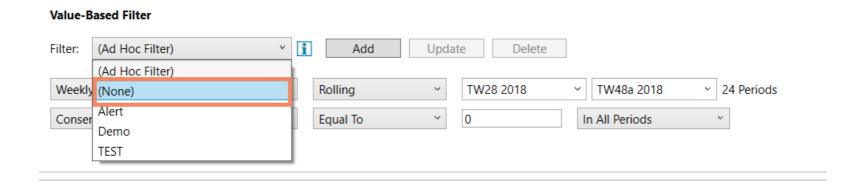


In the filter dropdown menu, you can only see the filters that are based on key figures that are included in your planning view.

Please note that value-based filters cannot be shared with other users.

Creating a new planning view – value-based filter (5)

If you want to remove the value-based filter criteria from your planning view, you simply need to switch to (None) in the filter dropdown menu. This will remove the value-based filter from your planning view.



Creating a new planning view – value-based filter (6)

- A value-based filters cannot be shared with other users and is not visible to other users under the name you had given it.
- Value-based filters are saved within templates, favorites and offline workbooks.
- When you share a template or a favorite with other users, they see the filter criteria only as an Ad-Hoc Filter (that is, with a different neutral name).
- For value-based filters, there are no Template Admin options, such as Don't copy, Copy as suggestion or Copy as mandatory (which you have for the attribute-based filters).

Creating a new planning view – value-based filter (7)

The value-based filter is applied when you do the following:

- When you click OK in the Edit Planning View window
- When you open a template or favorite with a value-based filter included
- When you refresh the planning view

If an attribute combination or planning level does not meet the value-based filter criteria, **the entire combination will be removed** from the planning view.

Before the value-based filter was applied:



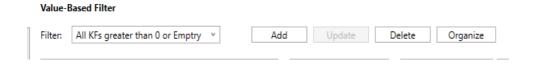
After the value-based filter was applied:

F						Value-based Filter Last Refresh: 2018-Sep-18 17:23:37							
	Customer Region	Location	Product Group	Key Figure	W33 2018	W34 2018	W35 2018	W36 2018	W37 2018	W38 2018	Month	Year	MAR 2018
	North America	DC USA Georgia	Consumer Electronics	ALERT	8	8	16	8	8	8	56	504	40
				Consensus Demand without Promotions	5.964	6.462	6.667	6.538	6.301	6.556	38.488	313.965	17.926 2
				Confirmed Qty	5.744	6.085	6.245	6.323	5.676	6.106	36.179	295.160	17.842
				Demand Planning Qty	4.899	5.241	5.430	5.429	5.139	5.390	31.528	257.569	14.819

Renaming value-based filters and their folders

You can rename value-based filters and their respective folders via the Organize menu.

For the value-based filters, the *Organize* dialog can be found in the *New Planning View / Edit Planning View* window on the *Filters* tab:

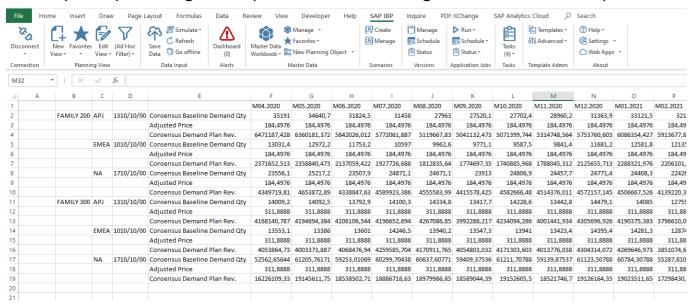


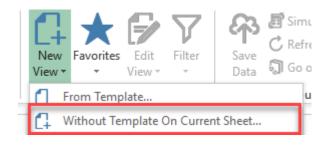
Please note that the same process and limitations apply as for the renaming of the attribute-based planning filters. For more information, see slides 53-54.

Creating a planning view – result

You have now created a planning view without a template.

It is a plain planning view (no EPM formatting, no VBA code, ...).





We strongly recommend that you use the SAP IBP formatting sheet to apply formatting to increase the usability of the planning views.

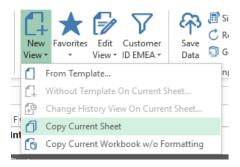
Please note that it is mandatory to use the SAP IBP formatting sheet if you want to use the following:

- Alerts in the planning view
- Fixing-enabled key figures

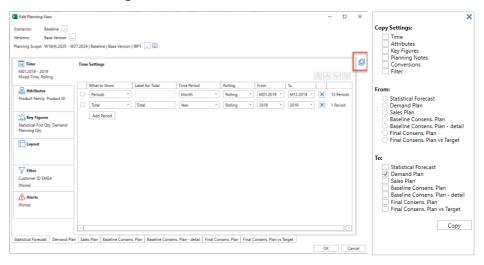
Adding a new worksheet or copying a worksheet

- Your Excel workbook can have multiple worksheets that contain different planning views.
- You can either set up each worksheet from scratch or copy the settings from an existing worksheet.
- You can freely name and rename the worksheets.

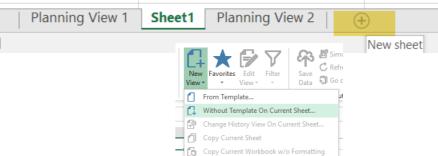
Copy current worksheet (system automatically adds new worksheet):



Copy the settings to an existing target worksheet from the *Edit Planning View* screen:



Create a new worksheet manually and start from scratch with a new planning view:



Multiple workbooks

You can have multiple Excel workbooks open with multiple worksheets containing planning views.

The maximum number of workbooks that can be opened is defined by your system administrator using the global configuration parameter PV_COUNT_MAX in the PLAN_VIEW parameter group.

Limiting the number of open workbooks makes sense for the following reasons:

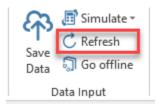
- Reduce the PC's memory utilization, which grows with the number of open workbooks and transactions. The user should still be able to work in parallel with other applications.
- Reduce the SAP IBP backend load

Refreshing data

The planning views in the Excel add-in show data from the SAP IBP backend at the point in time when the data was last requested or refreshed.

The data does not refresh automatically when data is changed in the database.

To request the latest data, the planning view needs to be refreshed. Refreshing:



- Can be triggered manually by the user by clicking Refresh in the SAP IBP ribbon
- Automatically happens when saving data
- Automatically happens when the planning view settings are edited
 Note that data that you have changed and simulated but not saved yet is retained when you change the planning view settings.

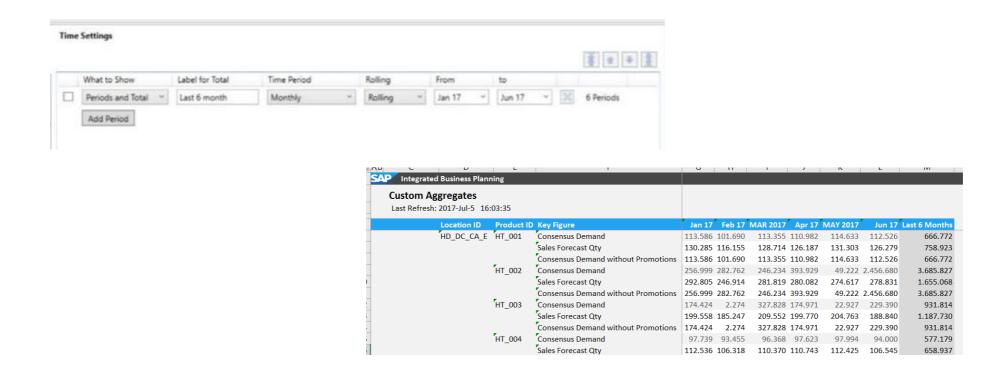
Automatically happens when a template or favorite is opened

Advanced Settings Time-Based Totals and Flexible Time Axis

Time-based totals

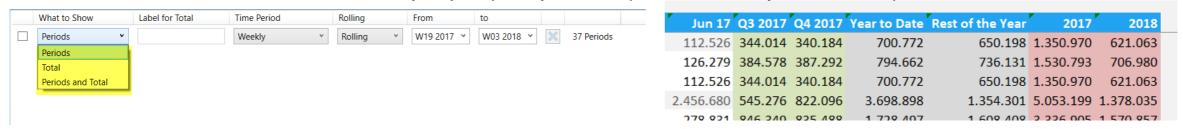
You can define on-the-fly aggregates when defining the time settings for your planning view.

Example: define a planning view that always shows the details and then the sum of the last 6 months

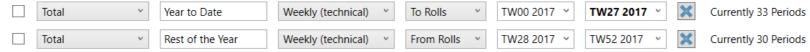


Advanced time settings (1)

You can define how the data is displayed, as periods, summed up to a total, or both.



Custom labels for total columns, such as, Year to Date or Rest of Year.



Note that a certain time period must not be included in different time intervals that use the same period type.

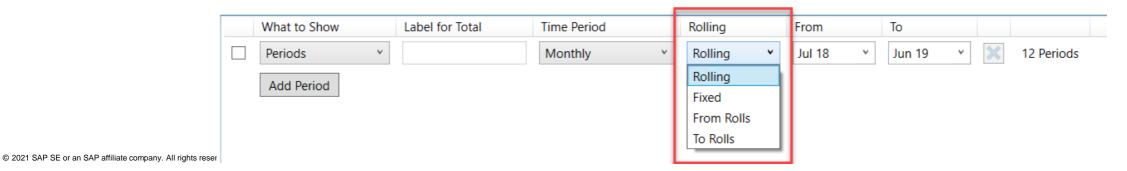
Example: You cannot define two time intervals with monthly periods that both include the month January 2019, such as October 2018 to January 2019 and January 2019 to March 2019. It needs to be, for example, October 2018 to December 2018 and January 2019 to March 2019.

However, the same time range (January 2019) can be included in different time intervals that use different period types, such as *Monthly* (month January 2019) and *Weekly* (week 1/2019 to 4/2019).

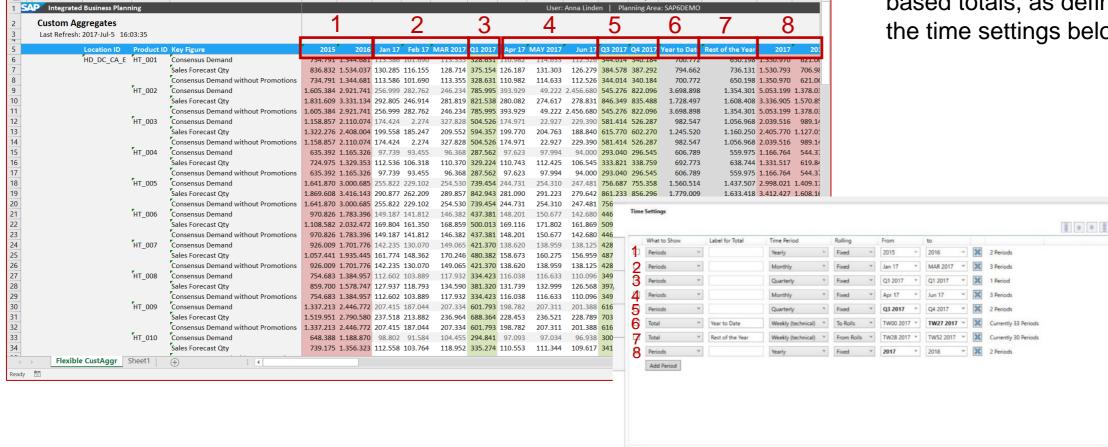
Advanced time settings (2)

You can also define whether the start and end of a time interval, that is, the first and the last period of the time interval, are fixed or rolling. The following are your options:

- Rolling: Both the start and end period are rolling.
 Example: The current month is January. For the time interval to be displayed, you have selected January 2019 to March 2019 with monthly periods. When the current month changes to February 2019 as time is passing, also the time interval displayed rolls by a month and now shows data from February 2019 to April 2019.
- Fixed: Both start and end period are fixed.
- From Rolls: Start period is rolling, end period fixed.
- To Rolls: Start period is fixed, end period is rolling.



Advanced time settings – example



left displays 8 different time intervals and timebased totals, as defined in the time settings below.

The planning view on the

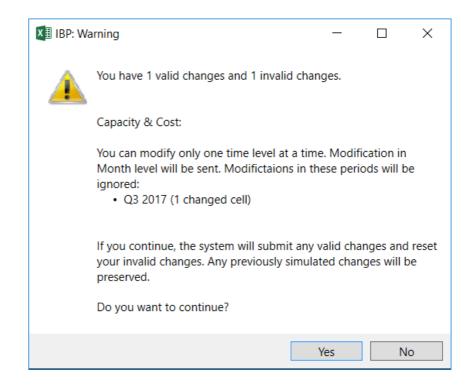
OK Cancel

Advanced time settings – limitations (1)

Simulation capabilities are only supported within one time level (period type). Simulations cannot be run for different time levels in parallel.

So when you change values manually in different time levels (for example, a weekly and a monthly value) in the planning view and run a simulation job (such as, *Simulate (Basic)* to recalculate the planning scenario, you will receive a warning, and only one of the changed values will be taken into consideration for simulation. The other changed value will be ignored and overwritten. You can change the other value afterwards and then start a second simulation.

Time-base totals are read-only and the values cannot be changed.



Advanced time settings – limitations (2)

The determination of the value of the time-based total does not work for key figures which are based on an L-code implementation or on a complex configuration and which have an aggregation mode other than Sum, Max, Min, or Avg.

An example of a complex configuration is the determination of the key figure value for the last period in a time period (for example, the last month of a quarter or the last month of a year), as described in SAP Note 2286684.

Advanced Settings Attribute-Based Totals & Subtotals

Attribute-based totals - overview

You can use attribute-based totals within the planning view based on the selected attributes of the planning level.

You can decide if you want to see:

- No Total: no aggregation (default)
- Total Before: Lines with totals are shown before the normal attribute values.
- Total After: Lines with totals are shown after the normal attribute values (see screenshot on next slide).



Attribute-based totals – visualization

Integrated Business Planning Filter:					Sub Totals							Planning Area: Template: Sub Totals		
(Ad Hoc Filter) (2 criteria): Product Desc = CleverTele 42inch white; CleverTele 48inch silver					Last Refresh: 2017-Sep-22 14:11:14									
	Location	Key Figure	Jan 17	Feb 17 N	MAR 2017	Apr 17	MAY 2017	Jun 17 .	Jul 17	Aug 17	Sep 17 (OCT 2017	Nov 17	DEC 2017
Consumer Electronics CleverTele 42inch white	DC Europe Lyon	Confirmed Qty	1.766	1.291	1.789	1.380	1.878	1.822	1.272	2.136	1.270	1.821	1.825	1.444
		Delivered Qty	1.777	1.333	1.739	1.399	1.869	1.836	1.292	2.103				
		Consensus Demand without Promotions	1.783	1.479	1.959	1.543	1.921	1.797	1.514	2.109	1.501	1.860	2.024	1.629
'	DC USA California	Confirmed Qty	1.908	1.158	2.140	1.729	1.680	2.154	1.534	1.903	1.731	1.612	1.959	1.847
		Delivered Qty	1.921	1.167	2.150	1.758	1.688	2.136	1.549	1.897				
		Consensus Demand without Promotions	2 135	1 368	2 340	1 589	1 916	2 134	1 692	2.067	2.050	1 622	2 253	1 664
	(Total)	Confirmed Qty	3.674	2.449	3.929	3.109	3.558	3.976	2.806	4.039	3.001	3.433	3.784	3.291
		Delivered Qty	3.698	2.500	3.889	3.157	3.557	3.972	2.841	4.000				
_		Consensus Demand without Promotions	3.918	2.847	4.299	3.132	3.837	3.931	3.206	4.176	3.551	3.482	4.277	3.293
CleverTele 48inch silver		Confirmed Qty	2.772	2.236	2.842	2.128	2.972	2.268	2.833	2.355	2.684	2.198	2.847	2.154
		Delivered Qty	2.827	2.224	2.799	2.132	2.996	2.278	2.900	2.337				
		Consensus Demand without Promotions	3.024	2.300	2.810	2.532	2.709	2.752	2.727	2.723	2.934	2.497	2.688	2.668
'	DC USA California	Confirmed Qty	2.040	1.291	1.904	1.995	1.831	2.024	2.035	1.615	2.011	1.684	1.783	2.172
		Delivered Qty	2.061	1.273	1.902	1.997	1.831	2.051	2.023	1.581				
		Consensus Demand without Promotions	2.269	1.578	2.098	1.874	2.060	2.080	2.089	1.932	2.223	1.740	2.029	1.948
	(Total)	Confirmed Qty	4.812	3.527	4.746	4.123	4.803	4.292	4.868	3.970	4.695	3.882	4.630	4.326
		Delivered Qty	4.888	3.497	4.701	4.129	4.827	4.329	4.923	3.918				
		Consensus Demand without Promotions	5.293	3.878	4.908	4.406	4.769	4.832	4.816	4.655	5.157	4.237	4.717	4.616
(Total)	(Total)	Confirmed Qty	8.486	5.976	8.675	7.232	8.361	8.268	7.674	8.009	7.696	7.315	8.414	7.617
		Delivered Qty	8.586	5.997	8.590	7.286	8.384	8.301	7.764	7.918				
		Consensus Demand without Promotions	9.211	6.725	9.207	7.538	8.606	8.763	8.022	8.831	8.708	7.719	8.994	7.909

Processing changes to attribute-based totals (1)

Totals are calculated in the SAP IBP backend (not in the Excel add-in). Hence, when changing a value on the planning view, the total will only be updated in the planning view after simulation or save.

You can do a reverse calculation from the total to the individual key figures.

Example below: The value of the total consensus demand without promotions has been changed to 80000. When you run *Simulation (Basic)*, the system updates the numbers of the total consensus

demand key figures for Europe and USA accordingly.

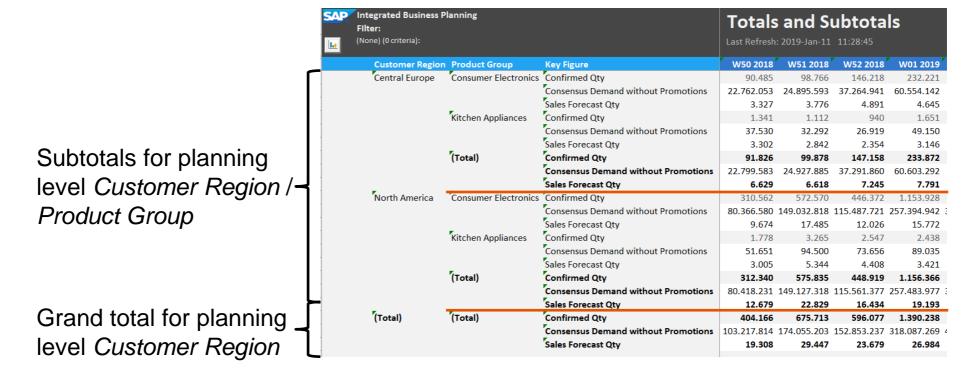
You can have changes at one level only in one simulation run (either key figure value or subtotal).

_	Consensus Demand Without Fromotions	3.310	2.04/
DC Europe Lyon	Confirmed Qty	2.772	2.236
	Delivered Qty	2.827	2.224
	Consensus Demand without Promotions	45.706	2.300
DC USA California	Confirmed Qty	2.040	1.2
	Delivered Qty	2.061	1.273
	Consensus Demand without Promotions	34.294	1.573
(Total)	Confirmed Qty	4.812	5: 7
	Delivered Qty	4.888	4: 7
	Consensus Demand without Promotions	80.000	3.878

Processing changes to attribute-based totals (2)

Note that you can only change subtotals, but not the total for the highest attribute of the planning level (grand total)

Example: You can change the subtotals at the level of customer region/product group, but not the value at the next level, the grand total (sum of all customer regions).



Advanced Settings Sorting attribute values

Sorting attribute values – introduction

Sorting attribute values helps you to structure your data in an efficient way for your daily work and keep an overview of the most important aspects.

Besides sorting the attribute values in ascending or descending order, you can define custom sorting rules. For example, if you want to have your top three customers always at the top of the list, you can pin these three customers to the top of your planning view and move less important customers to the bottom.

Sorting logic in the Excel add-in

In the Excel add-in, sorting is based on ASCII (decimal) character code.

For more information, see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ASCII.

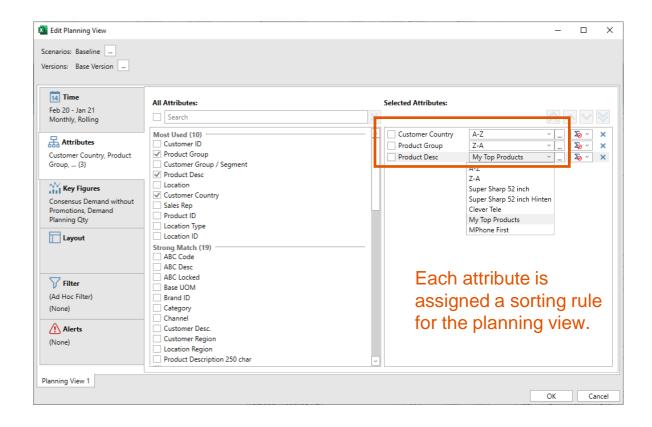
ASCII									
(decimal)									
Character	Symbol/								
Code	Character								
		65	Α	99	С	192	À	226	â
32	space	66	В	100	d	193	Á	227	ã
33	!	67	С	101	e	194	Â	228	ä
34	"	68	D	102	f	195	Ã	229	å
35	#	69	Е	103	g	196	Ä	230	æ
36	\$	70	F	104	h	197	Å	231	ç
37	%	71	G	105	i	198	Æ	232	è
38	&	72	Н	106	j	199	Ç	233	é
39	1	73	I	107	k	200	È	234	ê
40	(74	J	108	T.	201	É	235	ë
41)	75	K	109	m	202	Ê	236	ì
42	*	76	L	110	n	203	Ë	237	í
43	+	77	М	111	0	204	ì	238	î
44	,	78	N	112	р	205	ĺ	239	Ï
45	-	79	0	113	q	206	Î	240	ð
46		80	Р	114	r	207	Ϊ	241	ñ
47	/	81	Q	115	S	208	Ð	242	ò
48	0	82	R	116	t	209	Ñ	243	ó
49	1	83	S	117	u	210	Ò	244	ô
50	2	84	Т	118	v	211	Ó	245	õ
51	3	85	U	119	w	212	ô	246	Ö
52	4	86	V	120	x	213	õ	247	÷
53	5	87	W	121	у	214	Ö	248	ø
54	6	88	Χ	122	z	215	×	249	ù
55	7	89	Υ	123	{	216	ø	250	ú
56	8	90	Z	124		217	Ù	251	û
57	9	91	[125	}	218	Ú	252	ü
58	:	92	\	126	~	219	Û	253	ý
59	;	93]			220	Ü	254	þ
60	<	94	۸			221	Ý	255	ÿ
61	=	95	_			222	Þ		
62	>	96	•			223	ß		
63	?	97	a			224	à		
64	@	98	b			225	á		
							1		0.2

Assigning a sorting rule to an attribute

In the planning view settings, you can assign a sorting rule to each attribute that you have selected for the planning view.

In the dropdown menu next to the attribute, you can choose between the following sorting rules:

- A-Z, for sorting in ascending order
- Z-A, for sorting in descending order
- Custom sorting rules that you have defined previously (see next slides)



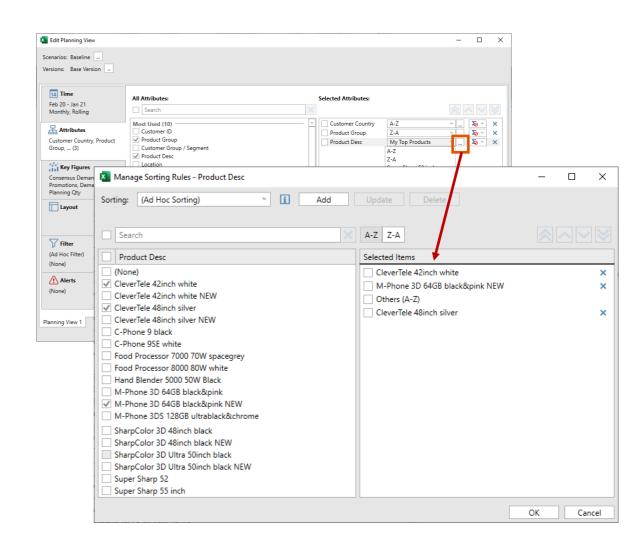
Defining a sorting rule for an attribute

- Click the ellipsis button (...) next to the sorting dropdown of the attribute.
- 2. On the right side of the *Manage Sorting Rules* window, set up the sorting sequence for the attribute values.

Example in the screenshot

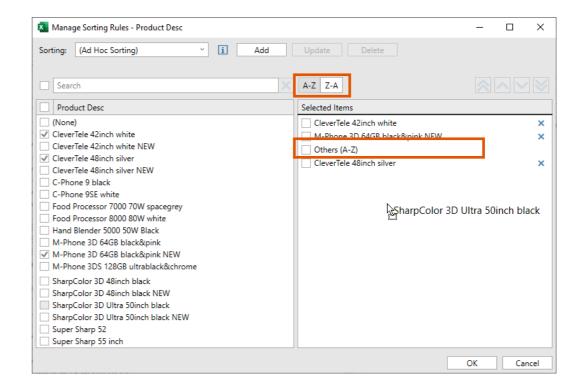
The *Selected Items* section shows a list of attribute values. This list is the sorting rule for the *Product Desc* attribute. With this rule, the planning view will list monitors and phones in the planning view in the following order:

- CleverTele 42inch white
- M-Phone 3D 640GB black&pink NEW
- 3. Others, that is, all other products visible on the left side of the window in ascending order (A-Z) except for,
- CleverTele 48inch silver, which comes at the bottom



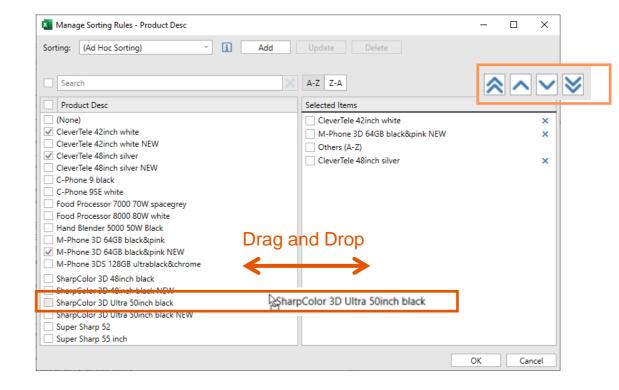
Defining a sorting rule – "Others"

- Others is an SAP default category that includes all attribute values from the left side that you have not selected.
- You can decide whether these values get sorted in ascending or descending order.
- To do so, use the A-Z and Z-A toggle buttons next to the search field.



Defining a sorting rule – selecting items and changing the sequence

- To select an item for the sorting rule, select the respective checkbox on the left side or drag and drop the item from the left side to the right.
- To deselect an item: Do the same, just from the right to the left.
- To change the sequence of the selected items, move them up and down using drag and drop. Or use the arrows in the top right corner.

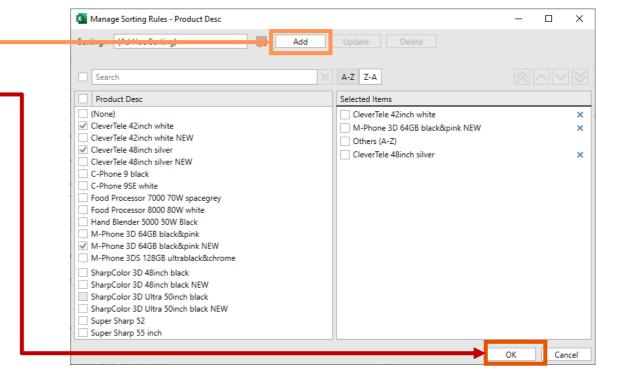


Closing the rule creation

You can save the sorting rule that you have just defined in the following ways:

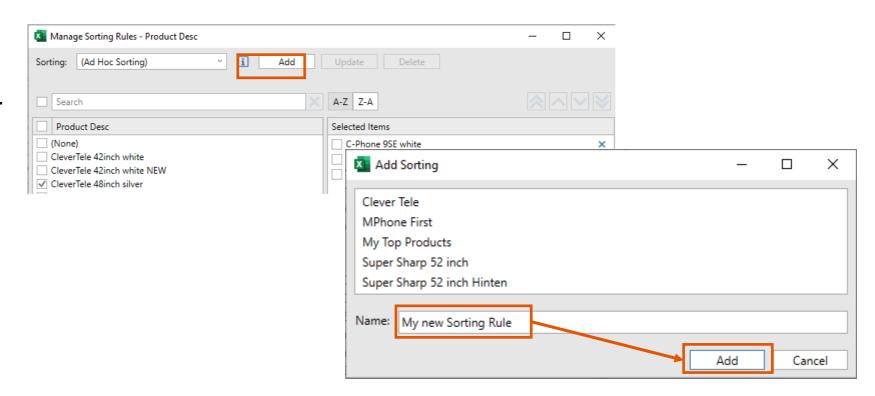
As a rule that is immediately applied to your planning view, by choosing OK (ad hoc sorting)

As a custom rule with a specific name, by choosing Add

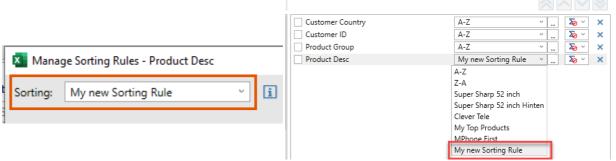


Saving a custom sorting rule

- Choose Add.
- 2. Enter the rule name.
- 3. Choose Add again.



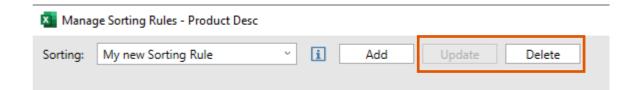
Your sorting rule is now available in the sorting dropdowns.



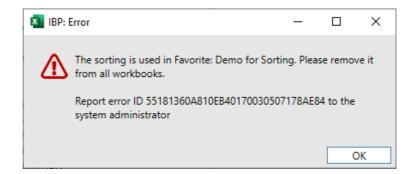
Selected Attributes:

Updating and deleting a custom sorting rule

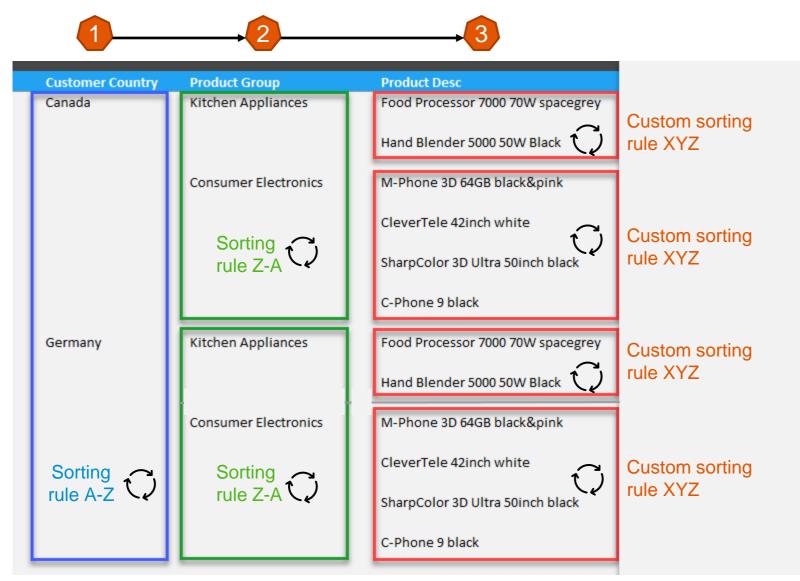
In the *Manage Sorting Rules* window, you can also update or delete a sorting rule.



Please note that you cannot delete sorting rules that are still being used by favorites and templates. If you try to do so, you will get an error message with the name of the favorite or template in which the sorting rule is used.



Sorting for attribute combinations



The sorting rules are applied to each attribute from left to right.

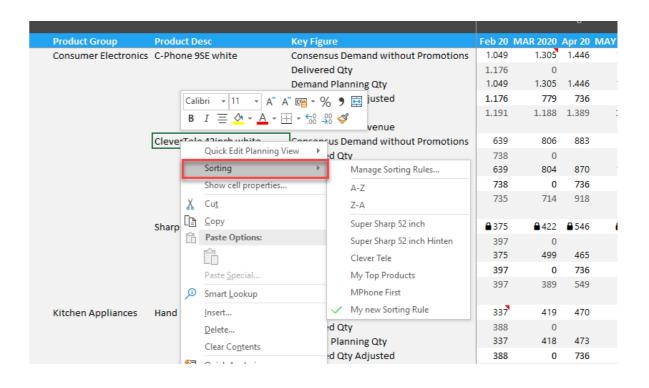
Example in the screenshot

- The customer countries are sorted in ascending order, using the standard sorting rule A-Z.
- 2. Within each customer country, the product groups are sorted in descending order using the standard sorting rule Z-A.
- For each value combination of customer country and product group, the products are sorted using the custom sorting rule XYZ.

Changing the sorting rule in the planning view

In the planning view, you can also change the sorting rule for an attribute using the context menu, as follows:

- Right-click an attribute value.
- Choose Sorting.
- 3. Select the sorting rule you want to apply:
 - A-Z for ascending
 - Z-A for descending
 - A custom sorting rule saved previously



Sorting rules in planning view templates and shared favorites

Please note: Planning view templates and planning view favorites are explained in detail later on. This slide only covers how these objects handle sorting rules.

The sorting rules for attributes are saved with a planning view template or a favorite. So, next time you open the template or favorite, your choice of sorting rules is preset for the selected attributes.

If you share a favorite, the sorting rules are shared with the other users as well. Saved sorting rules, however, will appear as (Ad Hoc Sorting) rules for other users. The same applies if you open a template that was created by another user.

How you see your favorite:



How your colleagues see it:



Attribute-based sorting and member sorting

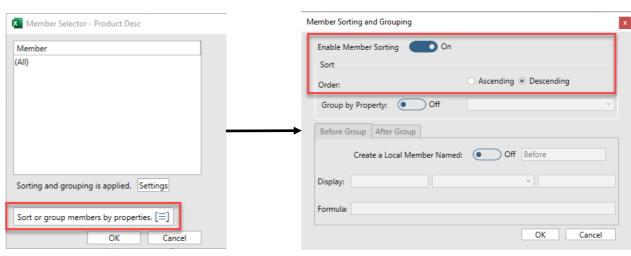
Please note: Local members are covered in greater detail later on. This slide is just about sorting aspects.

Besides attribute-based sorting, you can still use classic member sorting in the report editor.

If you want to use both, please note that attribute-based sorting is applied by the SAP IBP backend, while member sorting is applied by the Excel user interface. Therefore, member sorting overrules attribute-based sorting, if there are conflicting sorting settings.

To set up member sorting, choose *Advanced* → *Report Editor*.

On the *Layout* tab, select an attribute and then *Sort or group members by properties*.



Advanced Settings Attribute Value "(None)", Strong and Light Matches

- In certain cases, you see the value (None)
 for an attribute in the planning view.
- This value means that the chosen attribute is not part of the key figure definition and is therefore unknown to the system in this combination.
- In the example on the right side, you can see that all key figures have the *Product ID* as a valid attribute, none of them has the *Promotion ID* or *Promotion Type,* and only the *Confirmed Qty* and *Delivered Qty* key figures have the *Sold To Party* as a known attribute in their definition.



Using Strong Match groups and Light Match groups

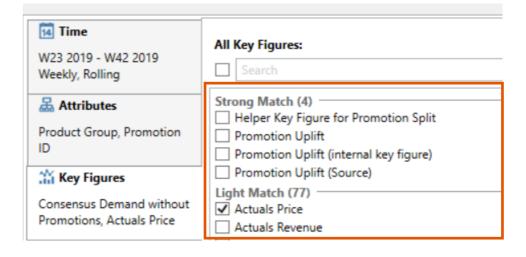
The Strong Match and Light Match groups can be used to help find attribute and key figure combinations that hold data and represent meaningful information within the planning area. Based on your selection in the Time, Attribute or Key Figure tabs, the Strong Match and Light Match groups are automatically updated.

Example

You select Month as the time period and the attributes Product Group and Promotion ID. Moving to the Key Figures tab, you can see the key figures listed in the Strong Match group, where the base planning level is a complete match to the attributes and time dimension selected.

In this example, the *Promotion ID* is only part of a few base planning levels, so data for it can only be visualized for 3 key figures in the *Strong Match* group.

The ones that have a partial coverage are listed under the *Light Match* group and the remaining items, that don't match at all are listed at the bottom.



Strong Match group

The Strong Match group for attributes or key figures shows you which items (attributes, time periods, key figures) would lead to a full coverage on the planning view, without showing any empty or (None) labeled elements. This means that all selected attributes are part of the key figure calculation and the other way around.

Please note, that empty or (None) labeled elements can still appear in case the attribute value itself is empty, but the appearance is unlikely within this group.

Items listed in the Strong Match group will not show up in any other group.

Product Group	Customer Country	Key Figure	Jan 19	Feb 19	MAR 2019	Apr 19	MAY 2019	Jun 19	Rest of Year
Consumer Electronics	Canada	Consensus Demand without Promotions	6.999	7.462	913	7.816	6.929	7.767	46.006
	Germany	Consensus Demand without Promotions	6.184	6.687	16.637	6.964	6.231	6.969	40.999
		Actuals Price	380	510	0				
	USA	Consensus Demand without Promotions	30.624	35.851	3.088	37.535	33.662	39.170	248.375
		Actuals Price	707	714	647				
Kitchen Appliances	Canada	Consensus Demand without Promotions	1.514	1.509	2.014	1.706	1.512	1.696	10.047
	Germany	Consensus Demand without Promotions	2.405	2.407	65.267	2.713	2.412	2.709	15.966
		Actuals Price	113	141	0				
		Consensus Demand without Promotions	3.391	4.051	3.825	3.814	3.388	3.828	22.518
		Actuals Price	91	93	137				

Light Match Group

The *Light Match* group for attributes or key figures shows you which items (attributes, time periods, key figures) would lead to a partial coverage on the planning view. This means that at least one selected attribute is part of the key figure calculation and the other way around.

Items listed in the *Light Match* group will not show up in any other group.

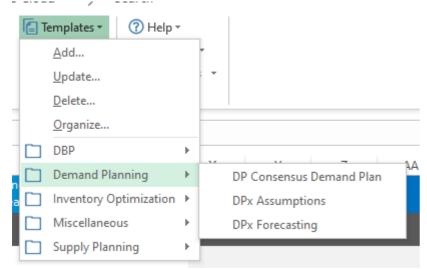
Product Group	Customer Country	Promotion ID	Key Figure	Jan 19	Feb 19	MAR 2019	Apr 19	MAY 2019	Jun 19	Rest of Year
Consumer Electronics	Canada	(None)	Consensus Demand without Promotions	6.999	7.462	913	7.816	6.929	7.767	46.006
	Germany	(None)	Consensus Demand without Promotions	6.184	6.687	16.637	6.964	6.231	6.969	40.999
			Actuals Price	380	510	0				
	USA	(None)	Consensus Demand without Promotions	30.624	35.851	3.088	37.535	33.662	39.170	248.375
			Actuals Price	707	714	647				
Kitchen Appliances	Canada	(None)	Consensus Demand without Promotions	1.514	1.509	2.014	1.706	1.512	1.696	10.047
	Germany	(None)	Consensus Demand without Promotions	2.405	2.407	65.267	2.713	2.412	2.709	15.966
			Actuals Price	113	141	0				
	USA	(None)	Consensus Demand without Promotions	3.391	4.051	3.825	3.814	3.388	3.828	22.518
			Actuals Price	91	93	137				

Saving Planning Views as Templates and Favorites

Comparing templates and favorites

Templates

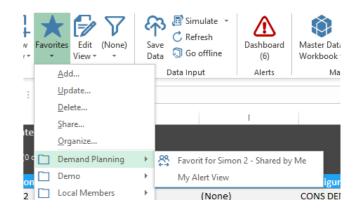
- A template administrator can share planning view templates with all users.
- A template administrator can maintain defaults, filters, and more.
- The system administrator can restrict the access to certain templates for the users using authorizations.



Favorites

- Individual for the user
- Only visible for users with whom the user has shared the favorites
- The administrator cannot centrally restrict the access to the favorites to certain users.
- Favorites have a separate lifecycle: Favorites that were created from a template do not get automatically updated when the original

template gets changed (the formatting, for example).



Creating, updating, and deleting a favorite or template

Once you have created a planning view, you can save it as a favorite or, if you have the necessary authorization of a template administrator, also as a template.

For templates, choose *Templates* in the *SAP IBP* ribbon and then choose

- Add to create a new template
- Update to update an existing template
- Delete to delete an existing template

For favorites, choose *Favorites* in the *SAP IBP ribbon* and then choose

- Add to create a new favorite
- Update to update an existing favorite
- Delete to delete an existing favorite

<u>A</u>dd...

<u>U</u>pdate...

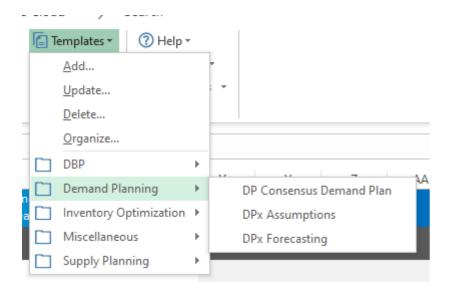
<u>D</u>elete...

<u>O</u>rganize...

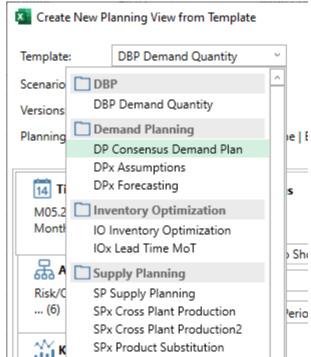
Accessing templates

Once a planning view is saved as a template, it can be opened as follows:

From the *Templates* dropdown menu in the Excel add-in ribbon (usually visible for template administrators only)



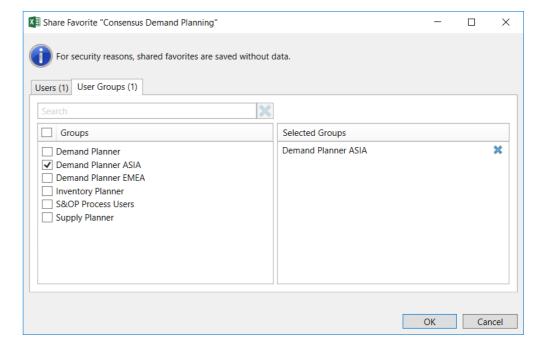
When you create a new planning view from a template, you can select the template to open. The settings can then also be adjusted directly.



Sharing a favorite with another user

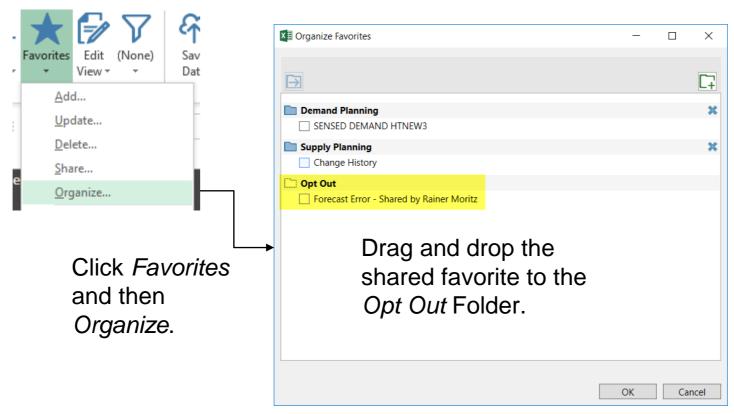
You can share your favorite planning views with other users or user groups, as follows:

- 1) Open the favorite.
- 2) In the SAP IBP ribbon, click Favorites and then click Share.
- 3) Select the users and user groups and click OK.



Opting out of favorites

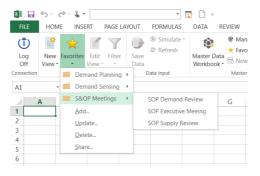
You can opt out of favorites that another user has shared with you and that you don't want to see any longer.



Organizing favorites and templates using folders

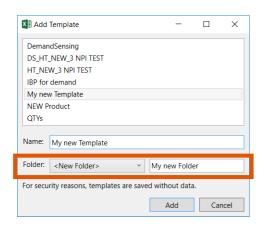
Folders can be created for:

- Planning view favorites
- Master data favorites
- Planning view templates

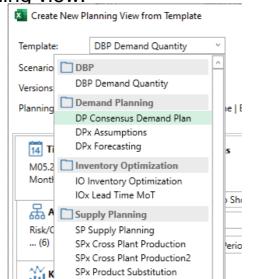


- Folders only exist when they have favorites assigned. Folders that do not contain a favorite or template are removed.
- Folders cannot be transported or shared with other users.

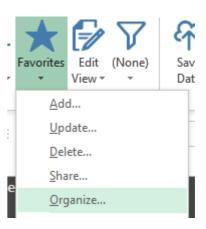
To create a folder, create a planning view and select *Add* or *Update*.



The template folder structure is also available when creating or editing the planning view.



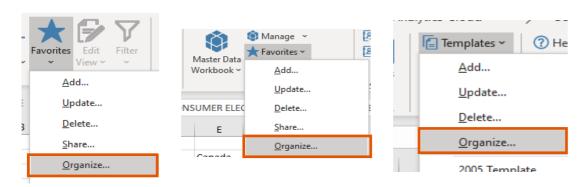
Organize your folders and planning views by using drag and drop, sorting, creating and deleting folders.



Renaming favorites and templates

In the *Organize* menu, you can rename planning view favorites, master data favorites, planning view templates, and the respective folders.

The *Organize* menu is included in the following groups of the *SAP IBP* ribbon:



Favorites in the Planning View group Favorites in the Master Data group Templates in the Template Admin group Please note that the same process and limitations apply as for the renaming of the attribute-based planning filters.

SAP IBP Formatting Sheet

SAP IBP Formatting Sheet

You can use the formatting sheet to define a specific format (font, color, size, and so on) for the data area in the planning view as well as for the header. The formatting settings can be applied to templates by an administrator, or to individual planning views by planners, provided they have the necessary authorizations.

The **SAP IBP Formatting Sheet** consists of the following sections:

- Default Formatting: in this section, you can determine the basic formatting that you want to apply to your planning view.
- **Member/Property Formatting**: in this section, you can define additional rules to fine-tune the formatting dependent of key figure characteristics such as editability or certain conditions.
- Row and Column Banding: in this section, you can define the format for every second row or every second column to better distinguish between the different rows or columns.

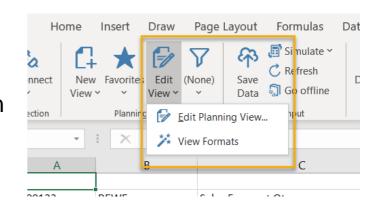
For a detailed description of the different sections, and how to apply formatting to your planning views using the SAP IBP Formatting sheet, see the application help on the SAP Help Portal at https://help.sap.com/ibp, under SAP IBP Formatting Sheet.

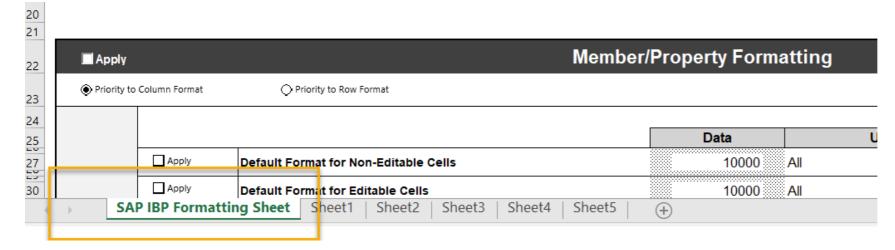
SAP IBP Formatting Sheet

You can open the SAP IBP formatting sheet as follows:

Open a planning view or a planning view template in the Excel add-in, and in the *Planning View* group, choose *Edit View -> View Formats*.

The SAP IBP Formatting Sheet is added to the workbook as an additional sheet.





Make your formatting settings in the SAP IBP formatting sheet, as required. Once you are done, you can hide the SAP IBP Formatting Sheet, choose **View Formats** again.

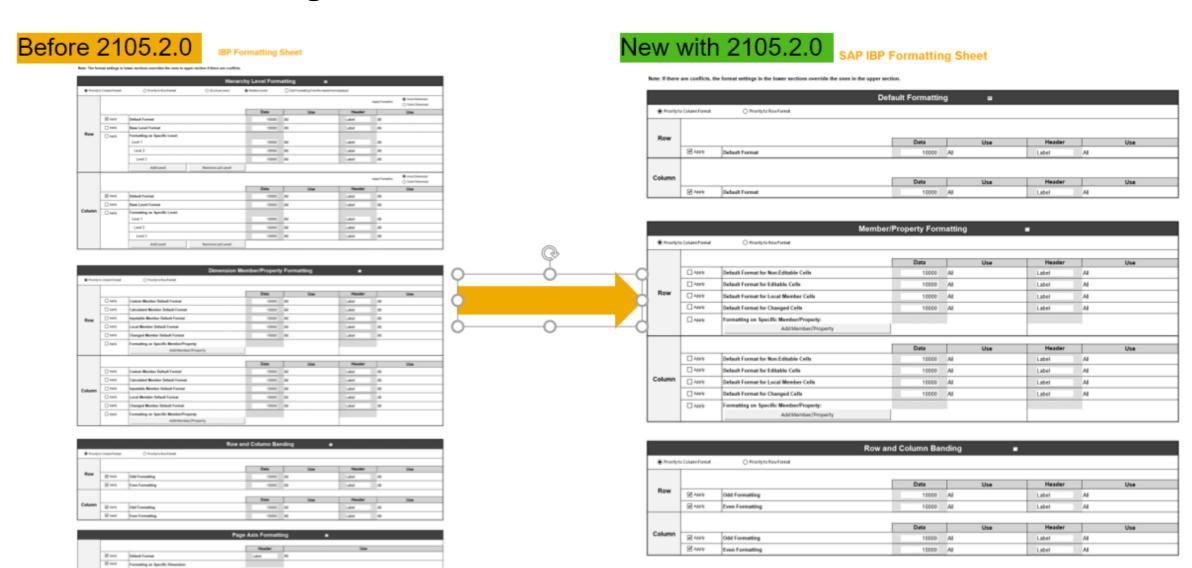
SAP IBP Formatting Sheet Enhancements

Starting with the **2105.2.0 version of the SAP IBP, add-in for Microsoft Excel**, your existing formatting sheets are migrated to a new format on the fly when you open a favorite or template that contains a formatting sheet that was created with lower versions of the Excel add-in.

Your planning views are not affected by this migration and the formatting that you are used to is contained.

During the migration, certain settings that were irrelevant for the usage with SAP IBP are removed, certain rules are merged, and labels are changed. The changes result in a formatting sheet that is easier to use, and requires fewer formatting rules to be set up to visualize that a value in a cell is editable, for example.

SAP IBP Formatting Sheet Enhancements



SAP IBP Formatting Sheet - new rules in the Member/Property Formatting section

Formatting Rule	Purpose	Example						
Default Format for Non-Editable Cells	Maintain specific formatting settings that should be applied to cells where the key figure values are not editable. If not applied, the default formatting is applied.							
Default Format for Editable Cells	Maintain specific formatting settings that should be applied to cells where the key figure values are editable. If not applied, the default formatting is applied. It is recommended to use this setting to increase the usability of the planning views.	Row B	3 Aven (0 5 Aven (0 5 Aven (0	educit Format for Non-fabilitie Cella educit Format for Editable Cella efault Format for Local Member Cella efault Format for Changol Cella creating on Specific Member/Property. Add Stanties/Property		10.000 FortGold 10.000 NumberFor	Use mid Patien umberFormal Patien mat Patien mad Patien	Nopter Libit All Libit All Libit All Libit Nopter
Default Format for Changed Cells	Maintain specific formatting settings that should be applied to cells where the user has changed a key figure value. If not applied, the default formatting is applied. It is recommended to use this setting to increase the usability of the planning views.	le 48inch	silver	Demand Planning Qty Delivered Qty Adjusted Marketing Forecast Qty My local key figure	DEC 2020 2.497 1.061 2.649.317	1.618 236 1.204	1.074	4 265
Default Format for Local Member Cells	Maintain specific formatting settings that should be applied to cells that are associated with a local member. If not applied, the default formatting is applied.							
Formatting on Specific Member/ Property	Maintain additional formatting settings based on custom rules. You can create custom rules for example for specific attributes, key figures, time periods, and properties of these members.							

Visualization of Key Figure Editability

Key Figure Editability Horizon

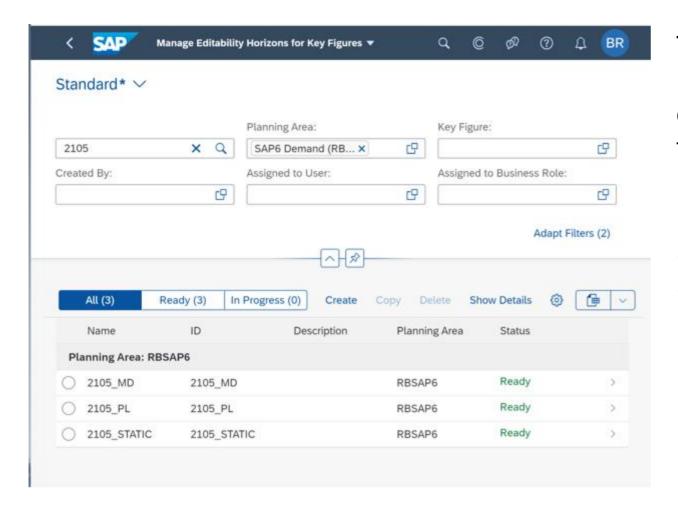
The editability horizon is the time defined for key figures in which business users can edit the key figure data.

The system considers editability horizons when users make manual changes in key figure values, it is disregarded when the changes are done by system processes, for example, when a forecast run changes key figure values.

Editability horizons are considered in the following areas:

- Excel add-in
- (Editability horizons can be visualized in the Excel add-in, using the formatting rules for editable key figures.
 For more information, see the application help on the SAP Help Portal at https://help.sap.com/ibp, under formatting Rules to Visualize Key Figure Editability.)
- Web-Based Planning app
- Driver-Based Planning app

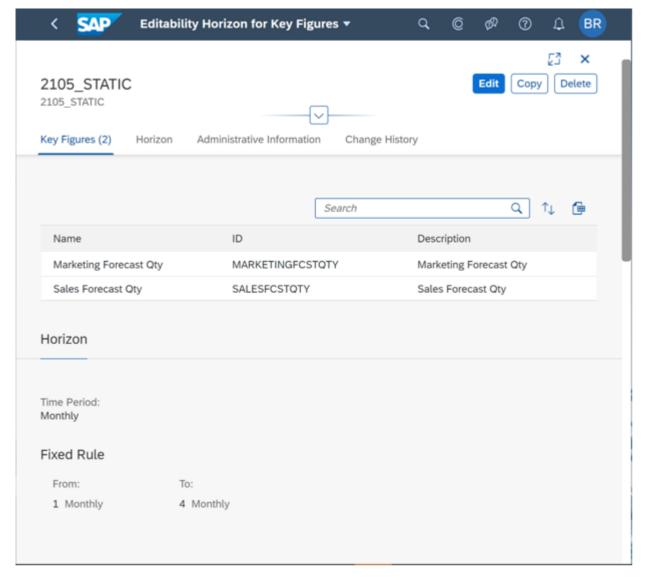
Definition of Key Figure Editability Horizon



The *Manage Editability Horizons for Key Figures* app can be used to define editability horizons for one or more key figures.

The app is only available in normalized systems. You can find more information on normalization in the SAP Notes 2885767 and 2885814.

Definition of Key Figure Editability Horizon – (fixed rule - static horizon)



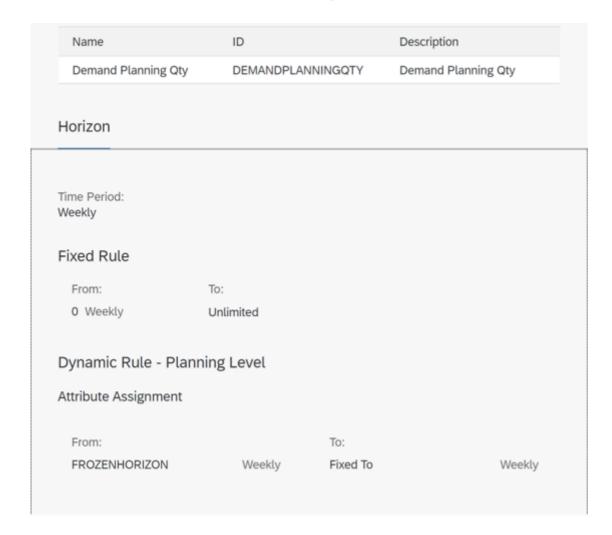
The definition of the editability horizon contains:

- A list of key figures which the horizon belongs to (do not have to be at the same base planning level)
- The time level at which the relative time is calculated (can be any time level from the planning area)
- The From and To relative periods
- From or To can be unlimited which results in an open editability horizon

In this example, the key figures **Marketing Forecast Qty** and **Sales Forecast Qty** are editable from the month following the current month until the 4th month.

For example, if the current date is March 15th, 2021, then from April 2021 to July 2021 (July included)

Definition of Key Figure Editability Horizon – (rule based on planning level attribute)

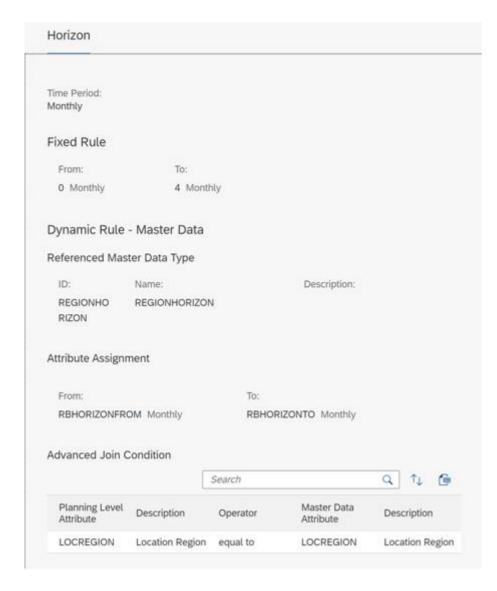


It is possible to select the **From** and/or the **To** definition from an attribute of type integer present in the base planning level of the key figures.

In this example, the horizon is defined at a weekly level. The **From** value comes from the **FROZENHORIZON** attribute of the planning level and the end of the horizon is open.

The key figures in the editability horizon definition do not have to come from the same base planning level, but the attribute selected should be present in all of them.

Definition Of Key Figure Editability Horizon – (rule based on master data)

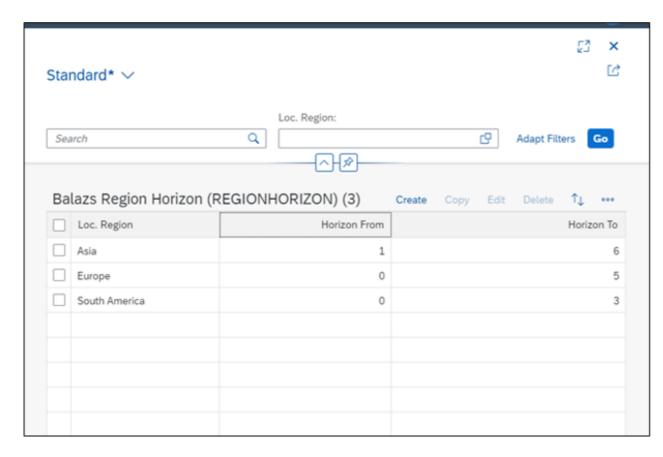


It is possible that the attribute defined in the **From** and/or **To** is not present at the base planning level. In this case, a master data type can be chosen to define the horizon.

The join condition of planning level and master data do not have to be at root attribute level, it can be at any level that the business process requires.

If a value is missing from the master data, the static horizon is used.

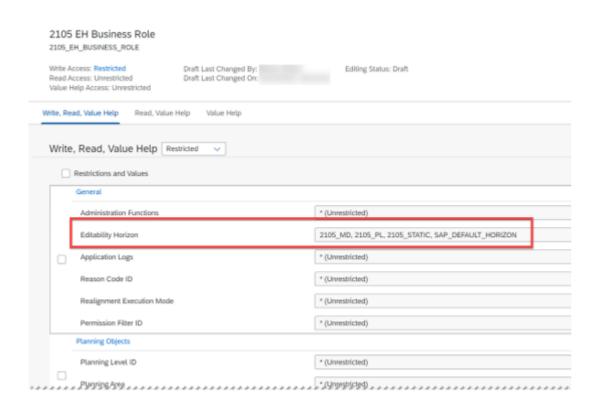
Definition of Key Figure Editability Horizon – (create master data)



The master data type doesn't have to be part of a planning area. There is no need to change and activate a planning area, you can just create a master data type for the purposes of the editability horizon.

In this example, if the **Region** is for example, **North America**, the horizon defined in the static section will be used.

Definition of Key Figure Editability Horizon – (role definition)



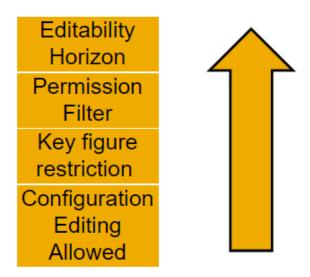
The editability horizon needs to be assigned to the users via roles. It can be found in the *Write*, *Read*, *Value Help* section

SAP delivers the default editability horizon **SAP_DEFAULT_HORIZON**, which grants an unrestricted editability horizon to all the active and stored editable key figures of all active planning areas for which there is no editability horizon defined in the *Ready* status.

The default editability horizon cannot be edited, but it can be assigned to users via the *Editability Horizon* restriction field.

If you do not want to use this feature, or the planning area is not normalized, this field needs to be defined as *Unrestricted*.

Key Figure Editability Horizon – usage considerations



Horizon Aggregation (Dynamic Rules)

The system uses the smallest allowed horizon.

Horizon information is calculated on the request level based on the combinations which belong to it, the system considers the read permission filters as well as the attribute filters used for planning view for calculating the final horizon:

- Product 1, Location 1 has horizon from -2 to 3
- Product 1, Location 2 has horizon from 0 to 5
- Planning view is on Product level □ Product 1 has horizon 0 to 3

The editability of key figure values by a specific user is determined by a number of factors. The editability horizon for key figures is taken into consideration on top of other settings defining the editability of key figure values. It serves to restrict and does not extend the editability of key figures.

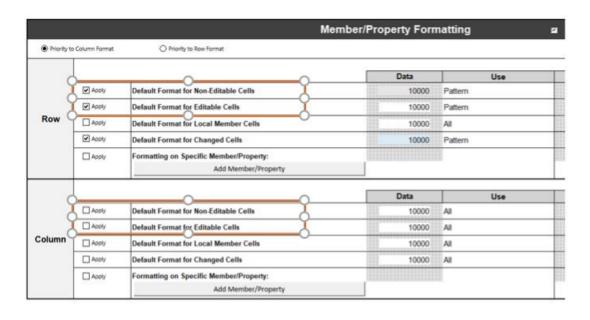
For example:

Edit Allowed field in planning area configuration
 = Current and Future Periods and the horizon is -3 to +5

Editability horizon is: 0 to +5

 Horizon is -3 to + 5 but no permission because of permission filter
 Editability horizon is: 0, the user has no permission to change key figure values

Formatting rules to visualize the Key Figure Editability Horizon



The key figure editability feature is accompanied by enhanced formatting rules to support the visualization of flexible key figure editability horizons.

Use the *Default Format for Editable Cells* to define a format for cells that are editable by the user, for example, indicated by a white background.

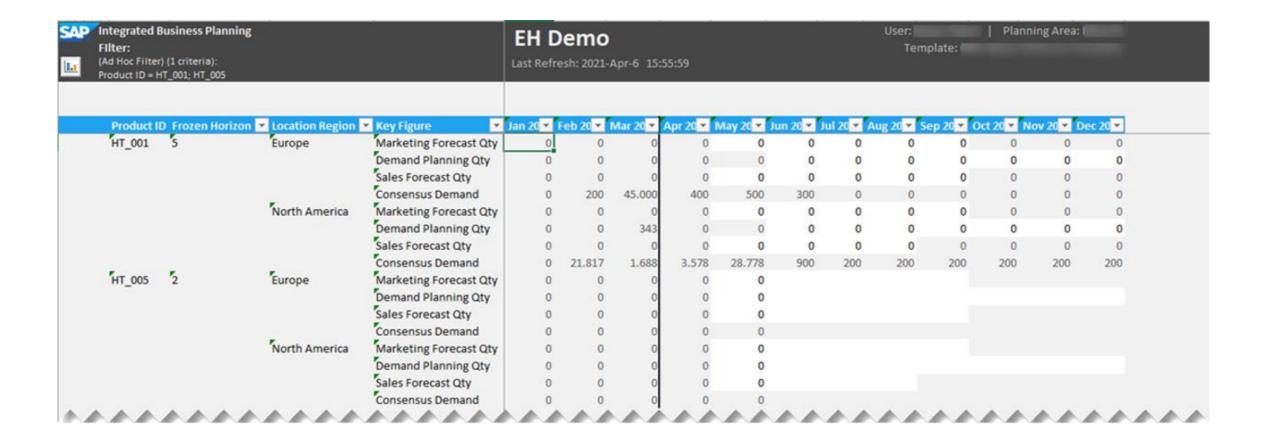
You can use the *Default Format for Non-Editable Cells* to define a format for cells that are not editable and where you wish that the formatting is different from your overall template background, for example, indicated by a grey background

These new rules also work with the existing key figure settings for editability (for example, *Editable in the Current and Future*)

It is recommended to use these two new formatting rules for data formatting either in the row or the column area due to performance impact. The header formatting is not impacted by this.

The new key figure editability settings configured in the **Manage Editability Horizons for Key Figures app** are only visualized correctly when you use the *Default Format for Editable Cells* rules

Formatting rules – example planning view

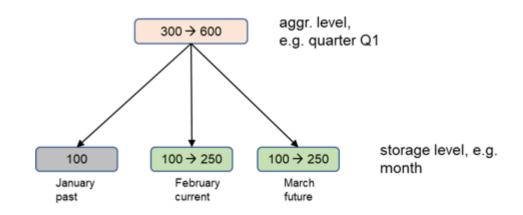


- How does it work?

You can edit a key figure value for the current period at an aggregated level, even if the period is only partially editable.

Let's assume that we are now in February 2021. The key figure is stored at a monthly level, and it is editable in the current and future periods, according to the configuration of the key figure in the **Planning Areas** app.

The current quarter, Q1 has already begun, which means that it is only partially editable, as January is over and is closed for editing. If you try to edit a key figure value at the aggregated, quarterly level, in other words, if you want to change the value for Q1, you can do so. Time periods that are partially editable can be edited at an aggregated level and the changed value is distributed to the editable time periods, according to the disaggregation mode that has been specified. In our example, if you change the value of Q1, the system distributes the changed value between the months of February and March. The value in the part of Q1 that is closed for editing (the month of January), remains the same.



Changes that aren't allowed

The system rejects following types of changes:

- Changes that would lead **to negative values** of the editable child nodes at the storage level. In the previous example, if you change the value of Q1 to 50, the result would be 75 for February and March, respectively, which is not allowed.
- Changes of values to empty values, if there are values in the noneditable periods.
- Changes to values if all of the child periods in the editable area are fixed.

Considerations

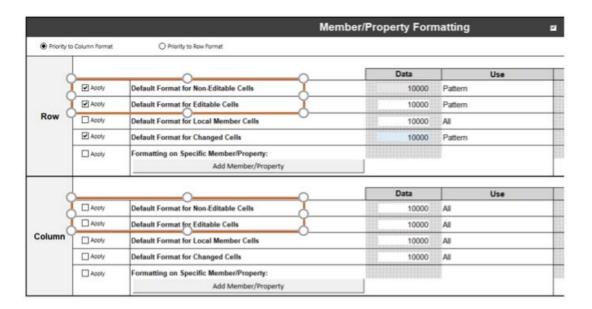
Things to remember:

- The system considers manual changes that you make to partially editable key figure values in the SAP IBP, add-in for Microsoft Excel. It is not possible to edit such values in the Web-Based Planning app, or in the Planner Workspaces app.
- Changes to partially editable child nodes made by system processes, for example forecasting runs (simulation or background) are not supported.
- You can't fix or unfix values of cells that are in partially editable periods.
- The ADVSIM operator does not consider partially editable child nodes.

Formatting

The Excel add-in shows whether a period is editable or not at the cell level.

As default, noneditable cells have a light gray background. You can use the **SAP IBP Formatting Sheet** to set up your own formatting for editable and noneditable cells (as described in slide 123).



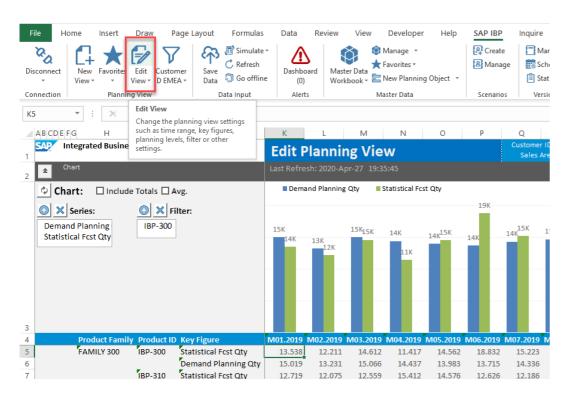
How to Work with Planning Views

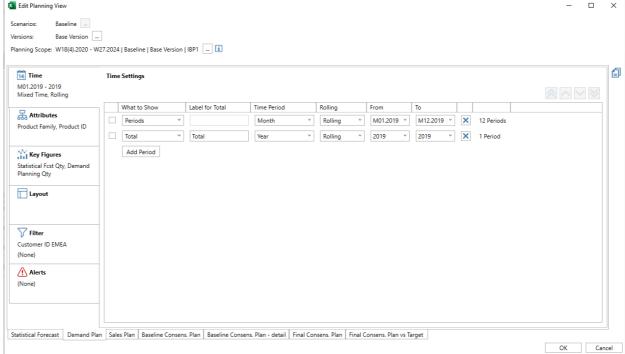


Editing Planning Views

Editing planning view

You can edit all settings of a planning view using the *Edit View* button in the *SAP IBP* ribbon.





Simulation Mode / Interactive Planning

Interactive planning – simulating the effect of data changes

The Excel add-in offers powerful simulation capabilities that you can use to run what-if simulations on the fly. During simulations, you can change data in the planning view, simulate what effect your changes would have on other key figures, and even run planning operators such as statistical forecasting in simulation mode to analyze the potential results - without changing the actual planning data in the base planning version.

The simulated data is only visible to you and doesn't have any impact on the data that is stored in the SAP IBP backend. This means that other users are not affected by your simulations.

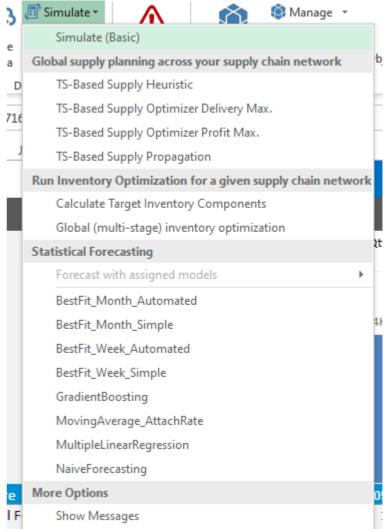
However, if you come to the conclusion that your changes are valid, you can save the simulation so that it becomes the actual planning.

About simulations

- A simulation recalculates the planning view, only considering the changes that you have made in the planning view.
- If you have changed a key figure value, you can simulate the effects of the change on the dependent key figures using Simulate (Basic). You can save the changes either as the new baseline plan to the SAP IBP database, visible to all users, or save it as your private scenario. To discard your changes, you simply need to refresh the planning view.
- If you have multiple planning views in one workbook, a simulation in one planning view is automatically
 propagated to the other planning views in the same workbook. The same applies if you refresh the
 data in one planning view to discard all changes; this discards the changes in all planning views of the
 workbook.
- To see the impact of your changes on the plan, you can also run a planning operator, such as, supply
 planning, inventory optimization, and statistical forecasting, in simulation mode. Starting an operator in
 simulation mode means that the system automatically starts Simulate (Basic) first in order to update
 dependent key figures based on your changes before starting the operator itself.
- Note that there is no undo button for simulations. If you have run multiple simulations, you cannot undo the last one, but need to refresh completely, thus losing all previous simulation results.

Simulate (Basic)

The basic simulation updates the values of the key figures that depend on the key figures that you have changed (using the key figure calculations that have been defined in configuration) - but only in the planning view. No data is saved in the SAP IBP database until you save it.

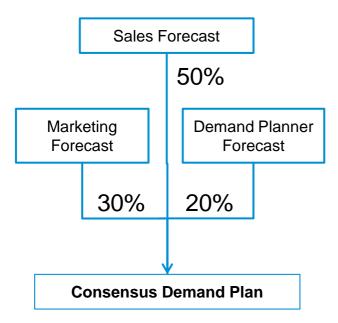


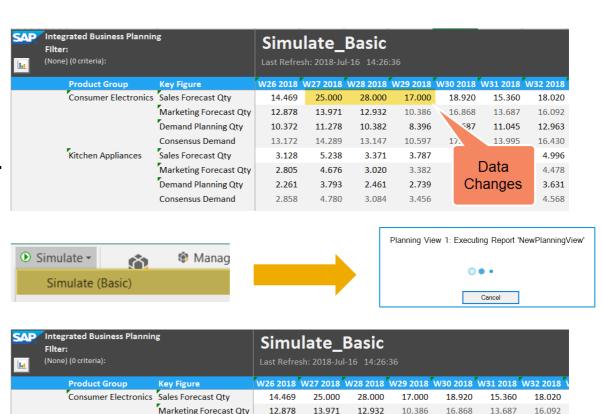
Simulate (Basic) – overview

The consensus demand is calculated from the sales forecast quantity, the marketing forecast quantity, and the demand planning quantity entered by the demand planner.

If you manually change the sales forecast quantity for 3 consecutive periods and run *Simulate (Basic)*, the system automatically updates the consensus demand.

Totals and subtotals are also getting updated.





11.278

18.947

5.238

4.676

3.793

10.372

13.172

3.128

2.805

2.261

10.382

19.956

3.371

3.020

2.461

8.396

13.295

3.787

3.382

2.739

13.687

17.258

11.045

13.995

Values

Recalculated

12.963

16.430

Demand Planning Qty

Marketing Forecast Qty

Demand Planning Otv

Consensus Demand

Consensus Demand

Sales Forecast Qty

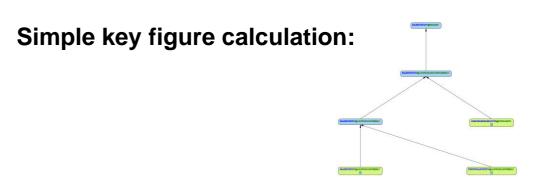
Kitchen Appliances

Simulate (Basic) – complex key figure calculations

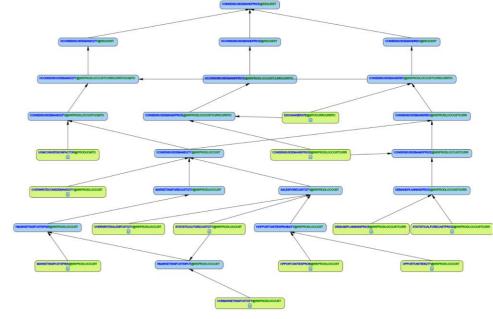
Depending on the key figure definition in configuration in the SAP IBP backend, the calculation for a key figure can become rather complex and, even if only one value was changed in the planning view, a lot of operations need to happen at the database level in order to simulate and recalculate the dependent key figures for that single changed value.

This means that the size of key figure calculations plays a role in the performance of interactive planning.

Please note that in some special cases, data changes that were done for a specific planning combination (such as, product A and location A) with a subsequent *Simulate* (*Basic*) run can also have an effect on other planning combinations (such as, product A and location B) and can result in updated planning data for these as well.



A more complex key figure calculation:

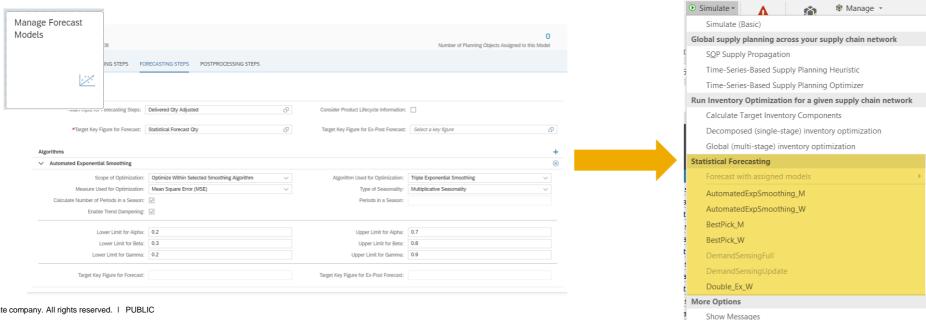


Planning operators in simulation mode – statistical forecasting

Example: Simulate the effect of different forecast models on the data, or simulate the effect of increased or decreased sales on the statistical forecast.

The system automatically uses the planning level, the periodicity, and the filter criteria from the planning view for the forecast model.

The available forecast models automatically appear in the Simulate dropdown menu.



Planning operators in simulation mode – inventory optimization profiles

Whether an operator is available in the simulation menu, depends on the configuration of the operator, which is is done by your administrator: The *Interactive Mode* checkbox must be selected in the operator profile and the planning operator must be assigned to the planning area.

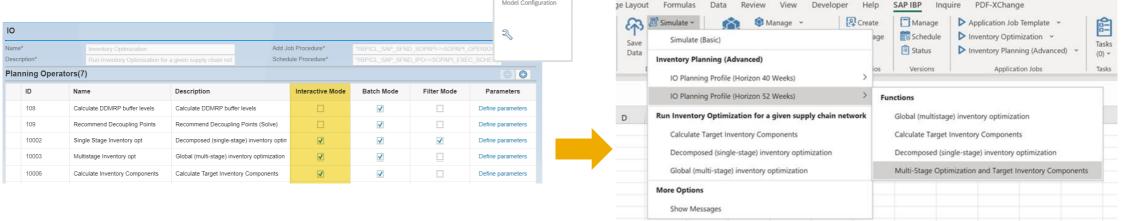
If a planning scope is defined for your planning area, the system uses the planning scope that was set in the *Edit Planning View* header automatically for the operator simulation.

Starting with the 2108.2.0 version of the SAP IBP, add-in for Microsoft Excel you can run the **Inventory Planning (Advanced)** profiles in simulation mode.

Example: Simulate the effect of changed input factors, run multi-stage optimization to calculate target inventory

Planning Operators

components.

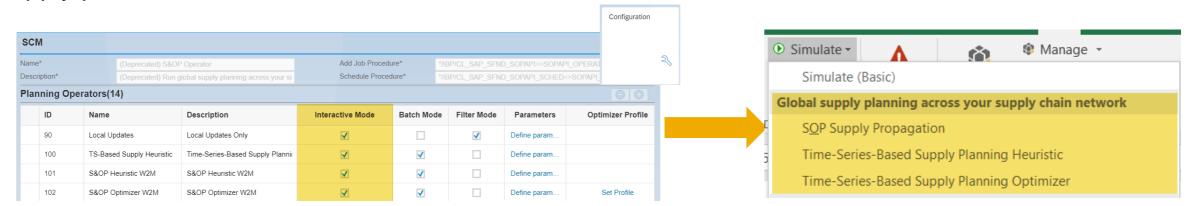


Planning operators in simulation mode – supply operators

Whether an operator is available in the simulation menu in the planning, depends on the configuration of the operator that is done by your administrator. (The *Interactive Mode* checkbox must be selected in the operator profile and the planning operator must be assigned to the planning area.)

If a planning scope is defined for your planning area, the system uses the planning scope that was set in the *Edit Planning View* header automatically for the operator simulation.

Example: Simulate the effect of changed input factors such as new capacity constraints on the supply plan.

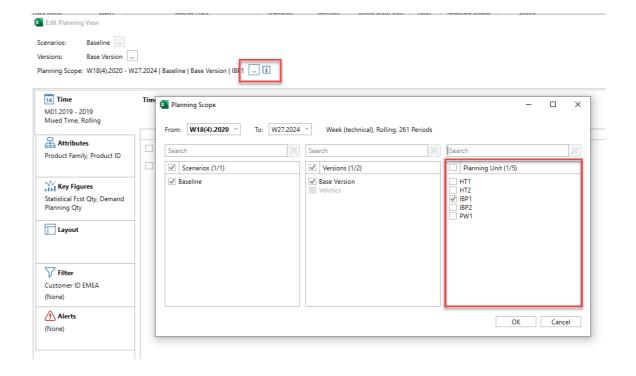


Subnetworks and planning scope for simulation runs

Subnetworks (previously called planning units) are relevant but not mandatory for inventory optimization and time-series based supply planning.

If it is set-up for your planning area, you need to select the subnetworks that you want to plan in the *Planning Scope* window in the *Edit Planning View* header. The setting is applied to all planning views of the workbook and automatically used in the planning operator simulations.

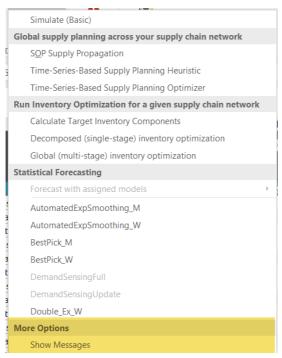
You can set a default planning scope in the user settings.



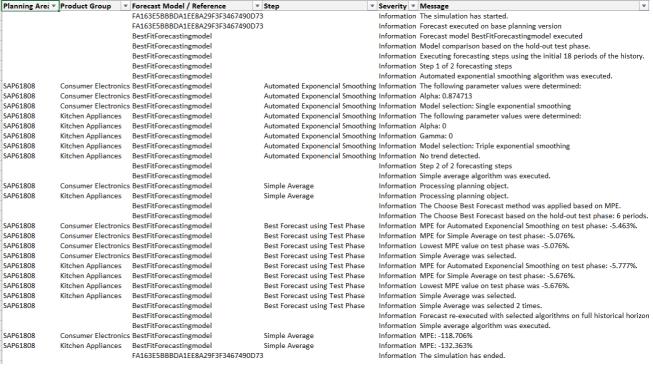
Planning operators in simulation mode – simulation log

Show Messages

After a simulation run, you can access a detailed log of the last simulation run using the *Show Messages* menu entry.







Simulation across different planning views

A simulation session always involves the entire Excel workbook, including all planning views (worksheets) in the workbook. So if you change data in one planning view (on worksheet 1, for example), then click *Simulate (Basic)* or start a planning operator in simulation mode, and then go to another planning view (worksheet 2, for example), you see that associated data has been updated with the simulation run.

Example:

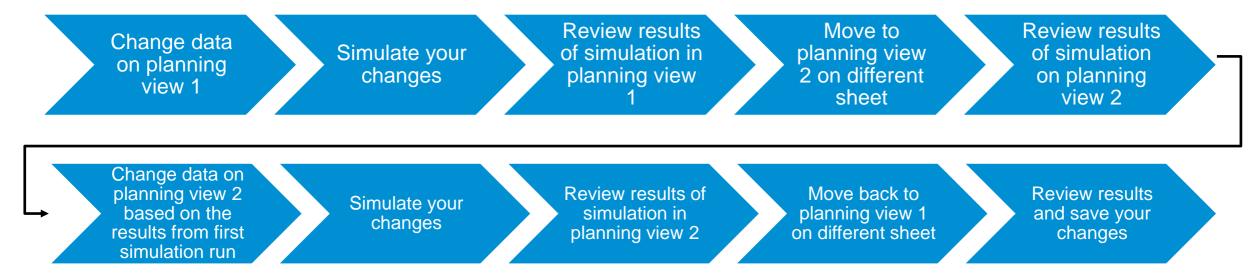
In your Excel workbook, you have three planning views on three different worksheets. Planning view 1 shows aggregated data and summarizes the results from the two other planning views. Planning views 2 and 3 show data on a detailed level for **different** regions.

Go to planning Go to planning Review and Review changed view 1 and view 3. The data Simulate your change data on data on planning review simulated on this view is changes results on not affected by planning view 2 view 2 aggregated level the simulation.

Consecutive simulations in one simulation session

You can run multiple consecutive simulations without saving the data in between. For example, you can change data, run a simulation, review the results, change data again, simulate, and so on, until you get the appropriate results and want to save the changes or discard them all by clicking *Refresh*.

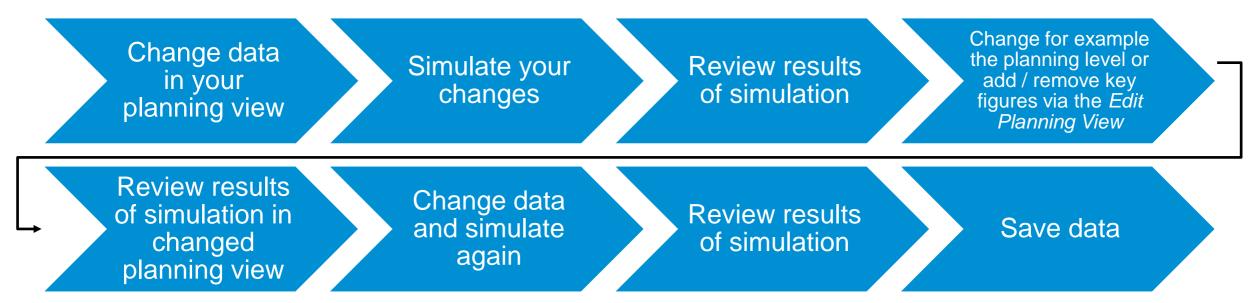
Example:



Change planning view settings during a simulation session

A simulation session is not affected by changes to the planning view settings. So you can use drill-downs, or change the settings in the *Edit Planning View* menu without losing the results of your simulation. The system applies the changed settings to your planning view, but retains the simulated results.

Example:



Versions

About versions

- Versions are used to create "alternative realities" of the global company plan.
- The base version represents the base plan (operational plan) that is used within the company as the go-to plan.
- Additional versions can help determine what the best path forward is, without interfering with the base version.
- Versions are valid for and used by the whole company, or by departments of a company, and are visible to all end users who have the necessary authorizations.
- Versions are created centrally in the SAP IBP model configuration and are an optional, but common part of an SAP IBP implementation.
- A version consists of a set of key figures that represent the particular plan. Different versions can have different key figure values. For example, the sales forecast might be 100 in an upside version, only 50 in a downside version, and in the end, 70 in the base version.
- A version always consists of a sub-set of the available key figures that are included in the base version. They cannot include additional key figures.
- Some key figures within a version are marked as version-specific and some as pure baseline key figures. Baseline key figures will always show the data stored in the base version, while data in version-specific key figures can differ from version to version.
- A version can consist of version-specific master data (optional).

Versions – sample process

Adjust your planning view data

 Change key figure values in the base version

Copy base version to version

 Copy your base version to a version (such as, upside or downside) to use the base version values as a basis for changes to a more optimistic or pessimistic plan.

Change version

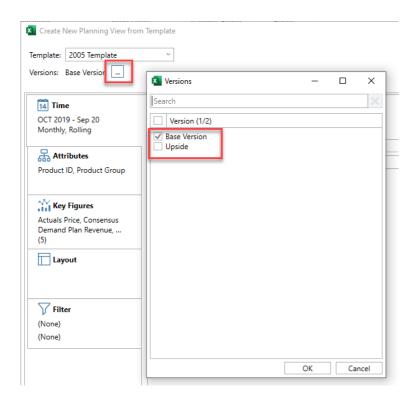
- Change key figure values in the version
- Change master data if you are using version-specific master data

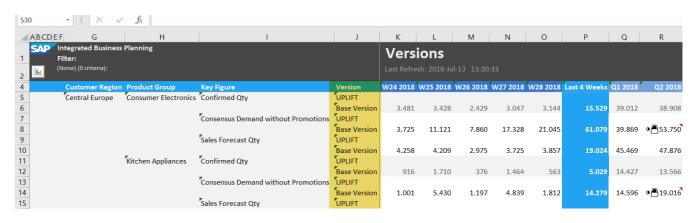
Copy version to base version

 Copy values from a version to the base version if you want to promote the changed values back to the base version.

Comparing versions

- In the planning view definition, select the versions you want to see in the planning view.
- The default is the Base Version.
- The version selection is valid for all sheets in the workbook.





In the planning view, a new column is added, called *Version*. You can compare the different versions, change values, and more.

Please note that this column is not visible when you have only selected the base version in the planning view definition.

Copying versions

In the Manage Versions window, you can

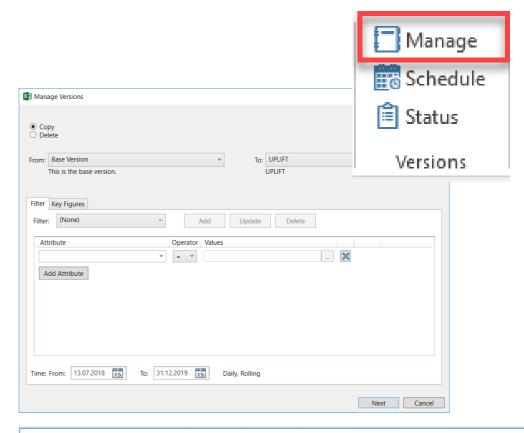
- Copy data from the base version to an alternate version
- Copy data from the alternate version back to the base version
- Copy data among alternate versions
- Delete data in versions

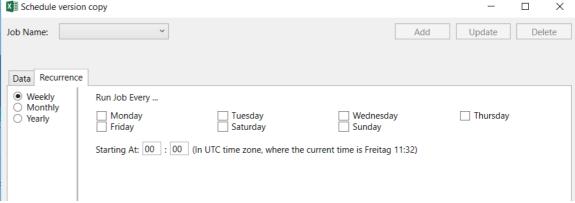
The actions are executed as an application job for which you can define the following parameters:

- Time horizon that should be copied
- Master data attributes filters
- Key figure filter

Version copy and version deletion jobs can also be scheduled as recurring jobs.

The status of the jobs can be seen in the *Version Status* window.





Scenarios

About scenarios

- Planners can create scenarios themselves directly in the Excel add-in.
- A scenario is a user-specific "alternative reality" of a plan.
- A planner can use scenarios to determine what the best path forward is, without interfering with the current planning (for example, the company's base version).
- Scenarios can help the planner to answer what-if questions quickly.
- A planner can make the scenario visible to other users by sharing the scenario with them.
- A scenario is a subset of the data in a planning area, referring to one or multiple versions.
- Multiple users can create different scenarios for the same planning area.
- The baseline scenario (briefly "baseline") includes the original data set based on which a particular scenario was created.

Scenarios - sample process

Adjust your planning view data

 Change key figure values in the baseline scenario (default)

Run simulation

 Simulate what effect these changes have on your planning view

Save as scenario

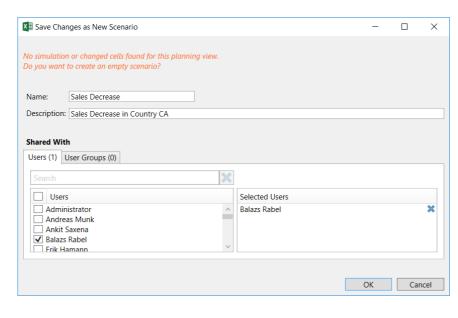
- Keep hold on the changes and simulations without saving it in the versions
- Continue to work on the data until you are confident that the scenario is ready to be promoted to the versions, such as, the base version (which is the company's operational plan).
- Visualize different scenarios in one planning view to compare the data.

Promote scenario

- Promote the scenario to the versions, for example, the base version.
- The data is immediately copied over to the versions and is visible to all users.

Creating a scenario





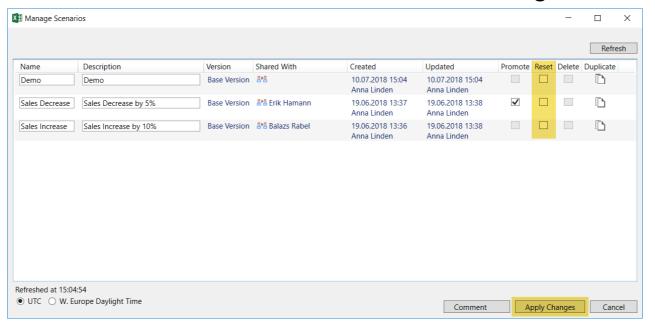
- In the Scenarios area, click Create.
- Enter a name and a description of the new scenario.
- At this point, you can share it with other users or groups. But this can also be done later on.
- Once you click Save, the new scenario is created and a new column called Scenario is added to your planning view.

Creating an empty scenario and resetting a scenario

If you have not made any changes yet to your planning view in the baseline scenario, you can create an empty scenario which is defaulted to the baseline values.

Any change in baseline values will also be changed in the scenario, up to the point when you start changing values in the scenario, which then decouples it from the baseline.

You can manually reset the scenario to the baseline in the *Manage Scenarios* window.



Creating a scenario including unsaved data changes

You can create a new scenario after you have made changes to your data in the planning view. Please note the following:

- You will need to simulate your changes using the Simulate (Basic) first, before creating a new scenario if your planning view
 contains more than one time level.
- The new scenario will automatically contain all your data changes if all changes were valid. In that case, it is not necessary to first simulate these changes using the Simulate (Basic).
- Invalid data changes cannot be detected in all cases by the Microsoft Excel front end as the data validation happens in most cases when sending the data changes to the SAP IBP backend during a simulation with *Simulate (Basic)* or when saving the changes. Invalid changes can occur, for example, if you changed data for a key figure or attribute value without having editing authorization, or in cases where the fixing of a key figure value would lead to negative values during disaggregation.

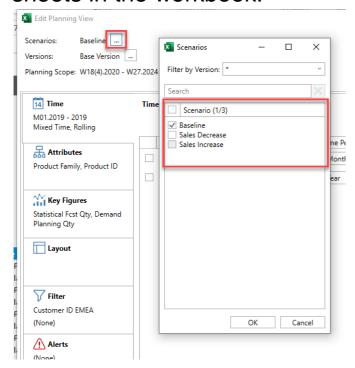
 When creating a scenario based on a planning view that contains valid and invalid changes, the following behavior applies:
 - If the invalid changes can be detected on the frontend, you are informed about the invalid changes before the new scenario is created. All changes are discarded when the scenario is created.
 - If the invalid changes cannot be detected by the frontend, you are not informed about the invalid changes before the new scenario is created. All changes are discarded when the scenario is created.

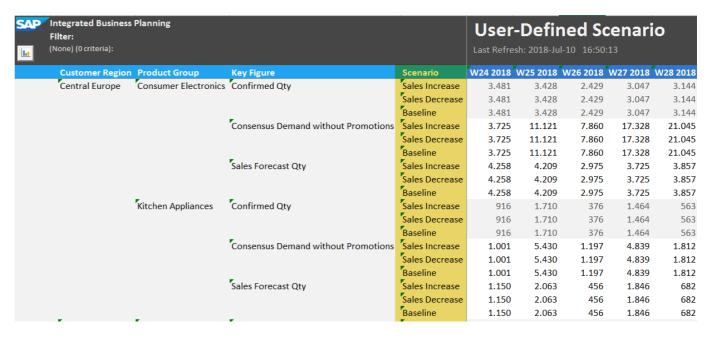
Therefore, it is recommended that you first use Simulate (Basic) before creating a new scenario based on changed values.

Comparing scenarios

In the planning view definition, select the scenarios you want to see in the planning view.

- The default is Baseline.
- The scenario selection is valid for all sheets in the workbook.





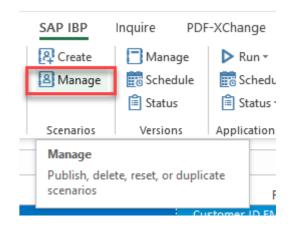
In the planning view, a new column is added, called *Scenario*. You can compare the different scenarios, change values, and more.

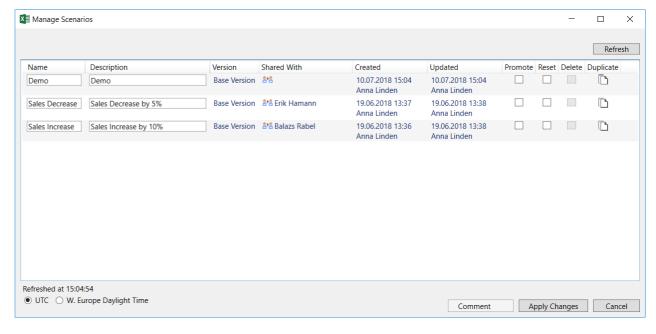
Please note that this column is not visible when you have only selected the baseline scenario in the planning view definition.

Managing your scenarios

In the *Manage Scenarios* window, you can do the following:

- Change the name and description of the scenario
- Share it with other users and user groups
- Promote the scenario to the versions involved
- Reset the scenario to the baseline values
- Delete the scenario
- Duplicate the scenario, that is, copy it to a new scenario



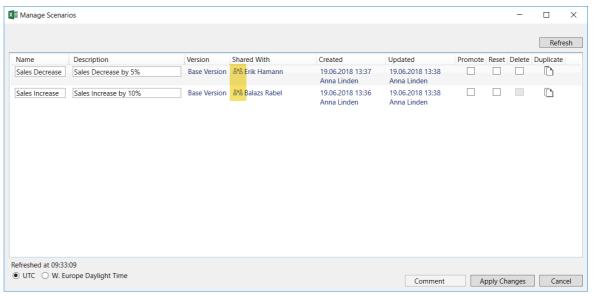


Sharing a scenario with other users

You can share vour scenarios with other users or user groups. In the *Manage Scenarios* window, click on the | | icon and add the respective users or user groups.

Please be aware that these users then have full authorization to change, delete, and promote the scenario.

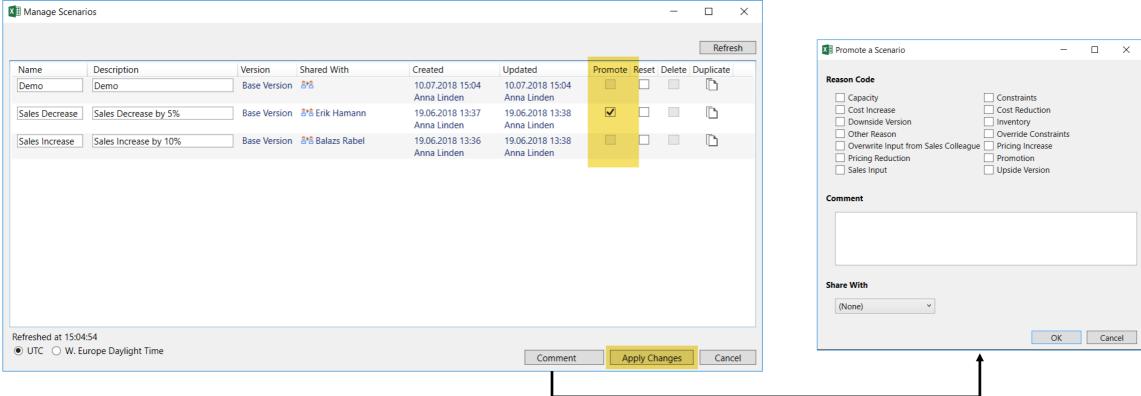
The users can furthermore not opt out on the scenario as they can't change their assignment themselves. Only the user who has created the scenario has the rights to remove users again.



Promoting a scenario

Promoting a scenario means that all changes that were done within the scenario are copied to the versions and are now visible to all other users in the company.

You can add a comment to explain your decision and changes.

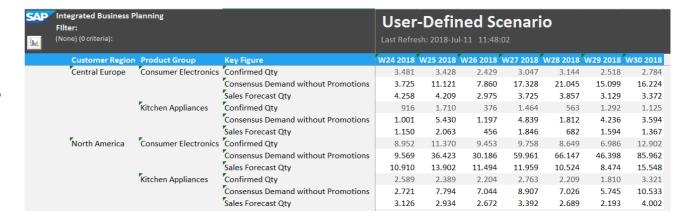


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Explaining "A scenario is a subset of the data in the versions."

The planning view shows the data that is stored as the base version in the SAP IBP database. In this case, the planning view is the baseline scenario.



When creating a scenario, an additional layer is added in the SAP IBP database where only the values that are different from the baseline scenario are stored (highlighted in red in the screenshot). This data is only visible to the users associated with the scenario, that is, the user who has created the scenario and anyone they shared the scenario with.



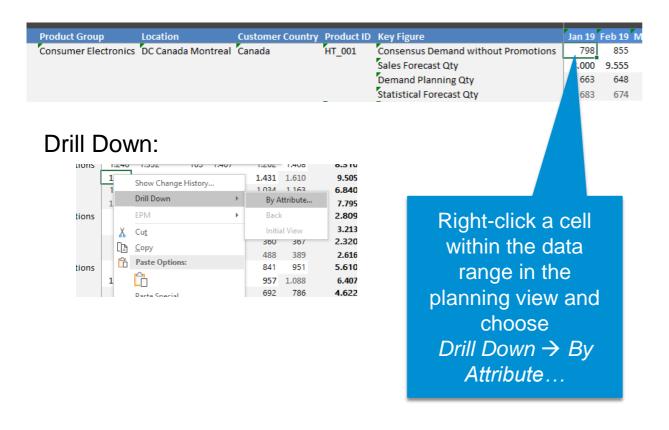
Comparing version and scenario

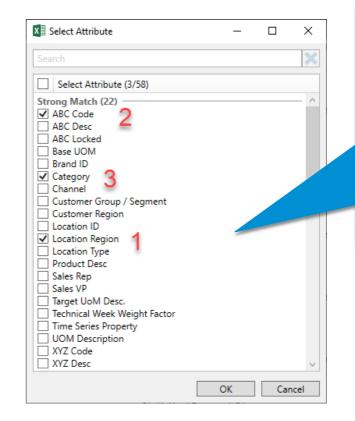
	Version	Scenario
What is it?	 A set of key figures that represents a particular plan of the company. Versions are valid for and used by the whole company, or departments of a company, and are visible to all end users who have the necessary authorizations. Different versions can have different key figure data. For example, the sales forecast might be 100 in an upside version, but only 50 in a downside version. 	 A user-specific copy of the plan that the planner can create to save the results of the simulations made during a planning session. The key figure values in the versions or baseline is not changed. The planner can use scenarios for long running what-if simulations to see how changes to the planning data might affect the overall plan. A scenario can also be used to quickly save changes made and continue to work on these later on. A scenario can include data from one or multiple versions: All versions that were shown on the planning view at the time when the planner created the scenario are represented in the scenario. A scenario usually consists of less data and has a shorter lifecycle, compared to a version.
Who creates it and where?	The administrator creates it in configuration.	Planners create it in the Excel add-in.
Who can change it?	The administrator	 Planners can change their own scenarios. A planner can share a scenario with other planners so that they can view and edit it (on-the-fly collaboration).

Ad-Hoc Drill down

Ad-hoc drill down – overview (1)

When working directly in the planning view, you can use the drill down capabilities to add additional attributes and quickly drill down to a certain planning combination.





Choose from the list of additionally available master data attributes for further drill down

Ad-hoc drill down – overview (2)



Jan 15 Feb 15 Mar 15 Apr 15 May 15 Jun 15 Jul 15 Aug 15 Sep 15 Oct 1 1229 1227 1229 Sales Fcst Qty 1 230 Sales Fcst Price 100,0 Show Change History... Sales Fcst Rev 123 00 Sales Fcst Qty Drill Down By Attribute... Sales Fcst Price 100,0 Sales Fcst Rev 123 00 Back Sales Fcst Qty 2 46 Sales Fost Price Initial View Sales Fcst Rev Sales Fcst Qty Sales Fcst Price Sales Fcst Rev 0 Sales Fcst Qty Sales Fcst Price 20 Sales Ecst Rev

The planning view is updated with the new master data attribute, but only for the planning combination that was selected previously.

In this case, product family x-phone and customer region APAC.

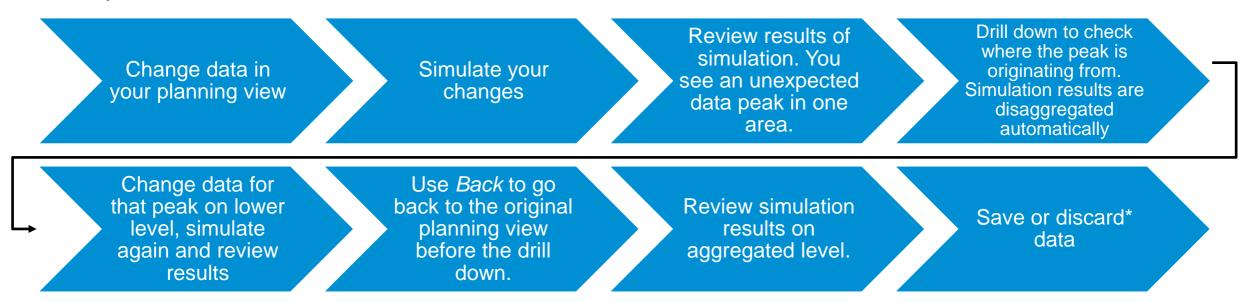
Right-click *Back* to go one step back, or *Initial View* to return to the planning view as it was defined before the drill down.

Please note that you will not be able to use the *Back* option if you edited the planning view settings, such as time, key figure, planning level, and more, after you used the drill down.

Ad-hoc drill down and simulation capabilities

As mentioned before, you can change your planning view settings or use the drill down within a simulation session. Within a drill down, you are basically changing and lowering the planning level of the planning view by adding attributes. Data changes can be simulated in every level and reviewed in any other level.

Example:

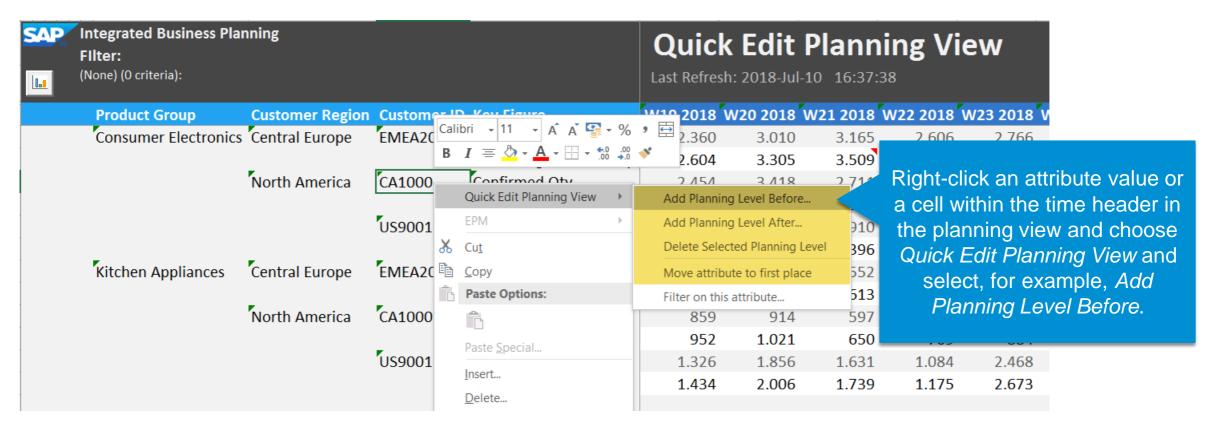


*You can discard the changes by clicking Refresh. The simulation run ends with the refresh.

Quick Edit View & Quick Filter

Quick edit

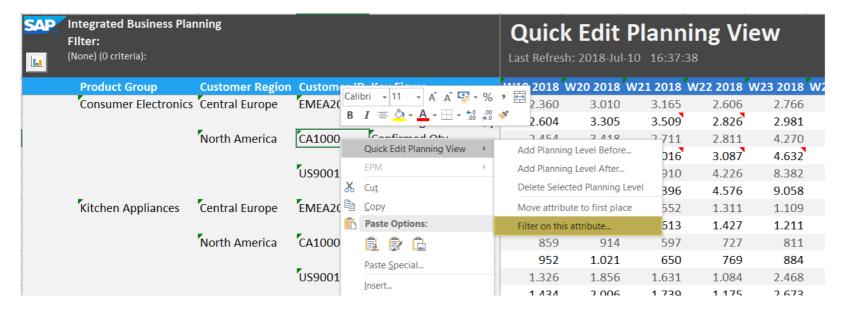
When working in the planning view, you can also easily add and delete planning levels, and shift them around.



Quick filter

You can set a quick filter on an attribute.

The filter comes up with the filter criteria that was defined in the previous step, for example, customer ID. When you select a specific ID, the data in the planning view is automatically filtered accordingly.



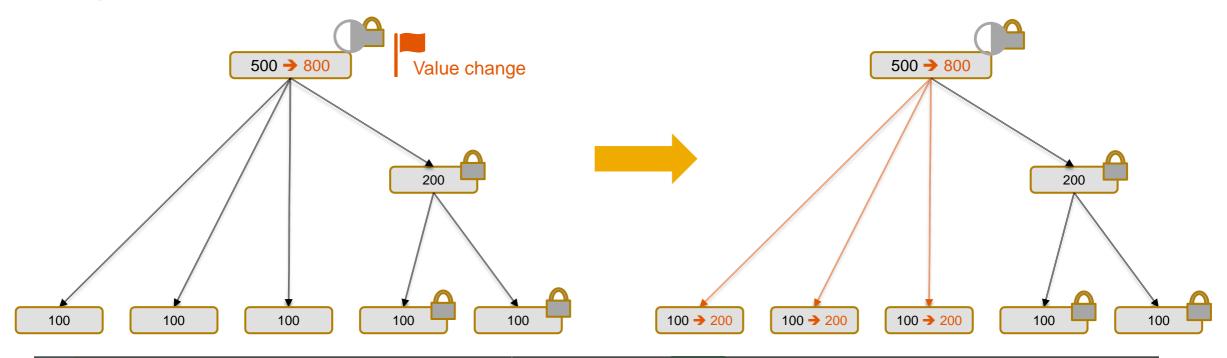
Fixing Key Figure Values

Business goal

Protect (lock) key figure values for certain periods on a detailed or aggregated level against unintentional changes by automated processes or by disaggregation after the user has simulated/saved changed data.

Reasons could be, for example, a special agreement with customers on a planned event.

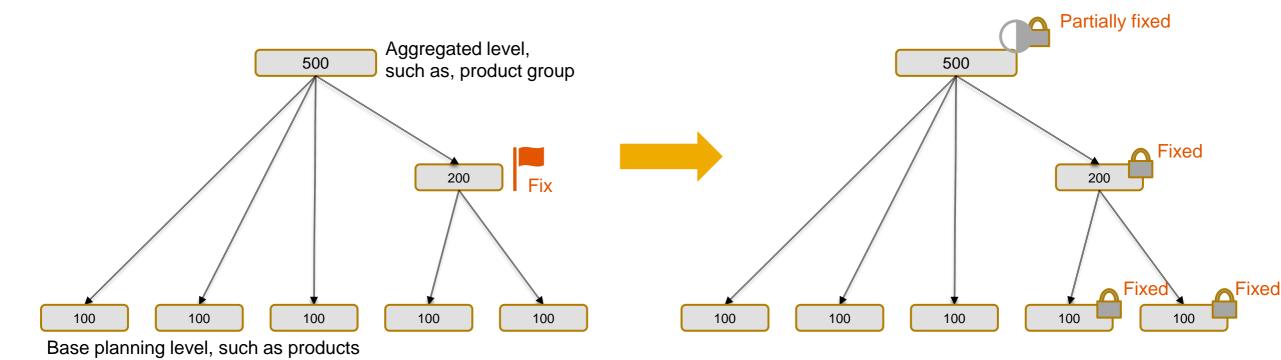
Fixing of cell values





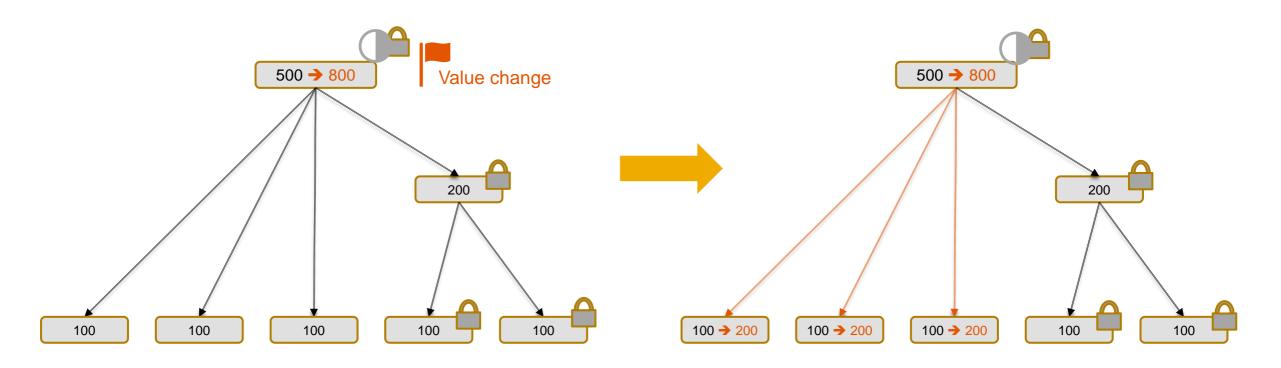
Fixing of cell values – subhierarchies (1)

A planner wants to fix a key figure value for a certain period, including all its child values.



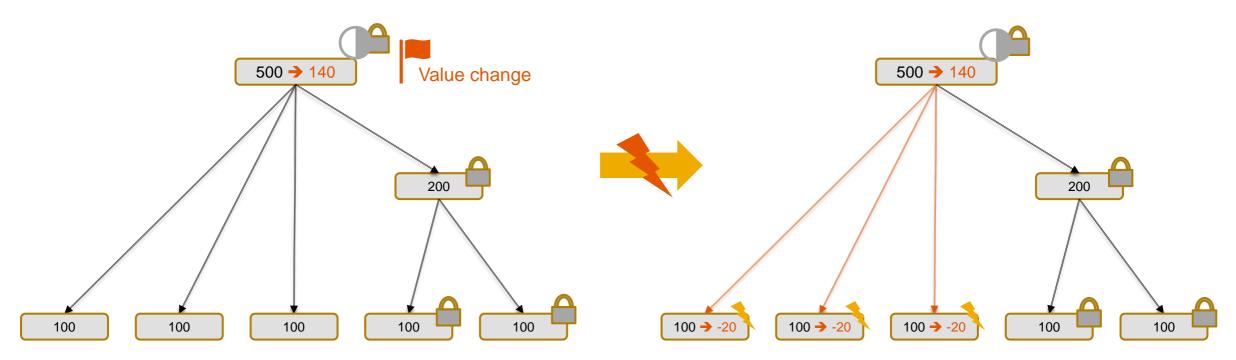
Fixing of cell values – subhierarchies (2)

Changes on a higher aggregation level do not change fixed values.



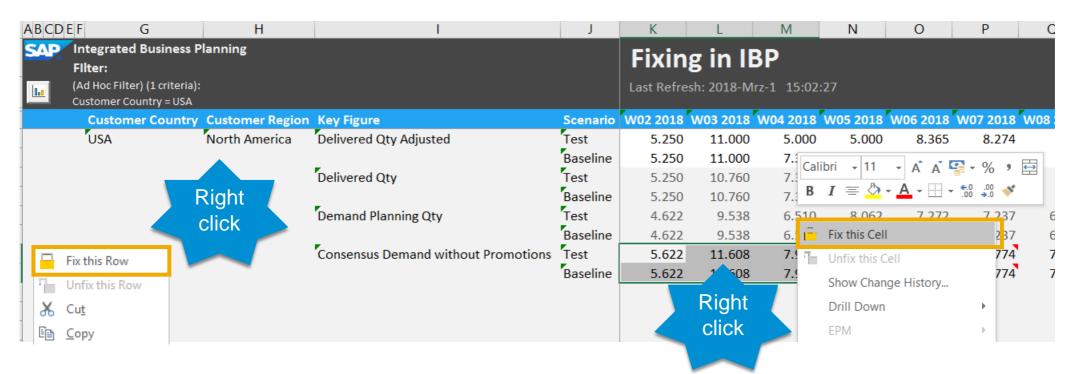
Fixing of cell values – subhierarchies (3)

Value changes that would cause negative values due to fixing are rejected.



Negative values are not allowed for fixing-enabled key figures. Negative values that the user has entered are rejected when the user is trying to save the data and a fixing exists for one of the elements in the disaggregation path. The system does not create negative values during disaggregation due to fixed key figure values.

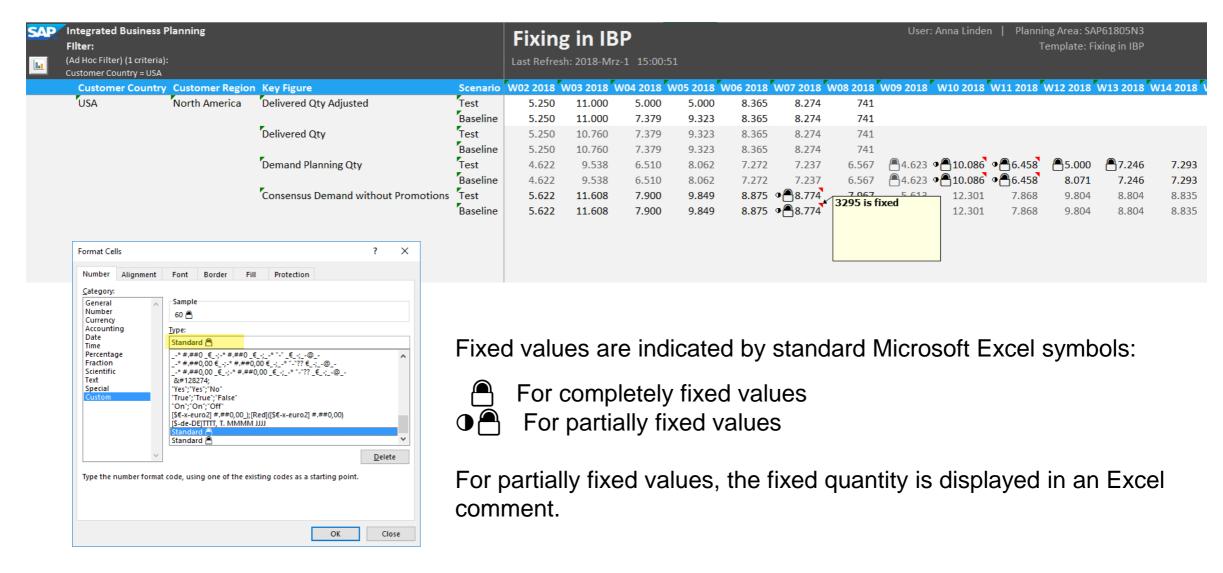
How to fix values



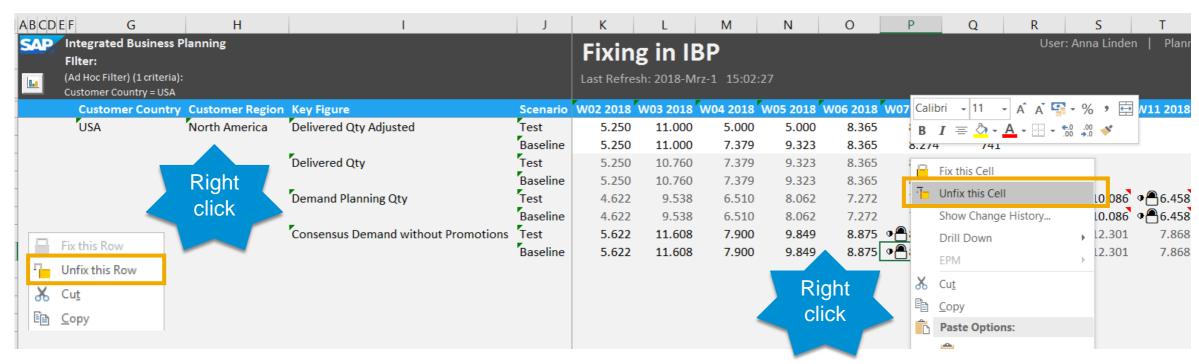
You can fix:

- Individual cells
- Ranges of up to 50 cells
- Individual rows

How to indicate fixed values



How to unfix values manually



You can unfix:

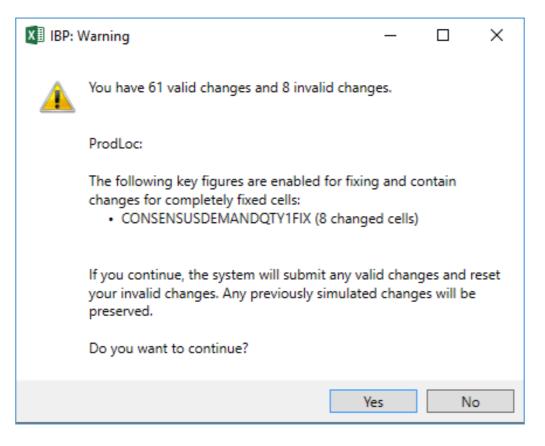
- Individual cells
- Ranges of up to 50 cells
- Individual rows

About fixing

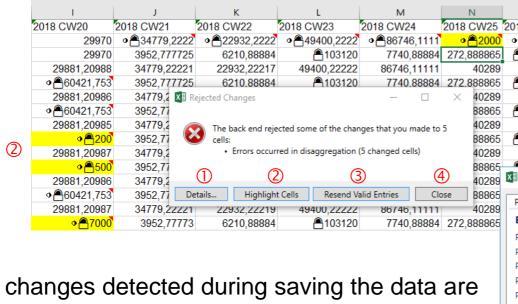
- Fixing is only possible for key figures that can be edited manually.
- Fixing must be activated per key figure in configuration by the administrator or configuration expert.
- Fixing can only be activated for up to 20 key figures.
- Note that fixing a larger number of cells (all editable key figures in a certain horizon, for example) can have an impact on the performance.
- You can only fix or unfix a key figure value completely. It is not possible to manually fix or unfix a partial quantity of a key figure value. Partially fixed values can only be created by the system during aggregation.
- Only single or multiple key figure values can be fixed, not all values of a planning object. For example, you cannot fix all key
 figure values for a certain product ID.
- Negative values are not allowed for fixing-enabled key figures. You cannot enter and save a negative value for a fixing-enabled key figure. The system does not create negative values during disaggregation due to fixed key figure values.
- Empty cells/cells without values (also called NULL values) cannot be fixed.

Error handling for invalid changes (1)

If you change a completely fixed cell manually and then simulate or save the data, this change is rejected and a warning message is displayed. Example:

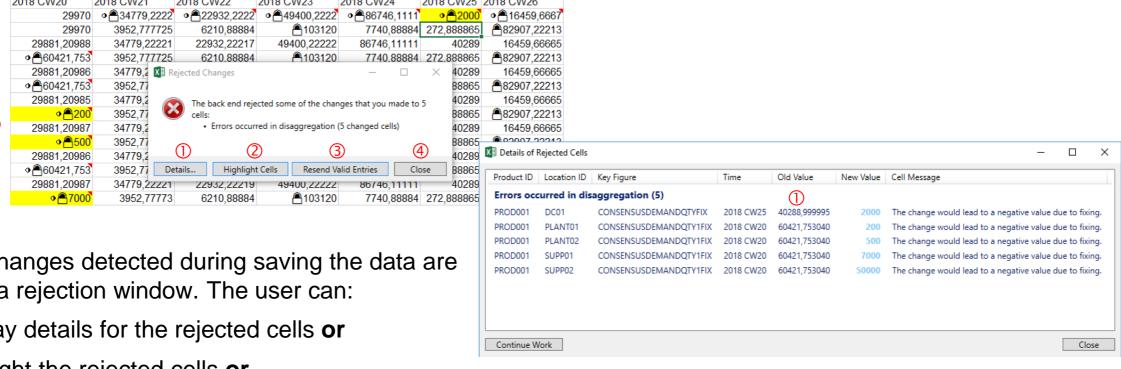


Error handling for invalid changes (2)



Invalid changes detected during saving the data are listed in a rejection window. The user can:

- Display details for the rejected cells **or**
- Highlight the rejected cells or
- Resend only the valid changes to the SAP IBP backend or
- Abort simulation



Configuration considerations for administrators

For some planning operators that do copy key figure values, the fixing behavior is configurable. As a system administrator or configuration expert, you need to make the following decisions, depending on the business process:

- What should happen to a target key figure value after the source value has been copied when the source key figure value is fixed? Should the target value also be fixed or not?
- How to handle a fixed target key figure value? Should it be protected against changes by the copy process? Or should it be unfixed so that it can be overwritten with the value from the source?

Regardless: If a source value cannot be copied to the target value because the target value is fixed, a warning needs to be added to the log.

Configuring the Copy & Disaggregate Key Figures operator

- By default, if a target value is fixed, it is not changed. If the target value is not fixed, it is overwritten with the source value. However the target is not fixed if the source valued is fixed.
- To also fix the target value when the source value is fixed, use the parameter COPY_KF_FIXING.
- To unfix the target value before the source value can be copied, use the parameter COPY_KF_FIXING.

Fixing in the copy process – example

Before copying key figure 1 to key figure 2:

	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3
Key figure 1	5	5	5
Key figure 2	3	3 🖺	3

After the copy process:

Consider Fixing

	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	
Key figure 1	5	5	5	Conv
Key figure 2	5	3 🖺	5	Copy

The fixed value in key figure 2 has been considered and remains unchanged.

Automatically Unfix

	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	
Key figure 1	5	5	5	Copy
Key figure 2	5	5	5	Copy

The fixed value in key figure 2 has been automatically unfixed and changed by the *Copy & Disaggregate Key Figures* operator.

Fixing in SAP IBP operators

Process	Consider fixed values	Fix	Unfix	
Interactive disaggregation (including versions and scenarios)	Yes (Default)	Yes	Yes	
Forecast simulation	Yes (Default)	No	No	
Batch forecast run	Yes (Default)	No	No	
Copy & Disaggregate Key Figures operator	Yes (Default)	Yes	Yes	
Copy operator	No	No	Yes	
Copy Version Operator	No	No	Yes	
Data integration	No	No	Yes	
Mass unfixing	No	No	Yes	
Inventory optimization	No	No	Yes	
Response management	No	No	Yes	
Lag-based snapshot	No	No	Yes	

Consider fixed (target) key figure values by default

Unfix fixed (target) key figure values by default

Copy scenarios: Fixing information is copied when promoting or duplicating scenarios.

Planning Notes

Business reason and process example for planning notes

A planning note is a special comment that a planner can create for a key figure value to provide additional business information, such as, the reason for changes, assumptions, and so on. Planning notes are visible to other planners.

Change data manually

Demand planner

Customer orders additional 20k pieces.

Demand planner updates data on customer level (product, customer).

Add new planning note

Demand planner

Adds a planning note in Excel to the changed cell to make it transparent that the high increase of the new demand comes from the new customer order.

Review data

Global planner

Reviews the plan on global level

Wants to know why the increase in customer demand happened

Review planning note

Global planner

Reviews planning notes
Now knows why there
was an increase in the
demand

Comparing planning notes and change history

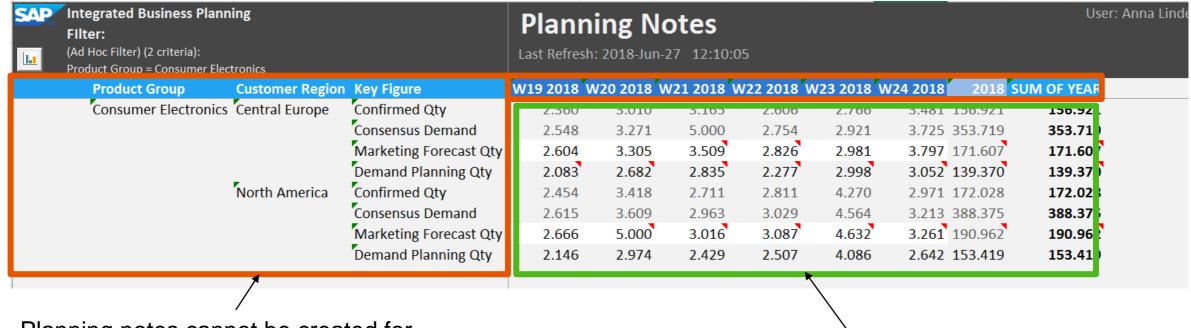
Change history

- The user provides a comment and a reason code when saving the data.
- The comment and the reason code applies to all changes that the user made before saving the data.
- Comments and reason codes are visible in the change history view.
- To enable the change history for a key figure, the administrator must enable the key figure accordingly in the configuration.
- The change history is only recorded for change-history-enabled key figures.

Planning notes

- The user provides a planning note to a key figure value in the planning view.
- It is used to capture additional information about this specific key figure value.
- Planning notes are immediately visible in the planning view, directly where the user is working.
- Planning notes are visible to all planners.
 They provide a simple way of exchanging additional information between planners.
- To enable planning notes for a key figure, the administrator must enable the key figure accordingly in the configuration.
- A user can only create planning notes for planning-note-enabled key figures.

Creating a planning note (1)

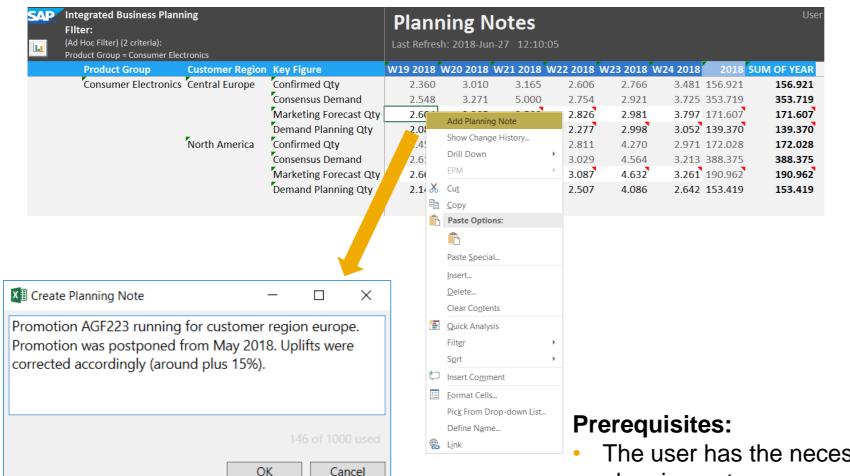


Planning notes cannot be created for the cells in the red area (master data attribute, key figure name, period IDs). You cannot, for example, create a planning note for the master data attribute value *North America* or for the period W20 2018.

You can only create planning notes for the cells in the green area, that is, for a certain combinations of master data attributes, key figure, and period.

A planning note can be created for a single cell, but not for a range of cells.

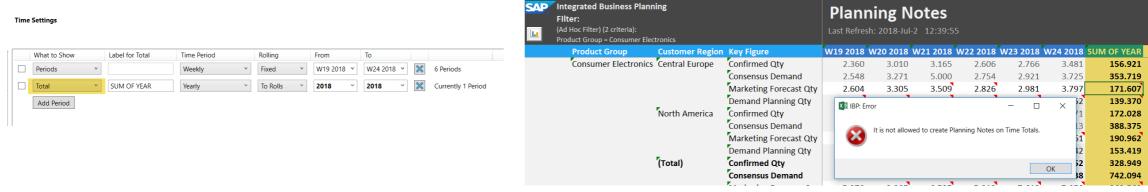
Creating a planning note (2)



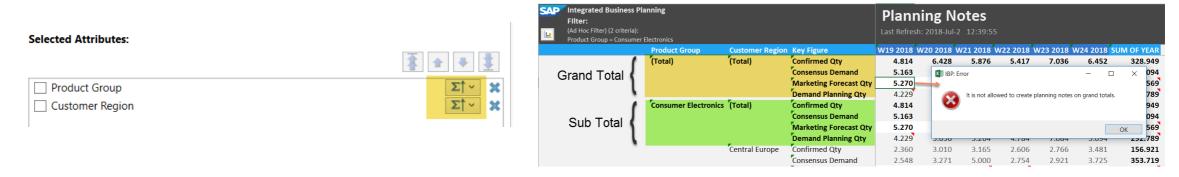
- Right-click the cell to open the context menu.
- Click Add Planning Note.
 Note that this entry is only displayed when the key figure is enabled for planning notes.
- 3. Enter the note text (up to 1000 characters).
- Click OK.
 The planning note is now visible in the planning view as Draft.
- Click Save Data to save the note to the database and make it visible for other users.
- The user has the necessary read and write authorizations for planning notes.
- The planning view settings are set to show planning notes.

Creating a new planning note – time totals and grand totals

It is **not** possible to create planning notes for cells containing time totals.



It is **not** possible to create planning notes for cells containing grand totals. It works for subtotals.

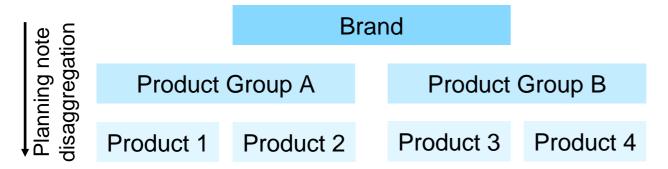


Planning notes that were created for a subtotal are saved for the corresponding attribute value (the product group *Consumer Electronics*, for example).

Disaggregation of planning notes

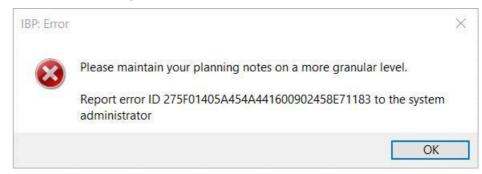
Planning notes that are created on an aggregated level are - during saving - disaggregated to the base planning level of the respective key figure. This means that the planning note is attached to each value of a key figure at the base planning level.

Note that the this can result in massive amounts of data on the database. Restriction: Planning notes cannot be saved when the disaggregation of the planning note to the base planning level of the key figure would result in more than 20 million attribute/period level combinations on the database. This results in an error message.

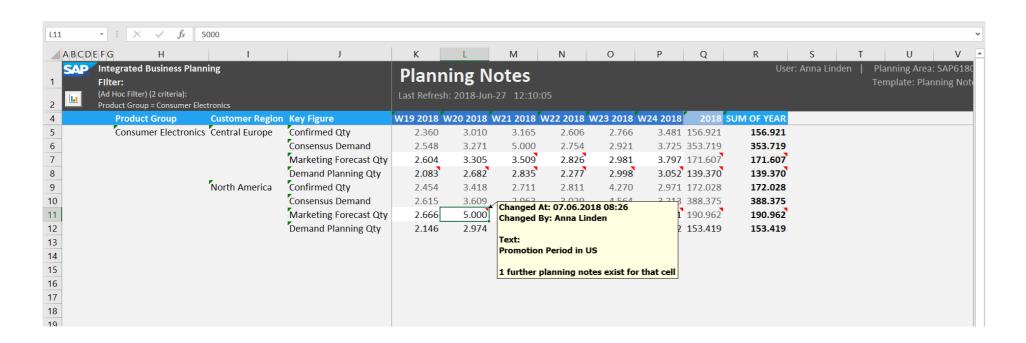


If the planning note is created at *Brand* level, it gets disaggregated to the base planning level *Product ID* in this example. Typically, base planning levels are more complex, such as, product-location-customer.

Error Message:

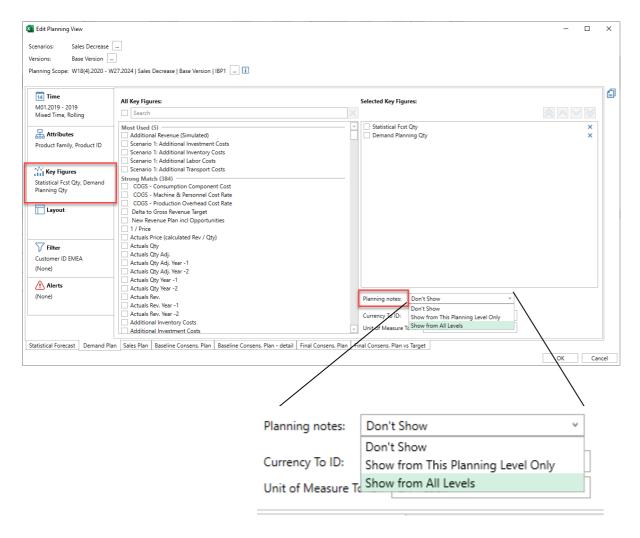


Displaying planning notes in the planning view (1)



- The planning note is visualized as an Excel-native comment in the planning view.
- The user can use the mouse-over to read the header text of the planning note (such as, Changed At and Created By).
- The note box automatically auto-sizes so that all of the text is visible when the users clicks into the cell.

Displaying planning notes in the planning view (2)



To see planning notes in the planning view, the user needs to set the display options accordingly in the planning view definition:

Edit Planning View → Key Figures → Display Planning Notes

Options:

- Don't Show: Do not show planning notes.
- Show from This Planning Level Only: Show only planning notes that were created on the planning level of the planning view.
- Show from All Levels: Show planning notes from all levels of aggregation and disaggregation. Please be cautious: This setting can have quite a performance impact while loading the data when many planning notes exist in the system!

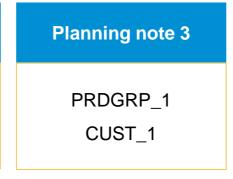
Displaying planning notes in the planning view – example

Possible attribute combinations for a key figure with planning notes:

PRODUCT ID	PRODUCT GROUP	LOCATION ID	REGION	CUSTOMER ID	CUSTOMER GROUP
PRD_1	PRDGRP_1	LOC_1	REGION_1	CUST_1	CUSTGRP_1
PRD_2	PRDGRP_1	LOC_2	REGION_2	CUST_2	CUSTGRP_2

Planning note 1	
PRD_1	
LOC_1	
CUST_1	

Planning note 2	
PRD_2 REGION_2	

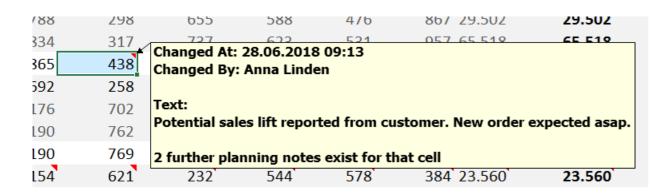


Planning notes have been created for the key figure at different levels.

The planning level of the planning view is product ID and region. Which planning notes are visible in the planning view depends on the selected option:

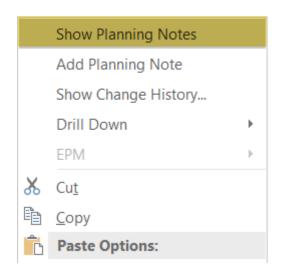
- Don't Show: No planning notes are visible.
- Show from this Planning Level Only: Planning note 2 is shown.
- Show from All Levels: All planning notes are shown.

Multiple planning notes in a cell

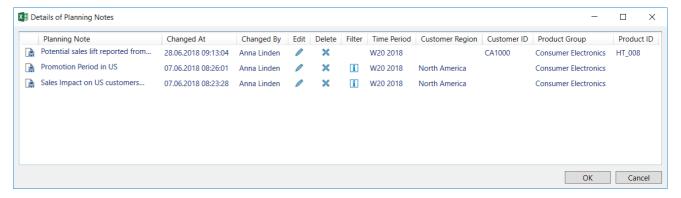


If multiple planning notes exist for one cell, only the most recent planning note is shown, plus the information

<number> further planning notes exist for that cell.

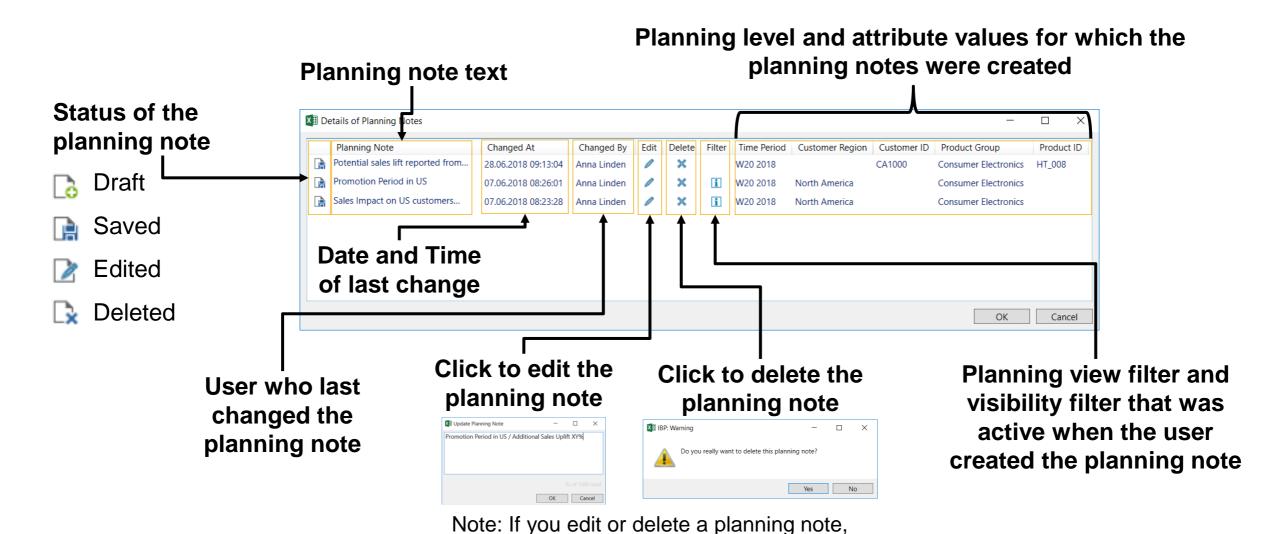


To display the additional planning notes (and to edit or delete a note), right click on the cell, then click *Show Planning Notes*.



In the details view, further information about the planning notes can be seen and the planning notes can be edited or deleted.

Planning note details: view, edit, delete, use filters



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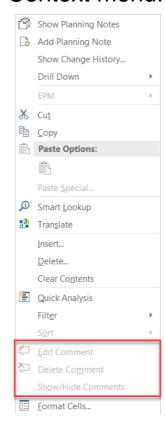
you still need to save these changes

Comparing planning notes and Microsoft Excel comments

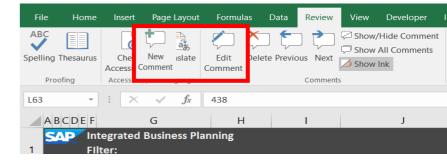
Planning notes use the Microsoft Excel comment features to visualize the planning notes in the planning view, as follows:

- Editing and deleting planning notes using Microsoft Excel comment features (in the *Review* tab) is not supported and results in a warning message when saving the data in the planning view. These changes are not saved in the SAP IBP database and will be lost after a refresh of the planning view.
- You can use the user setting Perform Planning Note Validation to disable this check and no warning message will be shown.
- Creating a Microsoft Excel native comment in an SAP IBP planning view also leads to a warning message.
 Such a comment is also not saved in the SAP IBP database and will be lost after a refresh of the planning view.
- Other Microsoft Excel comment features in the Review tab, such as Previous, Next, Show/Hide Comments, Show All Comments can be used.

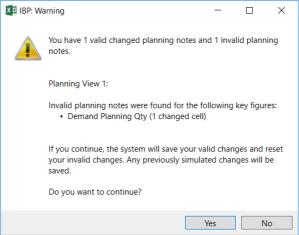
Context menu:



Review tab in Microsoft Excel menu:



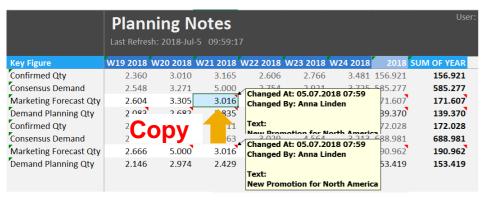
SAP IBP warning message:



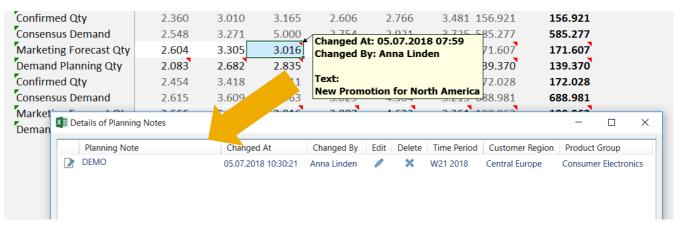
Copying cells with planning notes – example

You can copy a cell or a range of cells that contain planning notes and paste it to another cell or range. The planning notes are now also shown in the target cell/range. This is the standard Microsoft Excel behavior for copying comments. But the copied comments are not recognized as SAP IBP planning notes and subsequently not saved in the SAP IBP database.

Copy cell:

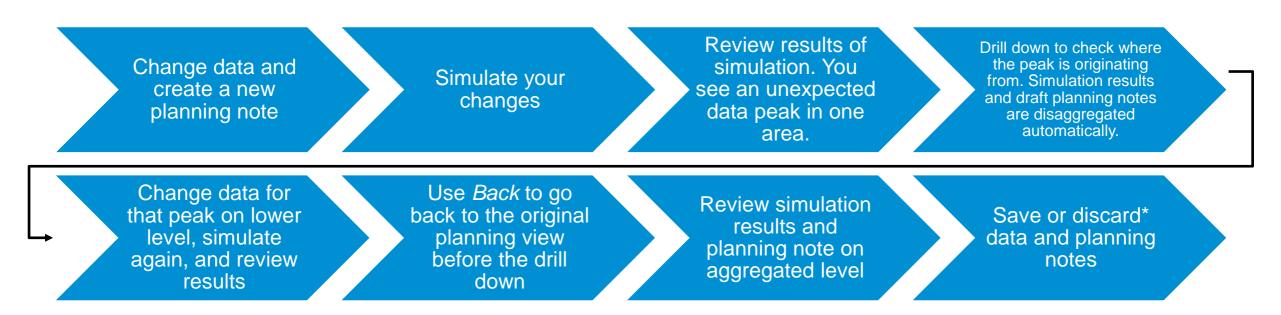


Microsoft Excel comment on target cell is not recognized as SAP IBP planning note and will not be stored in the backend.



Using planning notes with scenarios and simulations

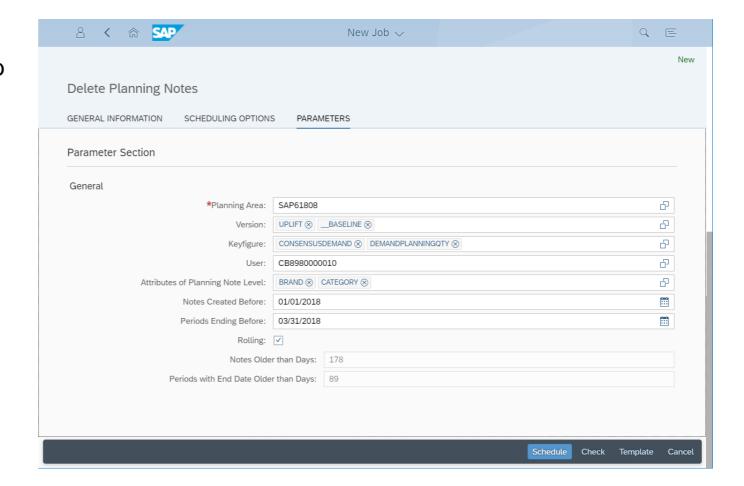
You can use planning notes also when working with simulations and scenarios. Even your draft planning notes that you have not saved yet stay visible when running simulations, performing drill downs, creating scenarios, and so on.



*You can discard the changes by clicking Refresh. This ends the simulation run.

Mass deletion of planning notes (application job)

- Old or obsolete planning notes that are no longer needed can be removed using an application job run by the administrator (job template Delete Planning Notes).
- The application job can be planned as a recurring job.
- Application job parameters:
 - Planning Area
 - Version
 - Keyfigure
 - User
 - Attributes of Planning Note Level
 - Notes Created Before
 - Periods Ending Before
 - Rolling



Copying planning notes with planning operators

You can use planning operators, such as, *Version Copy*, *Copy*, and *Copy & Disaggregate Key Figures*, to copy data from a source to a target version, key figure, or planning area.

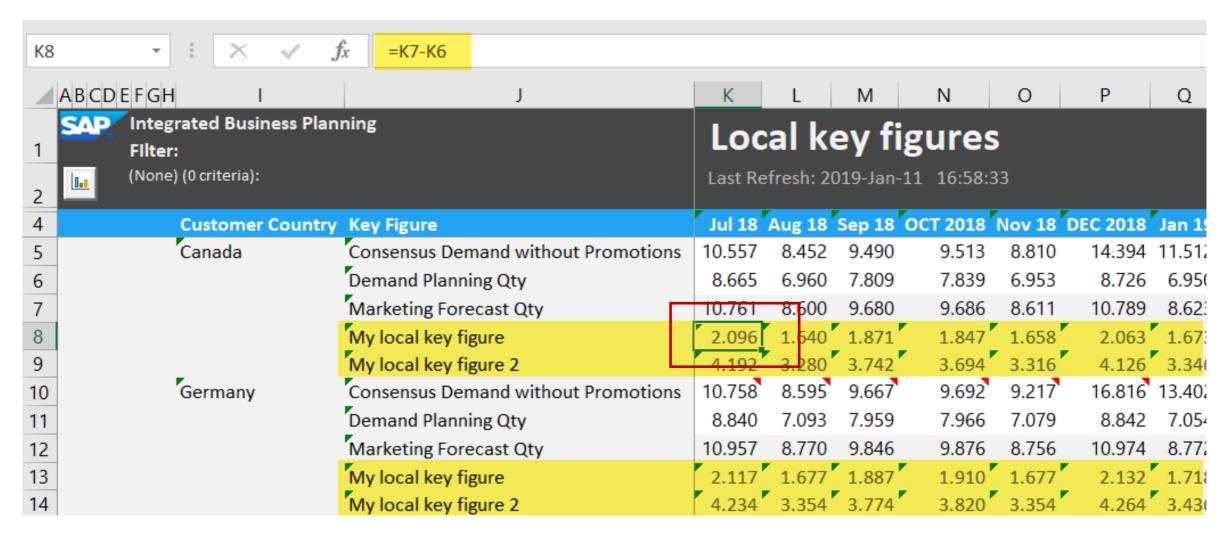
Note that the operators Copy and Copy & Disaggregate Key Figures don't copy planning notes.

Adding Own Key Figures (Local Members)

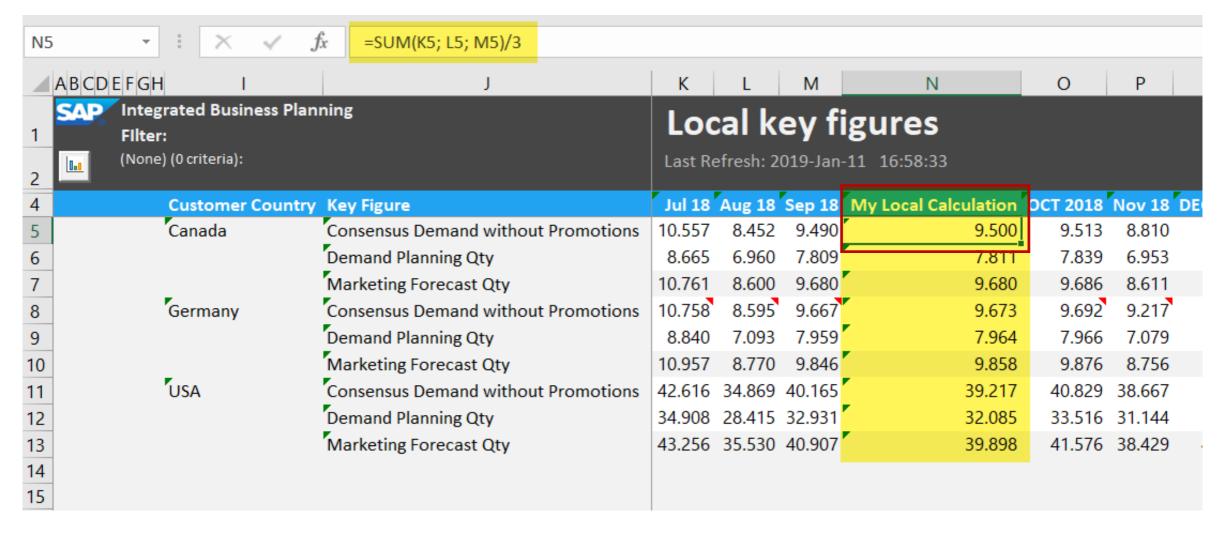
Local formulas and calculations on top of SAP IBP data

- Users can quickly add their own MS Excel calculations and formulas on top of data from SAP IBP.
- No need to contact the local IT to get another key figure defined.
- Calculation is kept consistent when changing the planning view definition.
- Data is not saved on the database, but calculated locally when you open the planning view.
 Therefore, please be aware that applying Excel formulas and calculations in SAP IBP planning views can have an impact on the performance.
- Local formulas are calculated by the Microsoft Excel frontend and not by the SAP IBP backend. A vast amount of calculations (because the formulas are complex or the planning view is large) can have an impact on performance. You should check case by case whether a local key figure really makes sense or whether it is better to use standard functionality (such as, totals and subtotals) or calculated key figures in the in the SAP IBP backend.

Example for local key figures in rows

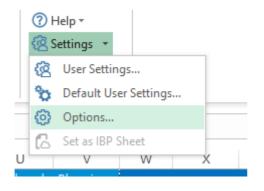


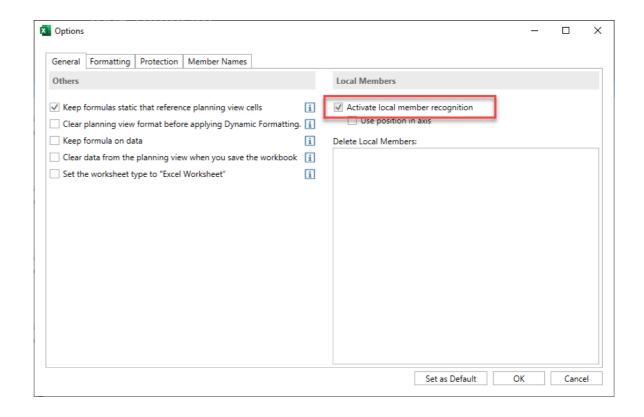
Example for local key figures in columns



Prerequisites for creating a local key figure

To make the SAP IBP system recognize your local calculations in the planning view, select the *Activate Local Member Recognition* checkbox in the *Options* menu.





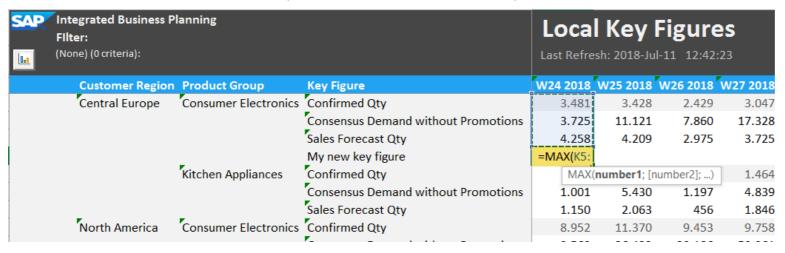
Creating a local key figure (1)

- 1) In Options, select Activate Local Member Recognition.
- 2) In the planning view, add a new line or column where you want to add your new local key figure.
- 3) Enter a name for your key figure.

SAP	Integrated Business Planning Filter:		Local Key Figures							
0.0	(None) (0 criteria):			Last Refres	sh: 2018-Ju	l-11 12:42:	23			
	Customer Region	Product Group	Key Figure	W24 2018	W25 2018	W26 2018	W27 2018	W28 2018	W29 2018	W30 2018
	Central Europe	Consumer Electronics	Confirmed Qty	3.481	3.428	2.429	3.047	3.144	2.518	2.784
			Consensus Demand without Promotions	3.725	11.121	7.860	17.328	21.045	15.099	16.224
			Sales Forecast Qty	4.258	4.209	2.975	3.725	3.857	3.129	3.372
			My new key figure							
		Kitchen Appliances	Confirmed Qty	916	1.710	376	1.464	563	1.292	1.125
			Consensus Demand without Promotions	1.001	5.430	1.197	4.839	1.812	4.236	3.594
	_	_	Sales Forecast Qty	1.150	2.063	456	1.846	682	1.594	1.367
	North America	Consumer Electronics	Confirmed Qty	8.952	11.370	9.453	9.758	8.649	6.986	12.902
			Consensus Demand without Promotions	9.569	36.423	30.186	59.961	66.147	46.398	85.962
			Sales Forecast Qty	10.910	13.902	11.494	11.959	10.524	8.474	15.548
		Kitchen Appliances	Confirmed Qty	2.589	2.389	2.204	2.763	2.209	1.810	3.321
			Consensus Demand without Promotions	2.721	7.794	7.044	8.907	7.026	5.745	10.533
			Sales Forecast Qty	3.126	2.934	2.672	3.392	2.689	2.193	4.002

Creating a local key figure (2)

4. Add the calculation (formula) in the first cell. You can use simple calculations but also more complex Microsoft Excel formulas (such as, VLOOKUP)

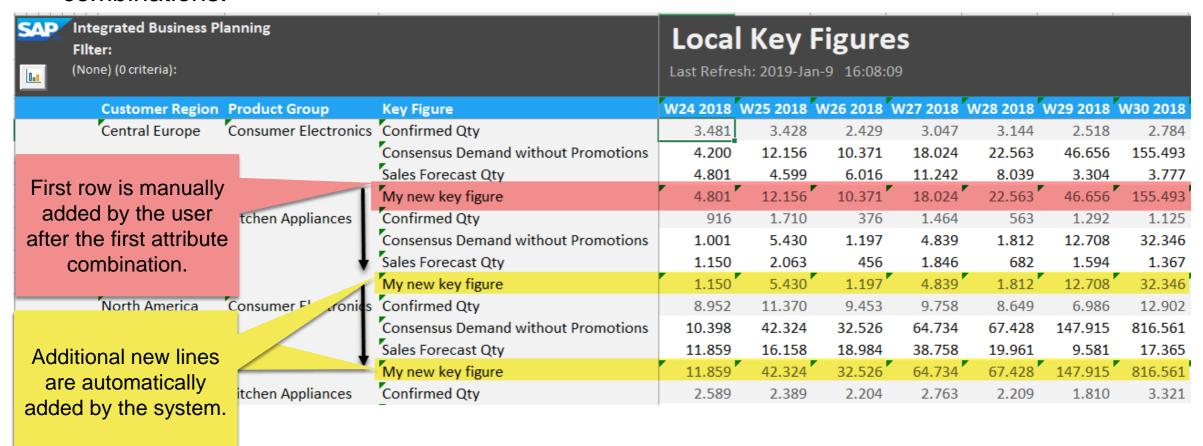


- 5. Press Enter.
- 6. The system automatically applies the formula to the whole row.

You can change the calculation at any time and in any cell of the local key figure. The system automatically applies the changes to all cells of the local key figure and all lines and columns associated with it.

Creating a local key figure (3)

7) The system automatically adds new lines/columns at the same position for all attribute/time combinations.



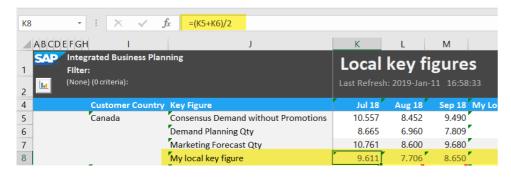
Creating a local key figure (4)

A local key figure created with local member recognition is linked to the following:

- The SAP IBP objects that it is calculated from, for example, specific key figures or time periods
- A certain position (before or after a certain key figure)

That's why the formulas remain consistent when changing the planning view, for example, by changing the order of the attributes or key figures or by adding and removing key figures. When removing key figures, however, please make sure that no local calculation is associated with them as the local calculation would otherwise disappear from the planning view.

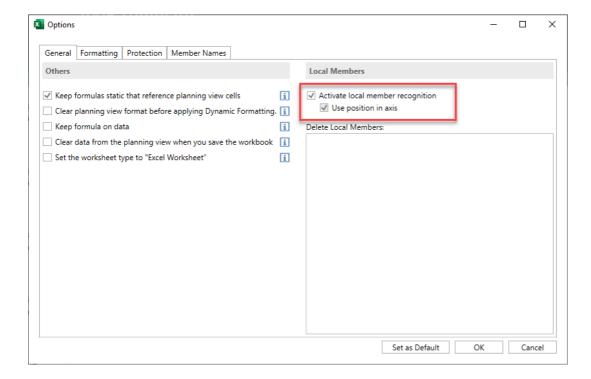
Example: When using local key figure, the yellow formula on the left is translated to the statement on the right.



=EPMMEMBER([KEY_FIGURES].[].[CONSEN SUSDEMAND])+EPMMEMBER([KEY_FIGURE S].[].[DEMANDPLANNINGQTY]))/2

Creating a local key figure – Use Position in Axis

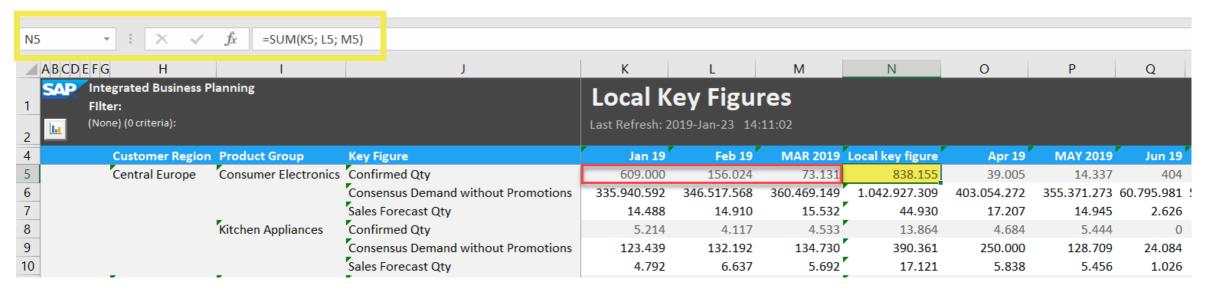
In certain cases, you might not want to have a direct linkage between the local key figure and the SAP IBP objects used to calculate it, but instead want the local key figure to remember a certain position in the planning view. In this case, you select the *Use Position in Axis* in *Options*.



Using Use Position in Axis – example (1)

The *Position in Axis* setting is useful, for example, when you use a local key figure that sums up the next 3 months. The time periods are set to *Rolling*.

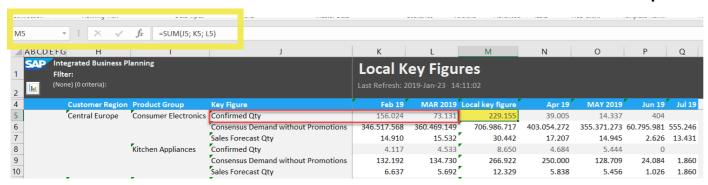
In January 2019, the planning view and the local key figure calculation look like this:



Using *Use Position in Axis* – example (2)

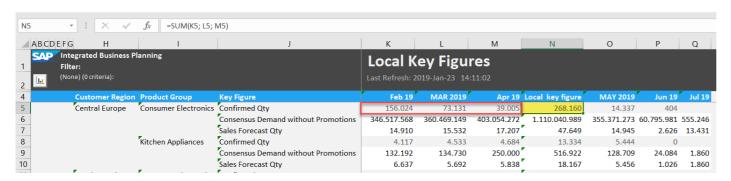
In February 2019, the time periods displayed in the planning view have rolled by one month.

Without *Position in Axis* selected, the calculation and the planning view look like this:



The local key figure moved to the left by one column as it is linked to the March time bucket. It is now summing up February and March 2019 only and also includes the column J with the key figure description.

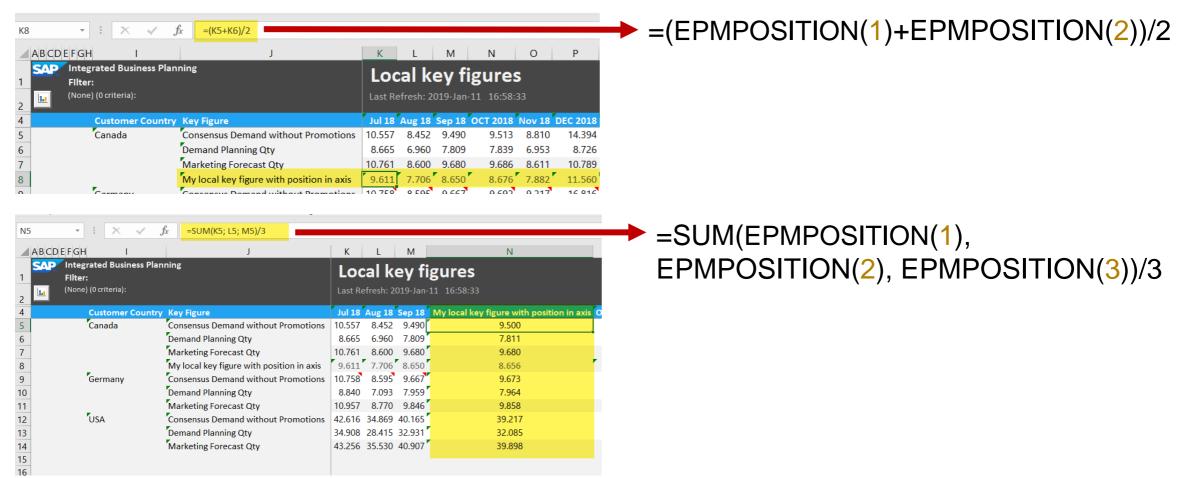
With Position in Axis selected, the calculation and the planning view look like this:



The local key figure has kept its position as column 4 of the time axis and sums up now the months February, March, and April 2019.

Using Use Position in Axis – internal representation of formulas

With *Use Position in Axis* selected, the yellow formula on the left is internally translated to the statement on the right.

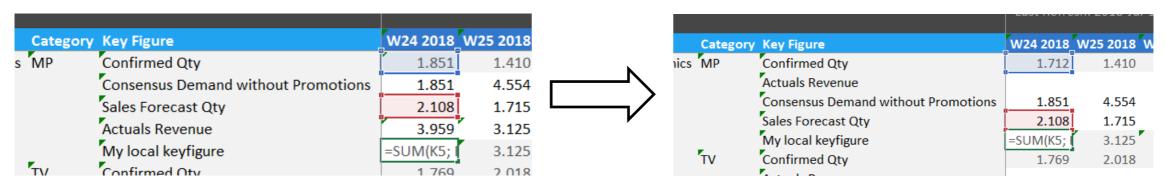


Local key figures – changing settings for the planning view

If you use your own local key figures, you can still change the planning view definition. You can, for example, change the sequence of the key figures or add or remove attributes. The calculations for the local key figures (formulas) are automatically kept consistent by the system.

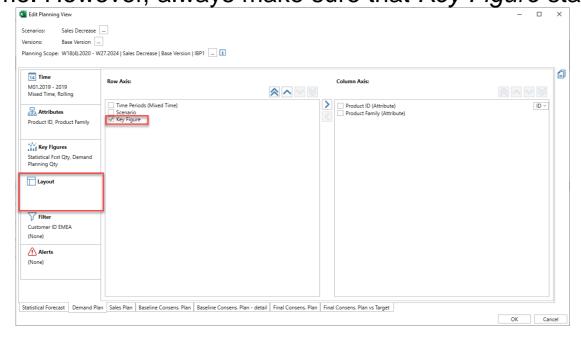
You can usually change, add, or delete time levels, attributes, and key figures as long as the formula calculation is kept consistent.

Example: After you have changed the sequence of the key figures, the formula for the local key figure *My local key figure* still refers to the same input key figures – provided the *Position in Axis* checkbox is not selected.



Local key figures – changing the layout of the planning view

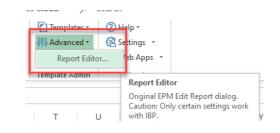
Even with local key figures included, you can change the layout of the planning view in the *Edit Planning View* window anytime. However, always make sure that *Key Figure* stays the last entry to be displayed.



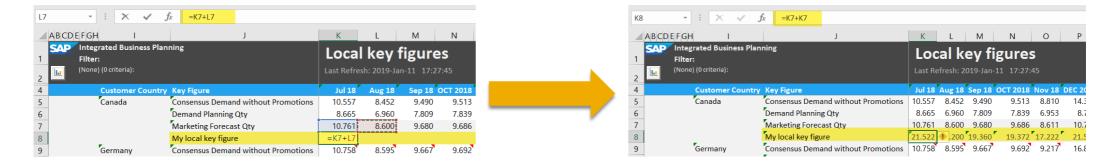
Example: When you add *Scenario*, it will automatically be placed after *Key Figure*. If you use local key figures, you need to manually adjust the order and move *Key Figure* to the bottom to still see the local calculations in your planning view.

Local key figures – complex calculations across different columns

Local key figures are an easy-to-use feature, designed for simple, on-the-fly calculations. But in some cases, more complex calculations are required. One example is when formulas are spread across different columns. This cannot be achieved with the local member recognition, but requires a power user with access to the report editor.



Example: When you use local member recognition and enter the formula =K7+L7 in the K8 cell, the formula gets automatically changed to =K7+K7. In cases like this, you need to ask a power user to set up the calculations with the report editor.

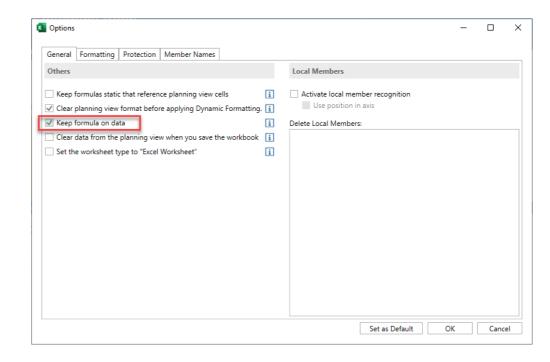


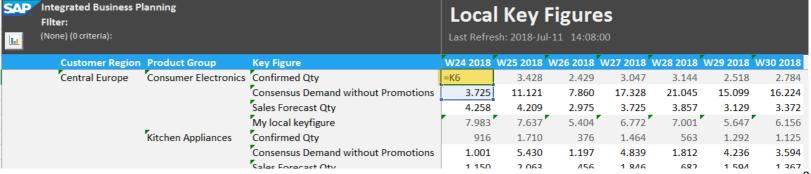
Local key figures - keeping formula on data

You can also enter a formula in a cell that already contains data, for example, an SAP IBP key figure.

When you perform a refresh, this formula is usually removed.

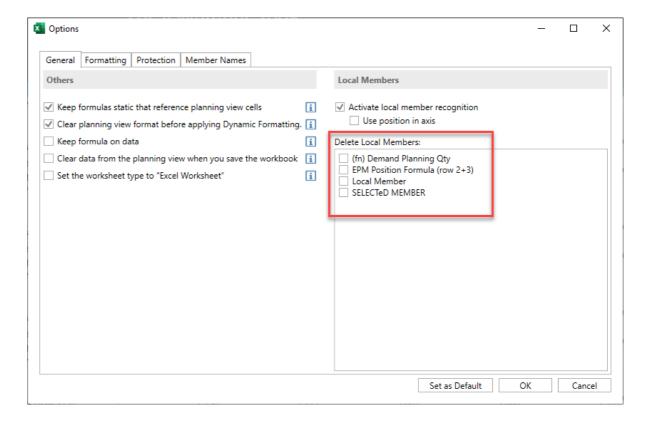
If you want the formulas to remain after a refresh, select the *Keep Formula on Data* option in the *Options* menu. This option also has a positive effect on performance in many cases. Therefore we recommend that you keep it switched on.





Deleting a local key figure

The easiest way to delete local key figures is using the *Options* menu. Select the local key figure you want to delete and click *OK*.

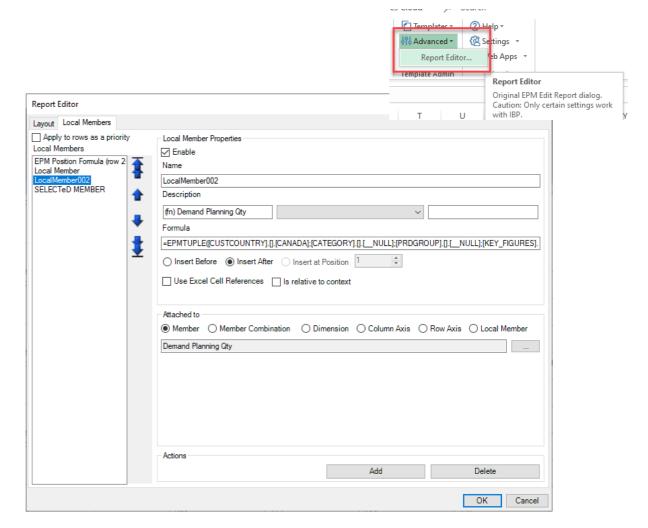


Local members – expert setup

For a more complex definition of local key figures and advanced setup possibilities, use the *Local Members* tab in the report editor.

You can find more information and examples about local members in the SAP IBP documentation:

https://help.sap.com/ibp -> Use -> Application Help -> User Interface > Planning with Microsoft Excel



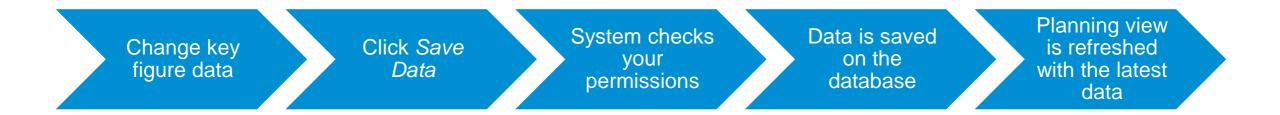
How to Save Key Figure Data in a Planning View



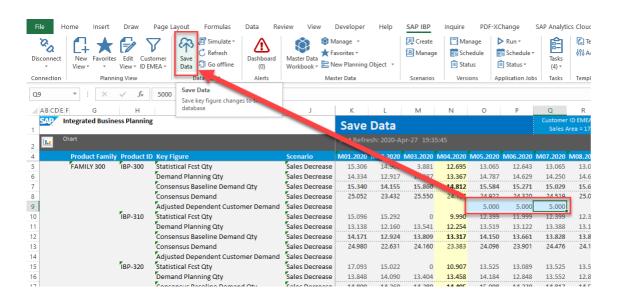
Introduction

You can change and save key figure values in the planning view.

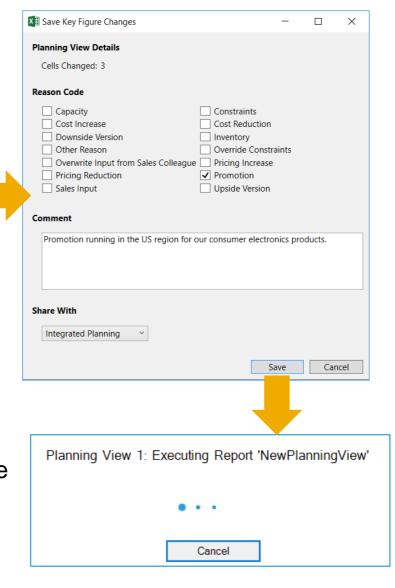
The changes are saved to the database and directly visible to all other users in SAP IBP.



Saving data

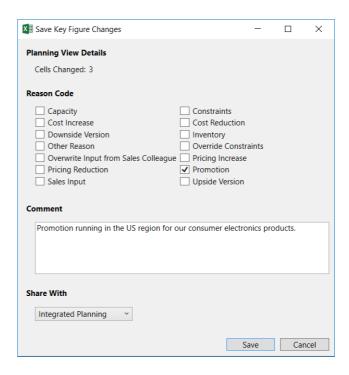


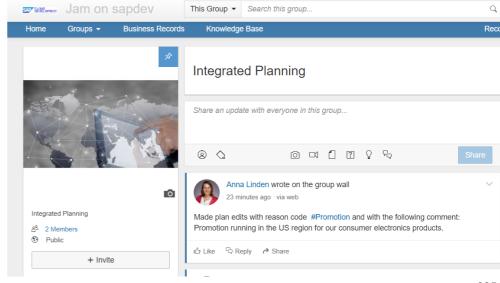
- 1) Change key figure values in the planning view.
- Click Save Data in the SAP IBP ribbon.
- 3) Valid changes are saved and you are asked to enter a reason code and a comment (optional).
- 4) Click Save.
- 5) The changes are saved in the database, and the planning view is refreshed with the updated data.



Reason code and comment

- Adding a reason code and a comment is an optional step when saving your changes.
- Reason codes are predefined by your IT/administrator and are used to classify the change. Codes can more easily be analyzed than free text.
- Using a comment (free text), the user can add more information about the changes.
- Reason codes and comments are stored as part of the change history records.
- Share With... SAP Jam Group: the SAP IBP system posts a feed in the SAP Jam group that informs the other users about the data change including reason code and comment. You can set a default Jam group in the user settings.

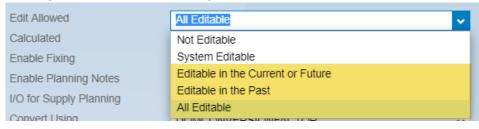




Saving data - prerequisites

Whether a specific user can change values of a specific key figure, depends on the following factors:

The key figure has been configured to be editable by your administrator. Depending on the configuration, changes are allowed for past periods, current/future periods, or all periods.



- Roles, authorizations, and permissions assigned to business users determine the subset of key figure values that a specific user can edit.
- The user must have the relevant permission filters assigned.
- The value must not be fixed. Fixed values are indicated by a lock icon: <u>-</u>2.365
- The editability horizon defined in the *Manage Editability Horizons for Key Figures* app further restricts the editability of key figure values. (For more information about editability horizons, see slides 114 124.)

The user is logged on to the SAP IBP backend through the Excel add-in.

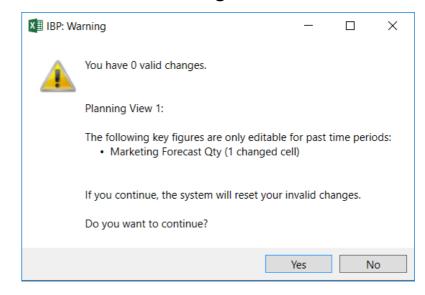
Editable time periods

- All Editable
 Key figure values can be changed in past, current and future time periods.
- Editable in the Current and Future Periods
 Key figure values can be changed in the current and future time periods only.
- Editable in the Past
 Key figure values can be changed in past time periods only.

For more information regarding the system behavior, please refer to SAP Note 2570654

(https://launchpad.support.sap.com/#/notes/2570654)

If you change a value in a blocked time period, you get a warning when clicking Save Data:



Editable in the past with different time aggregation levels

Base planning level of the key figure: days

Current date: July 13, 2018 (calendar week 28)

Data is changed in daily periods:

July 12, 2018
downwards.

Data is changed in weekly periods:

Data can be saved from calendar week 27 downwards.

Data is changed in monthly periods:

Data can be saved from **June 2018** downwards.

Data is changed in yearly periods:

Data can be saved from **2017** downwards.

Editable in the current and future with different time aggregation levels

Base planning level of the key figure: days

Current date: July 13, 2018 (calendar week 28)

Data is changed in daily periods:

Data can be saved from July 13, 2018 onwards.

Data is changed in weekly periods:

Data can be saved from calendar week 28 onwards.

Data is changed in monthly periods:

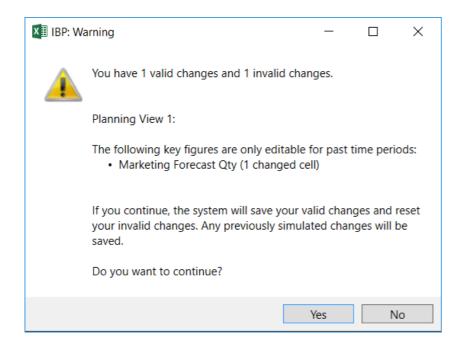
Data can be saved from **August 2018** onwards.

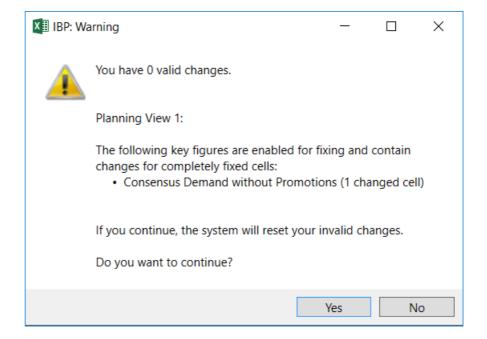
Data is changed in yearly periods:

Data can be saved from **2019** onwards.

Invalid changes

If a change is invalid, for example, because the key figure is not editable in a period or the value is fixed, the user gets a notification when clicking Save Data. Examples:





When you click Yes, the valid changes are saved to the database and the invalid changes are discarded.

"Last one wins" principle

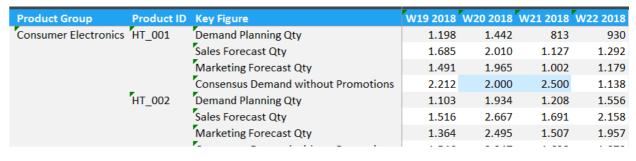
- The data a user is working on is not locked. Other users can work on the same data in parallel.
- The last update made to a value is the one that is stored on the database.

Example:

User A saves data at an aggregated level (product group, monthly periods) at 08:10:02. am

User B saves data at a detailed level (product in this product group, weekly periods) at 08:10:00.

Product Group	Key Figure	Apr 18	MAY 2018
Consumer Electronics	Demand Planning Qty	61.910	47.488
	Sales Forecast Qty	85.801	66.059
	Marketing Forecast Qty	69.174	54.232
	Consensus Demand without Promotions	75.413	80.000 1
	Demand Planning Qty	15.721	11.642
	Sales Forecast Qty	21.873	16.124
	Marketing Forecast Qty	19.543	14.376
	Consensus Demand without Promotions	19.138	14.131



→ The changes from user A will overwrite the changes from user B.

Disaggregation

Time disaggregation

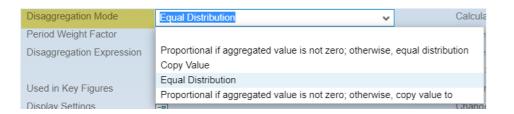
When saving data for an aggregated time period, such as months, quarters, or years, the data is automatically disaggregated down to the base level of the respective key figure (such as days) and stored in these lowest periods.

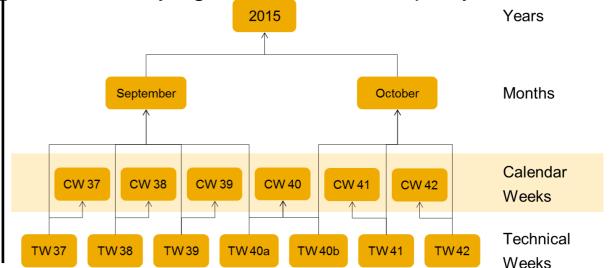
Example: Data is saved for the time period year 2015. The base level of the key figure is technical weeks.

If the disaggregation rule Equal Distribution is set for the key figure, the data is equally distributed

Aggregation

across the technical weeks.





Planning level disaggregation

When saving data for an aggregated planning level, the data is automatically disaggregated down to the base level of the respective key figure and stored in these lowest periods.

Example:

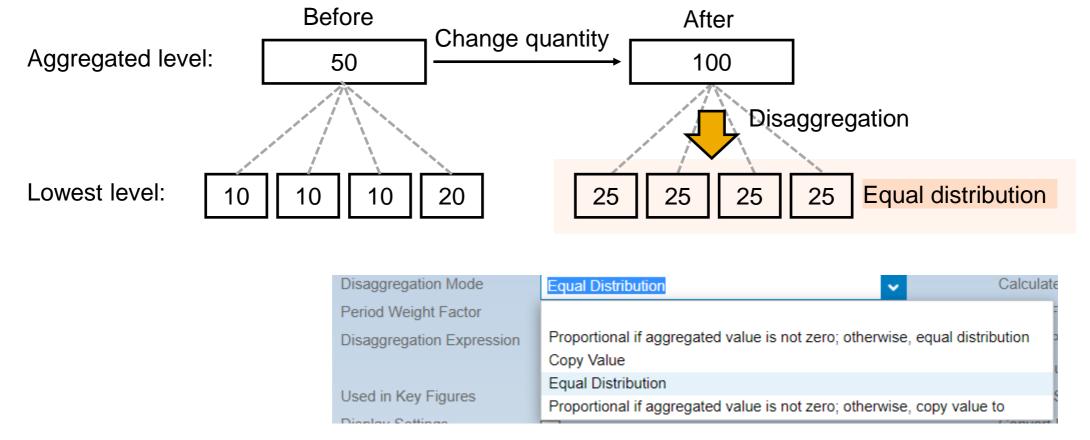
Data is saved for the planning level brand/region. The base level for the key figure is location ID/product ID/customer ID.

If the disaggregation rule *Equal Distribution* is set for a key figure, a key figure value entered for brand/region is equally distributed across the product/location/customer combinations.

Example for Products Example for Locations Product Family A Region A Country A Country B Brand A Brand B **Product B2** Location A2 Product A1 Location A1 Location B1 Location B2 Product A2 **Product B1**

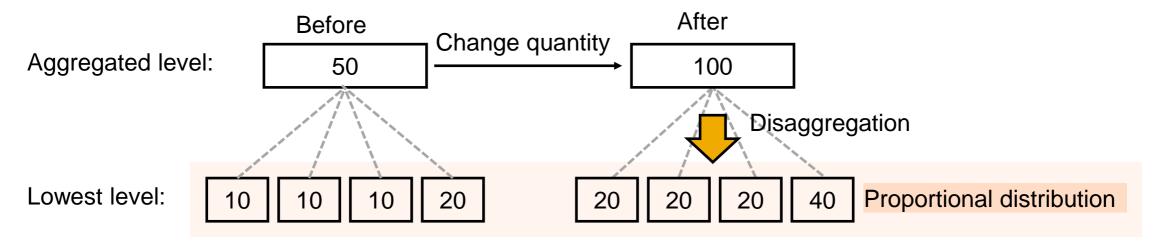
Disaggregation mode examples: Equal distribution

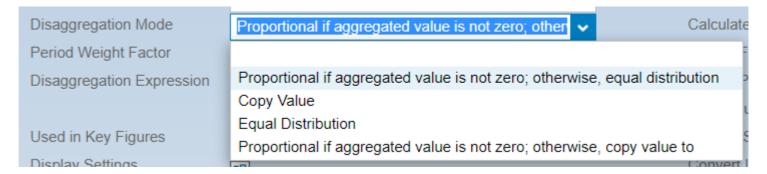
At the aggregated level, you have increased the quantity from 50 to 100. Disaggregation distributes the changed quantity equally at the lowest level.



Disaggregation mode examples: Proportional if aggregated value is not zero; otherwise, equal distribution (1)

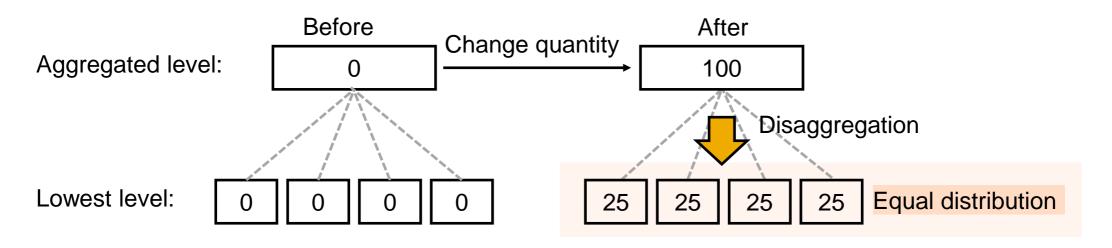
At the aggregated level, you have increased the quantity from 50 to 100. Since the initial aggregated value was greater than 0 (50), disaggregation distributes the changed quantity proportionally to the initial lowest-level values.

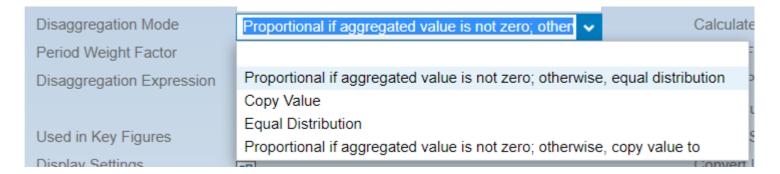




Disaggregation mode examples: Proportional if aggregated value is not zero; otherwise, equal distribution (2)

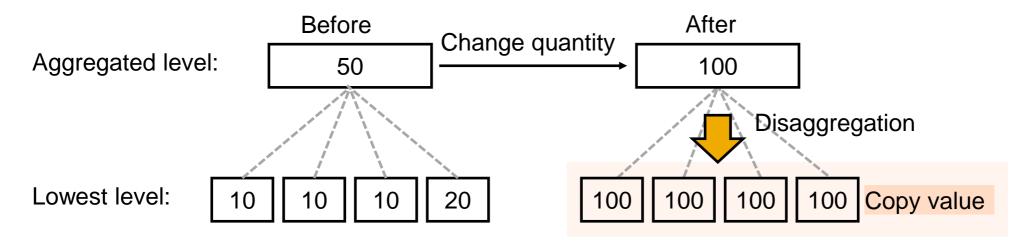
At the aggregated level, you have increased the quantity from 0 to 100. Since the initial aggregated value was 0, disaggregation distributes the quantity equally.

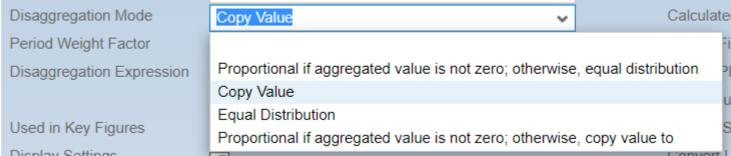




Disaggregation mode examples: Copy Value

At the aggregated level, you have increased the quantity from 50 to 100. No matter what the initial aggregated value was, disaggregation just copies the quantity to the values at the lowest level.

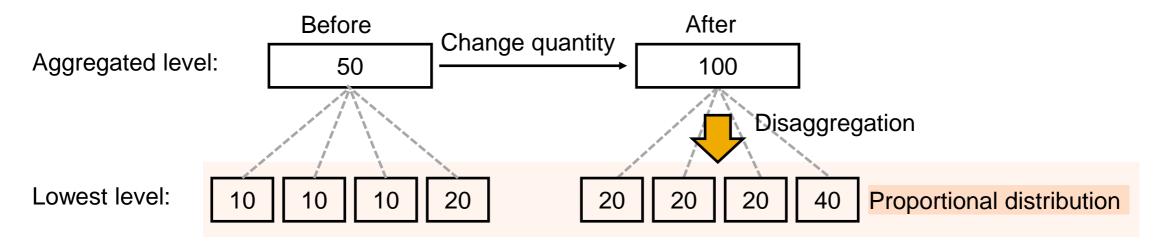


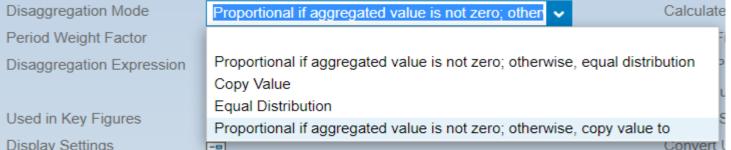


237

Disaggregation mode examples: *Proportional if aggregated value is not zero;* otherwise copy value to (1)

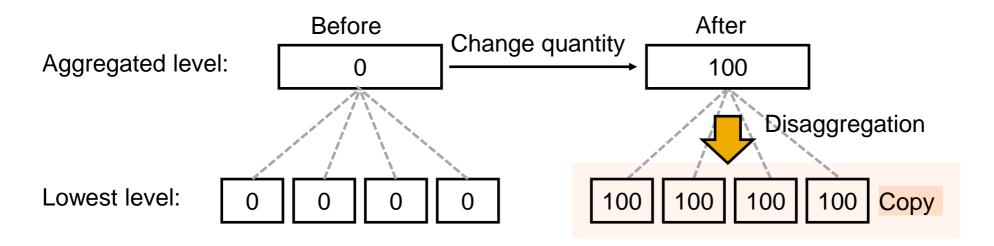
At the aggregated level, you have increased the quantity from 50 to 100. Since the initial aggregated value was greater than 0 (50), disaggregation distributes the changed quantity proportionally to the initial lowest-level values.

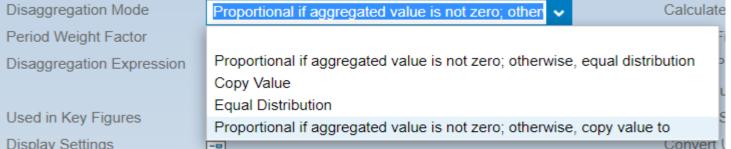




Disaggregation mode examples: Proportional if aggregated value is not zero; otherwise copy value to (2)

At the aggregated level, you have increased the quantity from 0 to 100. Since the initial aggregated value was 0, disaggregation just copies the changed quantity to the lowest-level values.





Read and Write Permissions and Rejection of Changes

Read and write permissions in SAP IBP – overview

Using permission filters, your administrator can limit your read and write permissions to certain data in SAP IBP.

Example 1: Restricting data that is visible to you

You can see data for customers in the region North America, but not for other regions.

Example 2: Restricting data that you can change

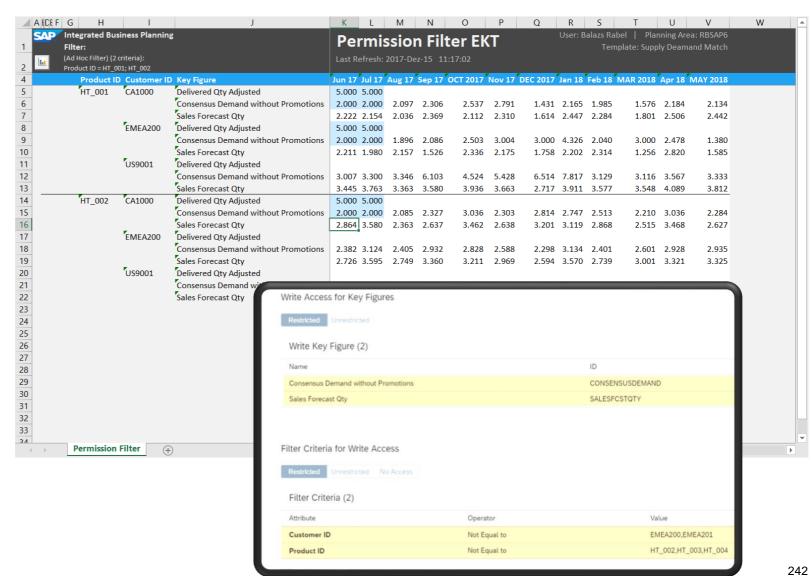
→ You can see data for customers in the region North America, but you can only change key figure values for customers in the country Canada and only for products for which you are responsible.

Missing write permissions (1)

You are assigned the permission filter that is visible in the screenshot on the right side.

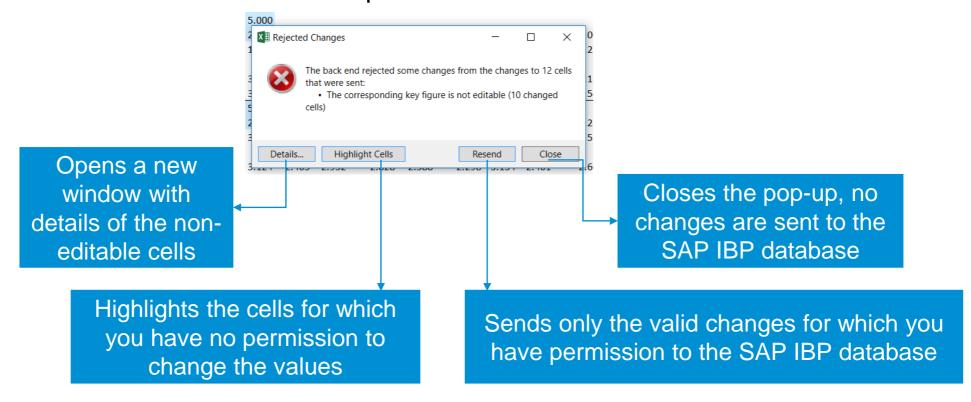
In the planning view, you have changed the values in the blue cells. (Note that you have changed key figure values for objects for which your are not authorized, such as, product HT_002).

Then you have clicked Save Changes or Simulate (Basic).



Missing write permissions (2)

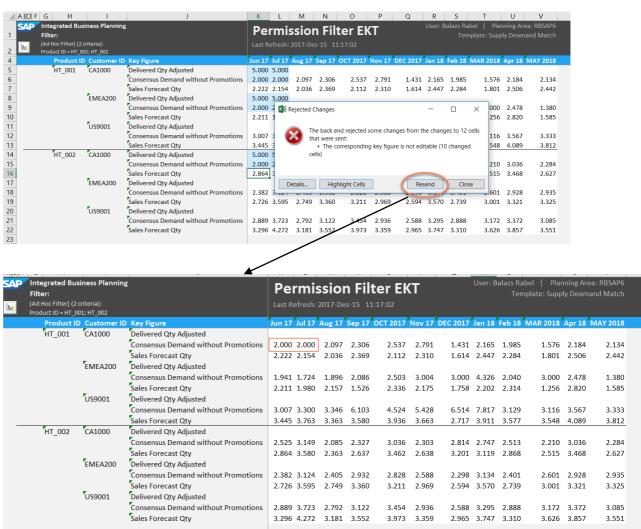
You receive the following pop-up with an error message and various options to choose from.



Missing write permissions – resend changes

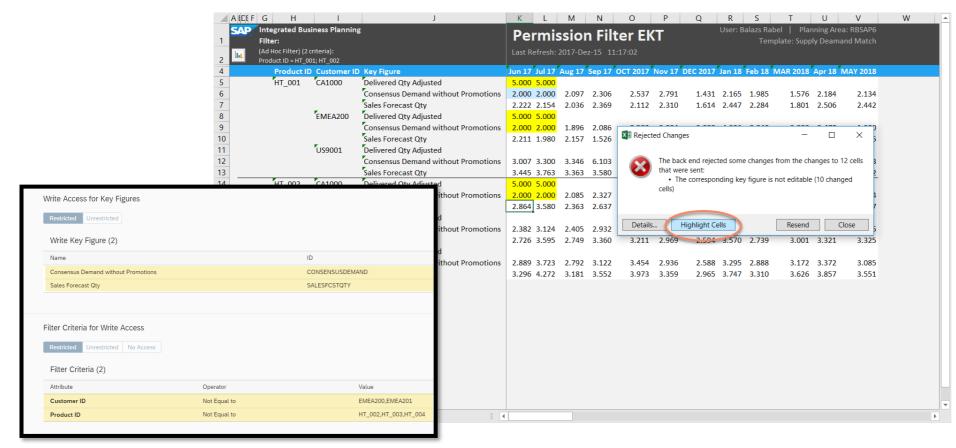
When you decide to **resend the changes**, the SAP IBP system rejects the changes for cells for which you do not have permission.

You can see that only the cells for which you have permission are actually changed.



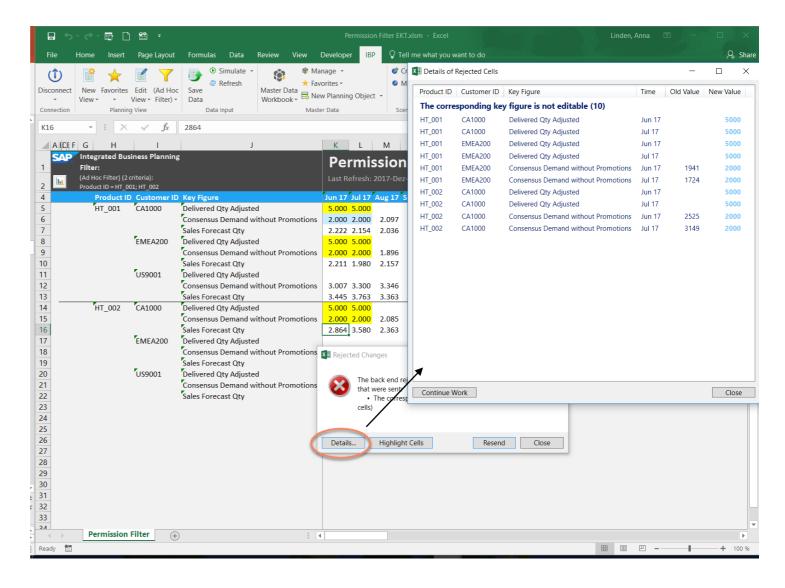
Missing write permissions – highlighting non-editable cells

The 6 cells highlighted in yellow are not-editable for the user, according to the assigned permission filter. The highlights are removed from the planning view only after you save the valid changes.



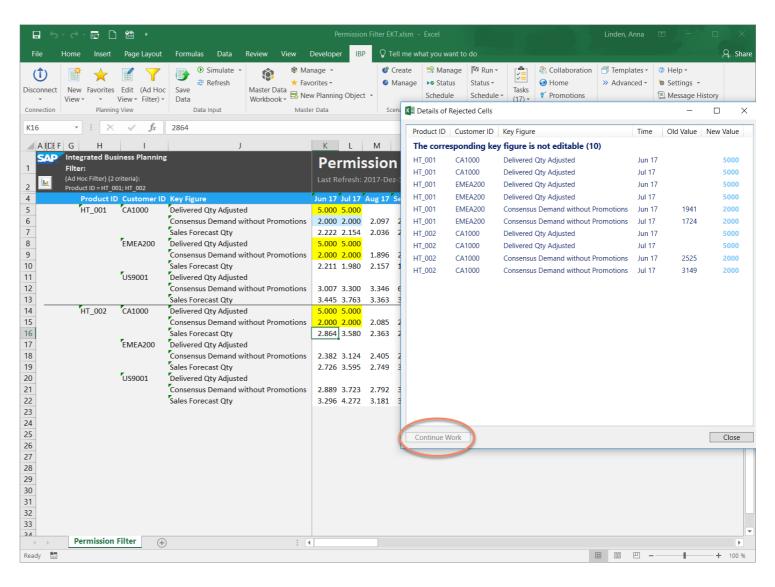
Missing write permissions – details for rejected cells

You get additional information, for example which planning objects are not editable, the old value, and the new value that you have entered.



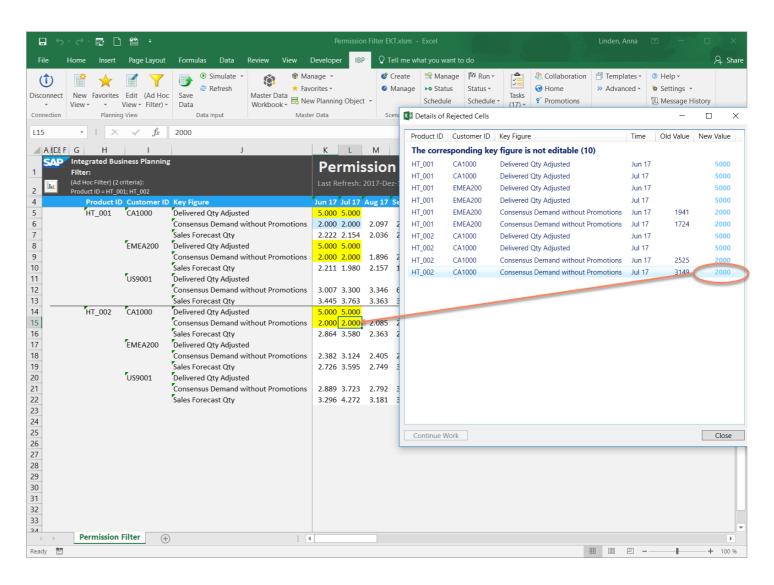
Missing permissions – continue work

When you click *Continue Work*, the error message disappears and you can continue to work with the planning view. The changed values stay.



Missing permissions – jump to rejected cell in planning view

If you click the values in the column *New Value* in the *Details* of the Rejected Cells window, the cursor automatically jumps to this cell in the planning view.



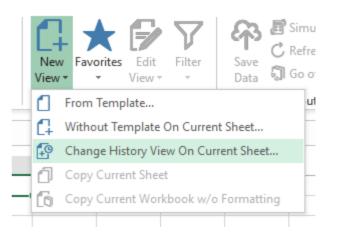
Change History Views

Change history view – overview

You can review and analyze changes to the key figure data directly in the Excel add-in. The change history view displays changes according to your selection. For example, it shows changes made in a certain time period, by a specific user, or with a specific reason code.

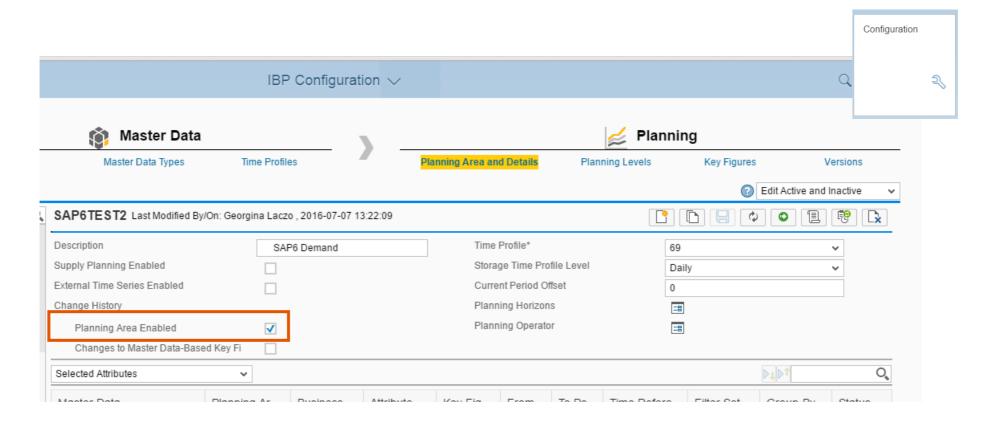


Change History app on the Web UI



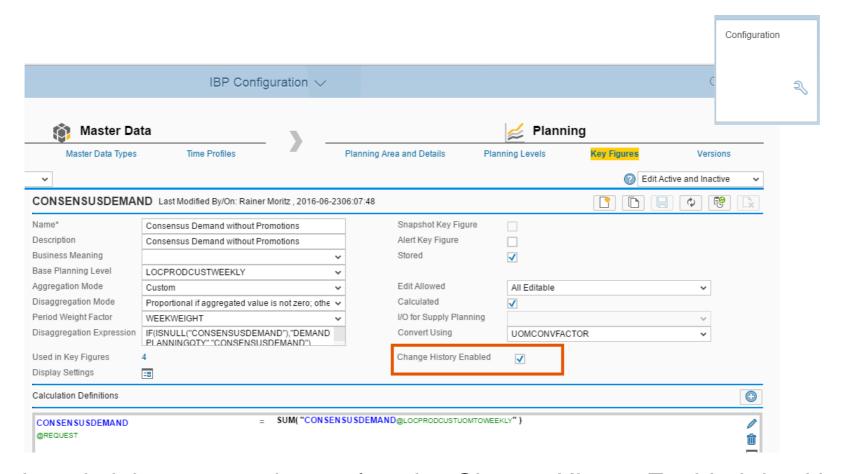
Change history view in the Excel add-in

Change history view – prerequisites in planning area configuration



To enable the tracking of the key figure changes in a planning area, the administrator needs to select the *Planning Area Enabled* checkbox in the *Change History* section.

Change history view – prerequisites in key figure configuration



In addition, the administrator needs to select the *Change History Enabled* checkbox for each key figure that needs to be tracked. Key figures that are calculated from change history enabled key figures are tracked automatically.

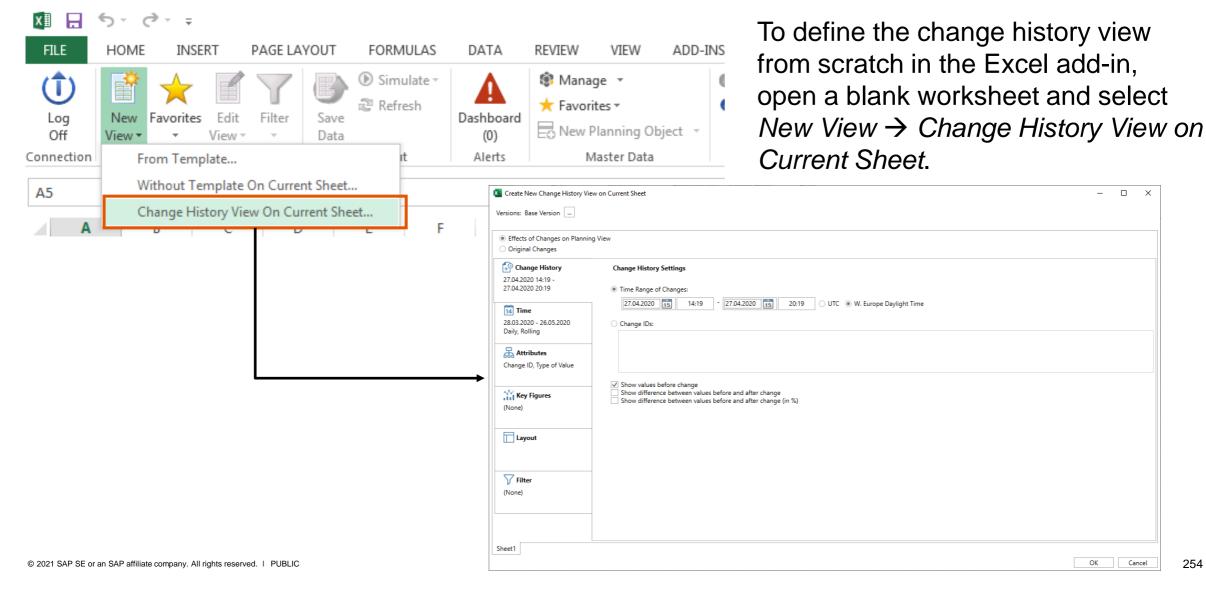
Change history view – example

Key Figure	Stored	Calculated	Change-history enabled	Change history visible in Excel?
KF1	Χ	X	Yes	Yes
KF2	Χ		No	No
KF3		X (KF3 = KF1 * KF2)	No	Yes
		1		

Key figure changes are tracked for KF3 because it is calculated from the change-history-enabled key figure KF1.

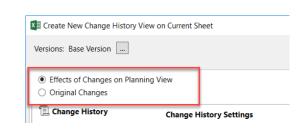
Please be careful. The administrator needs to keep the performance aspects in mind. An "accidental" mass tracking of key figures that are calculated from a change history enabled key figure can have a negative impact on performance.

Change history view – settings



Comparing effects view and original changes view

Two different change history views are available, which serve different use cases.



Effects of Changes on Planning View

The Effects of Changes on Planning View option (effects view) provides a summary of changes that happened to the data that you select using the following criteria:

- The time range of the changes
- The attributes of your planning view, such as, product ID, customer ID, or location ID (planning level)
- The key figures you are interested in
- Time periodicity and time periods

Additionally, you can set filters according to your requirements.

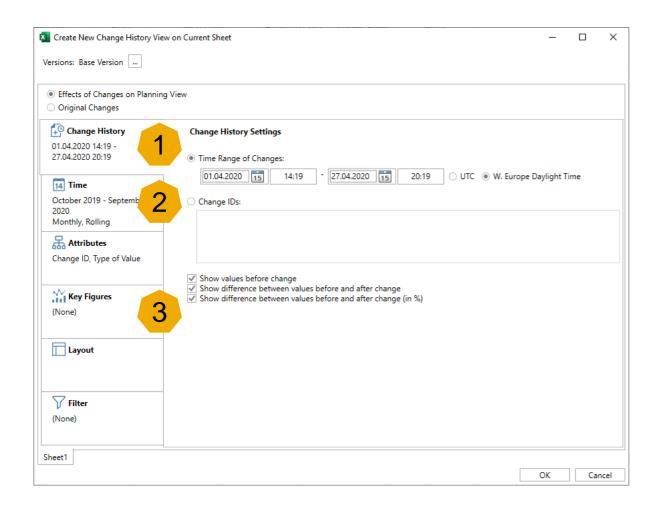
Original Changes

The *Original Changes* option (original changes view) displays the changes exactly at the level where they have been made. You use this view if you are interested in **identifying the origin of changes.**

For example, you come across changed key figures in your planning view. You want to find the reasons for the changes, which most likely lie at a different planning level. The original changes view helps answering the following questions: at which level have the key figures been changed originally, by whom, with which reason code?

The original changes view is based on the time range of changes and the key figures you specify. Optionally, you can set filters according to your requirements. The system automatically detects the planning level and the time periods where the changes were made.

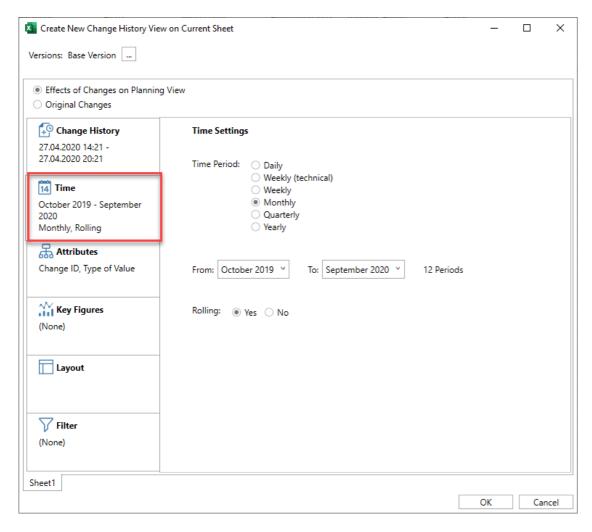
Effects view – settings (1)



On the *Change History* tab, you can determine the changes to be displayed as follows:

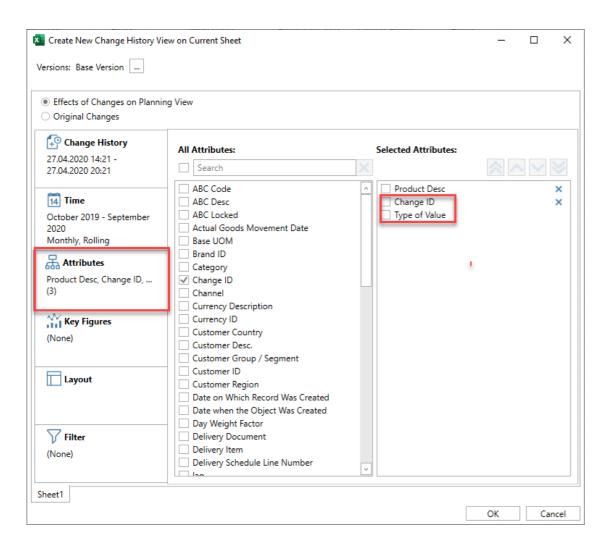
- Changes that happened in a certain time interval
- Changes identified by a certain change ID
 (A change ID is a technical ID,
 automatically created by the system, that
 points to a specific change or set of
 changes*. A change ID can include
 multiple changed values: if a user changes
 multiple values and clicks Save, one
 change ID is assigned.)
- In addition, you can define which values should be shown, for example, only the value before the change or the difference between old and new value.

Effects view – settings (2)



On the *Time* tab, you can define the usual time settings, such as, the period and the time horizon.

Effects view – settings (3)



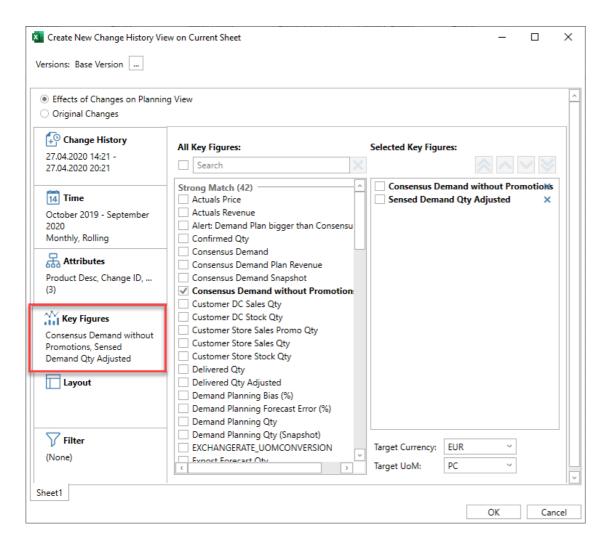
On the *Planning Level* tab, two attributes are already preselected for a change history view:

- Change ID
- Type of Value: Show Value Before Chage
 Show Difference between Before and After
 Show Difference between Before and After in Percent

You need to add at least one additional attribute to further structure the data within the planning view, such as, the product name.

The change ID is not mandatory and can be deselected.

Effects view – settings (4)

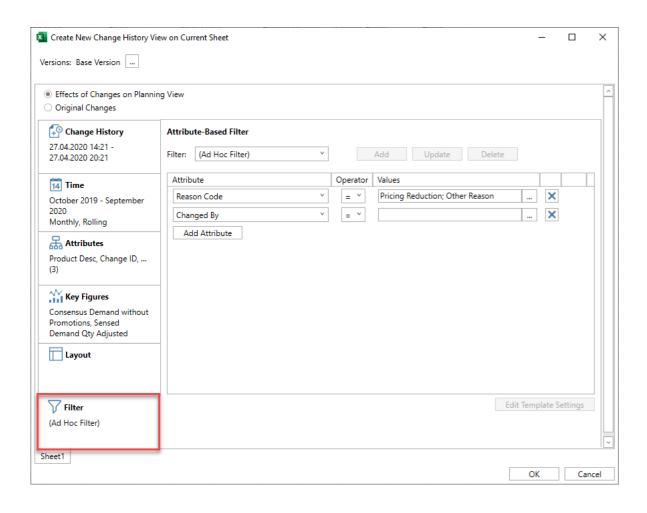


On the *Key Figures* tab, you can select the key figures for which you want to see the changes.

The key figures that are highlighted in **bold** are the ones that were change history enabled in the configuration or calculated from a change history enabled key figure.

You can also add other key figures to the effects view, for example, if you want to check dependencies between the change history enabled key figures with other key figures.

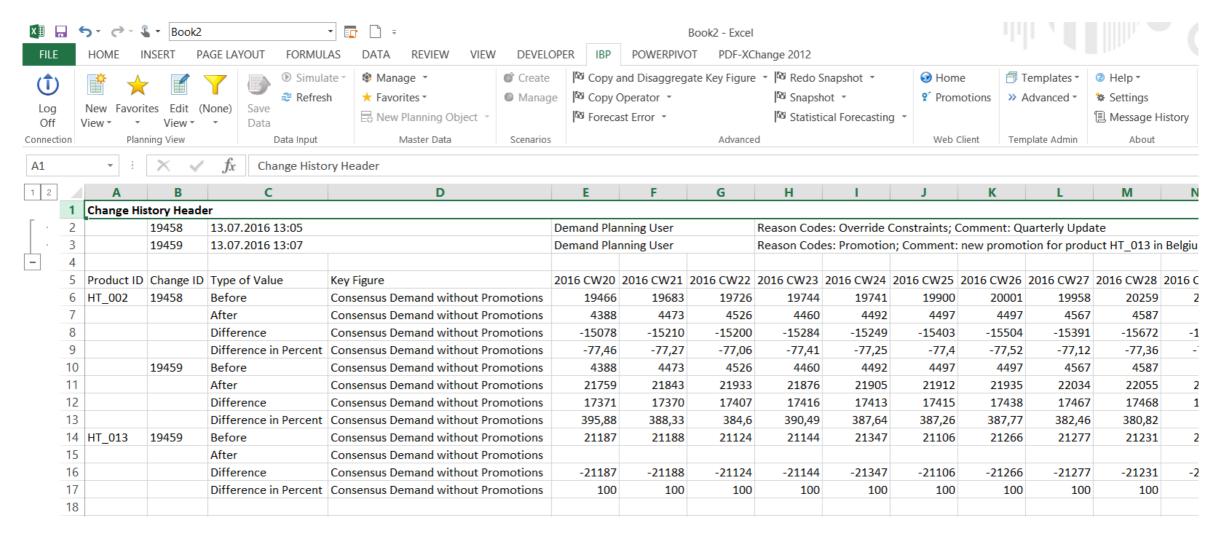
Effects view – settings (5)



On the *Filter* tab, there are two additional attributes that you can use to further filter the data:

- Reason Code
 Note that reason codes need to be enabled in the system to use this feature.
- Changed By
 Filters the changes made by the selected users.

Effects view – results visualization (1)



Effects view – results visualization (2)

The effects view includes a header and the results comparison:

 Header: shows the change IDs for which reason codes or comments are available. In addition, the respective change date and time, user, reason code, and comment are listed.

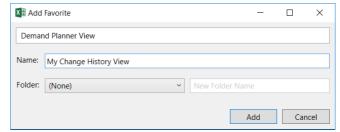
Change History Head	der		
19458	13.07.2016 13:05	Demand Planning User	Reason Codes: Override Constraints; Comment: Quarterly Update
19459	13.07.2016 13:07	Demand Planning User	Reason Codes: Promotion; Comment: new promotion for product HT_013 in Bel

 Results Comparison: lists the detailed change history of the data, grouped by your selected attributes, the change ID, the type of the value (dependent on your settings), and the key figures.

Product ID	Change ID	Type of Value	Key Figure	2016 CW20	2016 CW21	2016 CW22	2016 CW23	
HT_002	19458	Before	Consensus Demand without Promotions	19466	19683	19726	19744	4
		After	Consensus Demand without Promotions	4388	4473	4526	4460	
		Difference	Consensus Demand without Promotions	-15078	-15210	-15200	-15284	
		Difference in Percent	Consensus Demand without Promotions	-77,46	-77,27	-77,06	-77,41	✓ Show difference between values before and after change (in
	19459	Before	Consensus Demand without Promotions	4388	4473	4526	4460	

Effects view – results visualization (3)

 The change history view can be saved as a favorite, but not as a template.



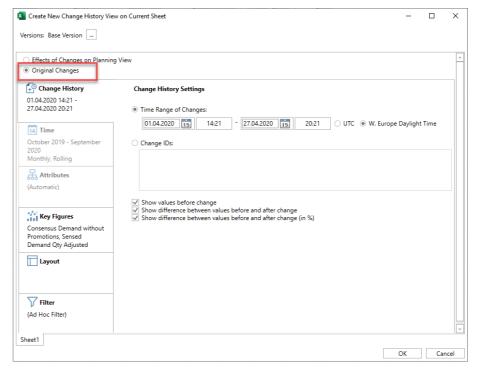
- Formatting sheets can be used, for example, for formatting purposes and to increase the usability.
- You can enhance, for example, the appearance of the change history views with VBA code. However, the size of the change history header (number of rows) is determined by the number of relevant change IDs. The rows are deleted completely at refresh and then created again, depending on the required number of rows. Therefore, all changes to the header area, such as formatting or charts, get lost.



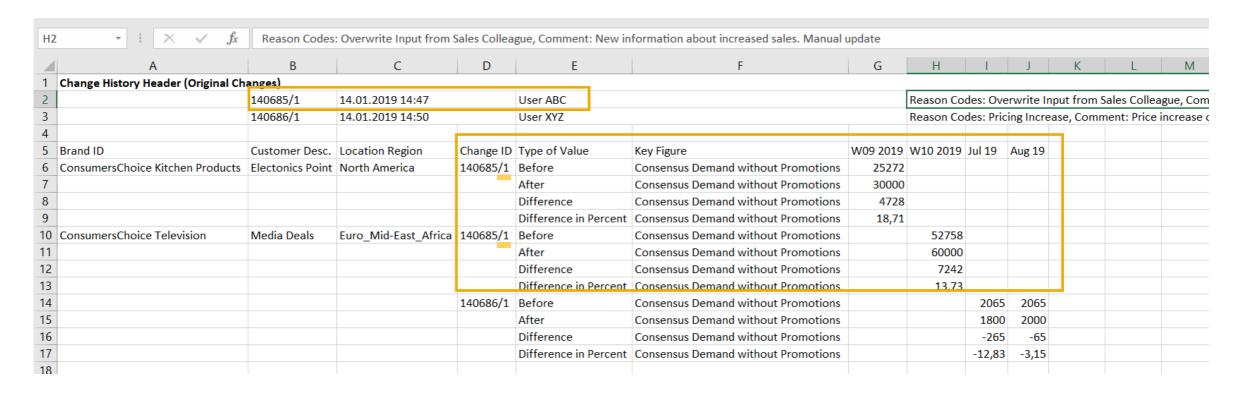
Original changes view

The *Original Changes* option (original changes view) shows the manual changes that were made for a specific key figure during a defined time range or for a specific change ID (which is automatically generated when you save data).

- You don't need to define a planning level or time settings, because the system automatically detects the planning level and time periods.
- You only select the relevant key figures.
- The system then shows the following data:
 - Relevant settings (planning level, filter, conversions) that were used at the time when the change was made
 - Dates and time when the changes were made
 - Reason codes and comments
 - Key figure value before and after the change



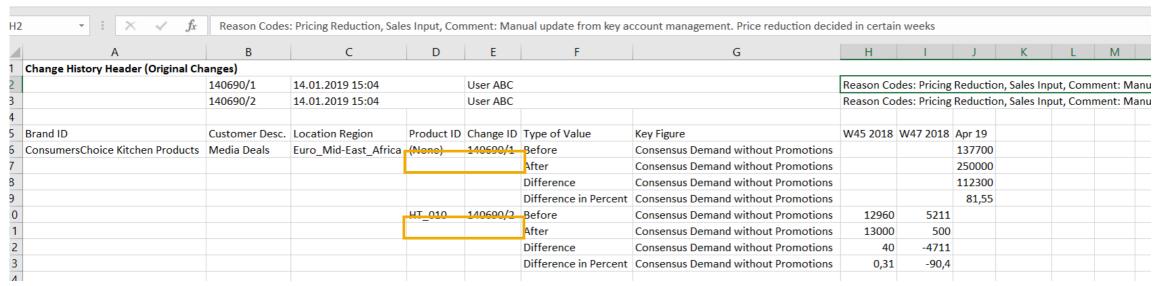
Original changes view – changes at a single planning level



Before saving, a user changes multiple key figure values at the **same** planning level. When saving, the changes get assigned **one** change ID.

Example: User ABC changed values for two brands These changes get captured with the same change ID 140685/1. That the changes happened at the same planning level is indicated by "/1".

Original changes view – changes at multiple planning levels



Before saving, the user changes key figure values at **different** planning levels. When the planning view is saved, the changes made at different planning levels get assigned different change IDs, one for each planning level. Example:

- First the user ABC changes values at the level of *Brand ID*, *Customer Desc.*, and *Location Region*, and then uses *Simulate (Basic)*.
- Then the user ABC changes the planning level (by adding Product ID) and changes data at this
 planning level, before clicking Save.

The changes get assigned the change IDs 140690/1 and 140690/2. "/1" and "/2" indicate the two different planning levels.

Navigating from the planning view to the original changes view

Product Family	Customer Group	Key Figure	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2016	Q4 2016	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 Cal	ibri - 11 - A A 👺 - %	, 🖨 L8	Q4 2
Bearings - Family 300	Customer Bearings APJ	Actuals Qty Prior Yr	11.377	15.194	15.060	16.160	15.779	15.446	15 B	I ≡ Ø - A - □ - €0 .00	-N°	
		Sales Forecast Qty (Past Cycle)	14.930	15.023	15.011	15.223	16.374	16.874	16.10	.00 9.0	10.176	16
		Sales Opportunity Qty						1.000		Show Change History		
		Opportunities Probability						80,0%				
		New Sales Forecast Qty	14.930	15.023	15.011	15.223	16.374	17.874	21	Drill Down	16.176	
	Customer Bearings EURO	Actuals Qty Prior Yr	6.813	8.879	8.726	9.564	8.989	9.010	9	EPM ▶		
		Sales Forecast Qty (Past Cycle)	8.783	8.875	9.012	9.167	10.127	9.731	9 🐰	Cut	9.719	9
		Sales Opportunity Qty								-		
		Opportunities Probability							l l	Сору		
		New Sales Forecast Qty	8.783	8.875	9.012	9.167	10.127	9.731	9	Paste Options:	9.719	9
	Customer Bearings US	Actuals Qty Prior Yr	32.351	42.134	41.977	44.339	41.769	42.543	42			
		Sales Forecast Qty (Past Cycle)	40.884	41.062	40.817	41.272	44.597	45.012	45		45.135	45
		Sales Opportunity Qty								Paste <u>Special</u>		
		Opportunities Probability								Insert		
		New Sales Forecast Qty	40.884	41.062	40.817	41.272	44.597	45.012	45	<u>D</u> elete	45.135	45
										Clear Contents		

- 1. Select an area in the planning view for which you want to see the change history.
- 2. Right-click the area to call the context menu and choose *Show Change History*.
- The change history pop-up opens.
- 4. Select the time range for which you want to see the changes. All other settings are prefilled according to your selection in the planning view (see next slide) but you can still adjust the settings.

5. You will only see the change history if the change history is enabled for that key figure.

Navigating from the planning view to the original changes view – filter settings

In some cases, you see more attribute combinations in the change history view than what you selected in the planning view.

Example: You select a range of cells that includes the following location products:

- Product PROD_001 at location LOC_001
- Product PROD_002 at location LOC_002.

						, rr enange	11100019111	
Product ID	Location ID	Key Figure	W45 2018	W46 2018	Drill Down			>
PROD_001	LOC_001	Consensus Demand without Promotions	9.639	23.004	EPN	Λ		
PROD_001	LOC_001	Consensus Demand without Promotions	14.094	9.639		¥1		
PROD_002	LOC_002	Consensus Demand without Promotions	25.596	5.643	22.248	8.478	19.521	
PROD_002	LOC_002	Consensus Demand without Promotions	14.499	26.055	5.940	23.652	8.721	

Fix this Cell

Unfix this Cell

Show Change History...

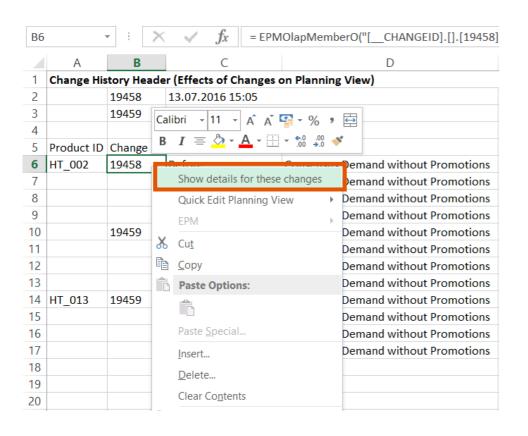
The filter criteria for the change history get automatically prefilled with the following data:

- Product = PROD_001; PROD_002
- Location = LOC_001; LOC_002

With these filter criteria, the change history displays all location product combinations for PROD_001, PROD_002, LOC_001, and LOC_002.

Product ID	Location ID	Key Figure	W45 2018	W46 2018	W47 2018	W48 2018	W49 2018
PROD_001	LOC_001	Consensus Demand without Promotions	9.639	23.004	7.344	14.823	4.536
PROD_001	LOC_001	Consensus Demand without Promotions	14.094	9.639	22.599	6.615	13.797
PROD_002	LOC_002	Consensus Demand without Promotions	25.596	5.643	22.248	8.478	19.521
PROD_002	LOC_002	Consensus Demand without Promotions	14.499	26.055	5.940	23.652	8.721

Navigating from the effects view to the original changes view



- Select one or multiple change IDs for which you want to see the change history.
 - You can select the ID either in the view, as shown in the screenshot, or in the header of the change history view.
- Right-click and choose Show details for these changes.

Working Offline with Planning Views

Working offline with SAP IBP planning views – overview

You can work offline with the SAP IBP planning views, and later save your data changes to the SAP IBP database.

To do so, you can simply save the Microsoft Excel workbook to your local PC or share drive and edit the key figure values. When you are done, you can open the workbook, logon to SAP IBP, and save the data to the SAP IBP database.

Advantages

- You don't have to be online to edit data.
- You can send the offline file to your customers or suppliers so that they can review and update the information.

Working offline with SAP IBP planning views – details

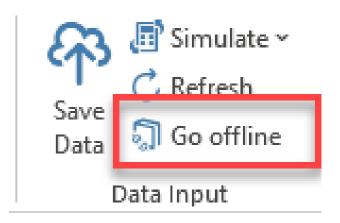
- You are working with the local data. As long as you are working offline, you cannot get the latest data from the SAP IBP database. (Refresh is only available online).
- The same is true as for working online: if a colleague is changing the same data in the SAP IBP backend while
 you are working on it offline, you will not be informed about the changes they make. When you log on again and
 save the changes you made while working offline, you might overwrite the data entered by your colleague (last
 one wins).
- You must not change the master data attributes (such as names) in the offline version, as the SAP IBP system checks against these when saving and would not recognize them anymore.
- If the master data attributes you are using in your planning view are changed in the SAP IBP backend while you
 are working offline (for example, a product is renamed and you have the attribute product name with that product
 as part of your planning view), the system rejects all of your changes when you try to save.
- It is not recommended to perform mass changes to the planning view and save these at once, due to performance reasons.
- You cannot fix values or create planning notes while you are working offline. However, draft planning notes and fixing indicators that you have created but not saved before you logged off are not lost and you can save them later on when logged on again.

Sharing Planning Views with Non-SAP-IBP Users

Offline mode for planning views

With the offline mode, you can easily share your planning views with users who do not have the Excel add-in installed.

These users can open and work with the planning views (for example, update key figure values) as a normal Excel workbook file, send it back to you as an Excel workbook, and you can then set it to online mode again and upload their changes to the SAP IBP system.



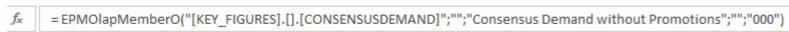
Offline mode for planning views – conversion of SAP IBP formulas

If you choose *Go Offline* in the *Data Input* group of the *SAP IBP* ribbon, your current workbook, including all sheets, is converted to a Microsoft Excel workbook that no longer contains the SAP IBP references and formulas, so that it can be understood by Microsoft Excel installations that don't have the Excel add-in

Example:

installed.

SAP IBP formulas and references in a planning view (online mode):



This online SAP IBP formula can only be understood by Microsoft Excel installations that also have the Excel add-in installed.

SAP IBP formulas and references in a converted planning view (offline mode):

fx =IF(_ibpOfflineCondition_;"Consensus Demand without Promotions"; EPMOlapMemberO("[KEY_FIGURES].[].[CONSENSUSDEMAND]";"";"Consensus Demand without Promotions";"";"000"))

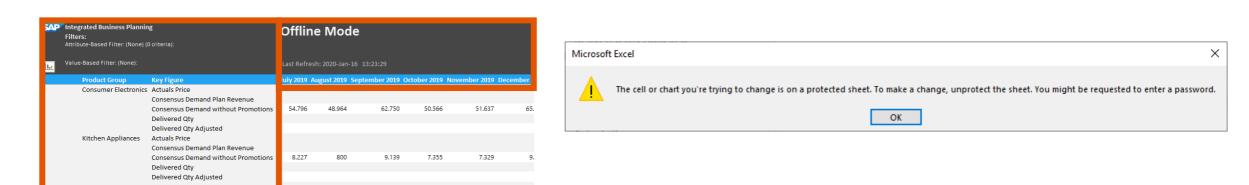
HT 001 - CleverTele 42inch white

This offline formula can be understood by all Microsoft Excel installations, even without the Excel add-in installed.

Offline mode for planning views – sheet protection

If you choose *Go Offline* in the *Data Input* group of the *SAP IBP* ribbon, your current workbook, including all sheets, is also protected against changes that would destroy its structure and later on make it impossible for you to set it to *online mode* again and save the changes.

Only the data input area can be used in the offline mode. If the user clicks in any other area (highlighted in red in the screenshot), a warning comes up and their action is blocked. For example, the user cannot change the name of a key figure or an attribute value or remove rows from the sheet.

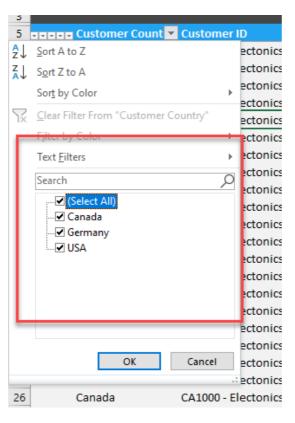


Please note that the SAP IBP formatting sheet is not protected against changes.

Filtering data in offline mode (1)

One exception to the sheet protection is that users who work with planning views in offline mode can use Microsoft Excel filtering.

Sorting however is disabled.

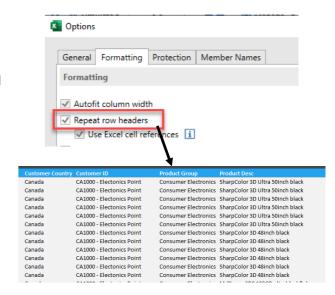


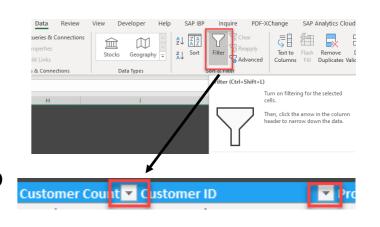
Filtering data in offline mode (2)

To enable filtering for the users who want to work with a planning view in offline mode, additional settings are required.

These need to be made by the user who enables the offline mode in an SAP IBP workbook, as follows:

- Make sure that the Repeat row headers checkbox is selected. You find the checkbox in the About area of the SAP IBP ribbon under Settings -> Options on the Formatting tab.
- 2) Enable the Microsoft Excel filtering for the planning view:
 - a. Select the headers in the planning view that you want to be filter-enabled.
 - b. On the *Data* tab of the Microsoft Excel ribbon, choose *Filter*.
- 3) Choose Go Offline and send the offline workbook to the users who want to work offline with the planning view.





Offline mode for planning view – going online

After you have got the file back and want to upload any data changes to the SAP IBP system, you can open the Excel workbook and log on to SAP IBP, which automatically sets the workbook to online mode again.

If you are already logged on to SAP IBP when opening the offline workbook, choose *Go online* in the *SAP IBP* ribbon.

Simulate ~
C Refresh
Save
Data
Data Input

Afterwards, choose Save Data to upload the data changes.

Offline mode for planning views

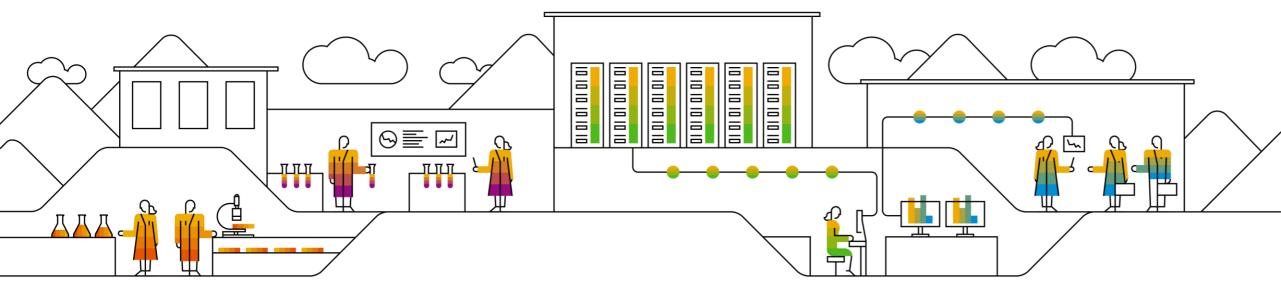
Using the offline mode in mixed workbooks with SAP IBP and EPM sheet types

Only sheets with worksheet type SAP IBP will be set to offline mode when you use the *Go Offline* feature on the *SAP IBP* ribbon.

If you are using Microsoft Excel workbooks that contain a mixture of SAP IBP and EPM worksheet types, and want the EPM sheets to be set to offline mode as well, you also have to choose *Offline Mode* on the EPM ribbon. Otherwise these sheets would stay online.

The same behavior applies when you want the workbook to go online again.

Application Jobs



Application jobs in SAP IBP

Planning algorithms and other tasks can be run as background jobs in SAP IBP.

Usually, these background jobs are scheduled by a central team (administrators or configuration experts), but there are also uses cases where planners can rerun or schedule them manually in the Excel add-in. Example: Demand planning is done every month. At the beginning of the month, the statistical forecasting jobs are run automatically. After that, the sales and marketing colleagues add their information to the forecast.

Background jobs can perform different planning tasks. Some are used more for housekeeping purposes. Examples:

- Copy and disaggregate key figures
- Inventory optimization
- Statistical forecasting
- Forecast error calculation
- Time-series-based supply planning (using the heuristic or the optimizer)
- ABC/XYZ segmentation
- Deployment run or confirmation run in order-based planning
- Realignment of planning data
- Taking snapshots
- Purging key figure data

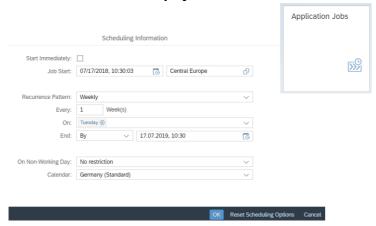
Application jobs on the Web UI and in the Excel add-in

Application Jobs app on Web UI

- Advanced scheduling options
- Definition of job chains and templates
- More detailed parameter settings for some operators
- Log overview
- Saved planning filters only

Recommendation:

Use this area to set up job schedules.



Application Jobs in Excel add-in

- Quick access for planners to run application jobs directly from the Excel add-in
- Note that not all application jobs can be run from Excel. Some are only available on the Web UI.
- Basic job scheduling options
- Business logs with filtering
- Use of job chains and templates that were set up on the Web UI
- Basic parameter settings for some planning operators
- You cannot define detailed settings and configuration of planning operators in the Excel add-in. This can only be done on the Web UI.
- Ad-hoc filters to run and schedule jobs

Running operators as application jobs in Excel add-in – prerequisites

The administrator needs to do the following for planning operators:

- Set up the specific configuration on the Web UI. The configuration defines how the operators are working (for example, what are the input and output key figures, what are the specific parameters and settings,...)
- Assign them to the planning area.
- Grant the users sufficient permissions to run the relevant application jobs.

Note that not all operators can be started as application jobs in the Excel add-in.

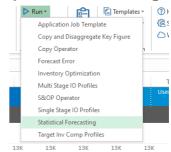
The following operators are available:

- Copy Operator
- Copy and Disaggregate Key Figures
- Copy Operator (Advanced)
- Group Operator
- Statistical Forecasting
- Forecast Error
- Inventory Optimization
- S&OP Operator (heuristic and optimizer for time-series based supply planning)
- ABC & XYZ Segmentation
- Snapshot
- Redo Snapshot

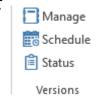
The following other application jobs and templates are available:

- Version Copy
- Application Job Templates

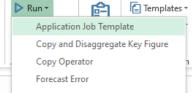
Example for Planning Operators:



Version Copy:



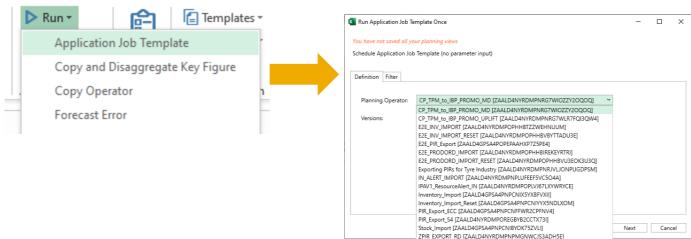
Application Job Templates:



Running application job templates in the Excel add-in

Your administrator can also define application job templates in the SAP IBP backend and make them available in the Excel add-in. These templates can consist of different steps and operators (job chains, for example) and can also contain operators that you can normally not start directly from the Excel add-in, such as, operators for order-based planning, data integration via CPI-DS, and more.

However, you cannot freely define any settings (such as, scenarios or horizons) for these templates but have to reuse the settings that the administrator made when setting up the template.



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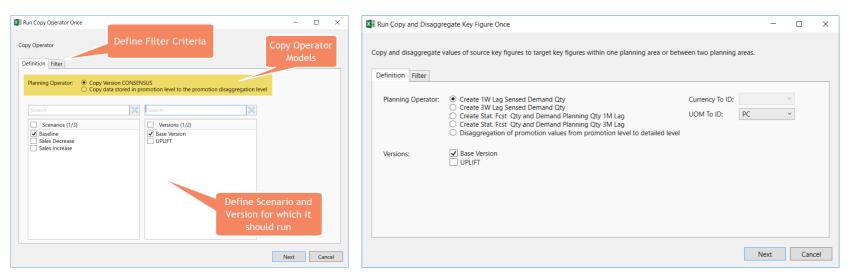
Starting an application job

You can start an application job by selecting *Run* in the respective dropdown menu in the *Advanced* area.

Application Jobs

Schedule
Status

Depending on the application job, you first select the planning operator that you want to run and then set different parameters. Some examples:



XIII Run Statistical Forecasting Once Statistical Forecastin Definition Filter Attributes Selected Attributes ABC Code Actual Goods Movement Date Base UOM Category Channel Currency Description Currency ID Currency To Desc Customer Country Customer Desc. Customer Group / Segment Next Cancel

Subnetwork – overview

A subnetwork (previously also called planning unit) is a subsection of the overall supply chain network for which a planner is responsible or that the planner wants to plan in a separate planning run (for example, all location products in a particular region or all location products in a particular product group).

Similar to the master data model for the entire supply chain network, a subnetwork consists of nodes (that is, location products) and arcs (which are used to model the transport links between the location products). You define the subnetwork to which a location product belongs in the location product master data. You can define subnetworks for product groups or regions, or for any other property of locations, products, or location products.

When you start a planning session, you select one or more subnetworks that are to be taken into account by the planning algorithm. This defines the set of location products that are to be planned. Subnetworks are relevant (but not mandatory) for inventory optimization and time-series based supply planning operators.

Subnetworks in the Excel add-in

If subnetworks have been set-up for your planning area, you can select them when starting the respective operator in the Excel add-in.

Furthermore, you can select the respective time horizon for the planning scope for time-series based supply planning operators.

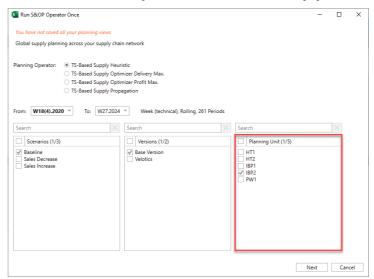
Simulation runs

For planning operator simulation runs, you need to select the subnetworks that you want to plan from the *Planning Scope* window in the planning view definition.

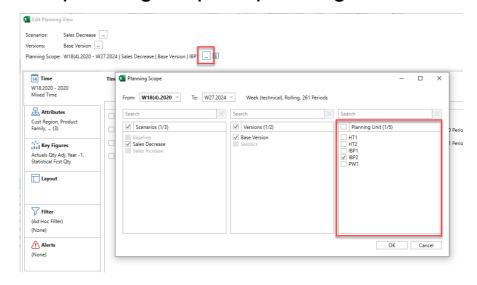
You can set a default planning scope in the user settings.

For more information, see the operator documentation.

Run S&OP operator as an application job:



Set planning scope in planning view definition:



Running simulations for long-running operators as application jobs in a scenario – overview

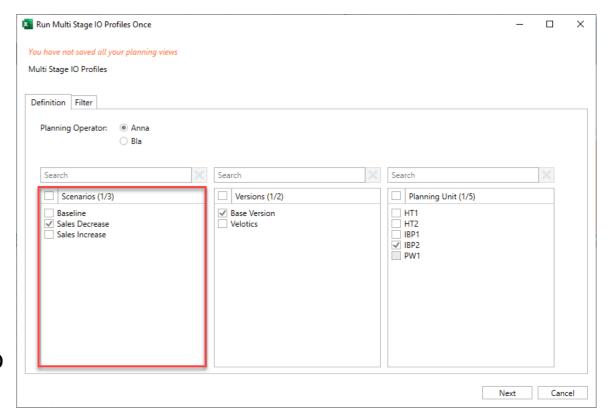
After you have changed key figure values in the planning view, you can start planning operators in simulation mode to see the impact of your changes on the plan, without interfering with the productive data. Note that some planning operators, such as, the operator for multi-stage inventory optimization or the optimizer for time-series-based supply planning **replan the entire network**.

Such a huge planning scope run in simulation mode can result in a long runtime.

To avoid this, you can run the application jobs in a scenario instead. With that, you still do not interfere with the productive data, but the application job is running in the background and does not hinder you from working.

Running simulations for long-running operators as application jobs in a scenario – how-to

- Change the data in your planning view.
- 2) Create a scenario.
- Run the planning operator as an application job and select your scenario. Deselect the Baseline Scenario.
- 4) After the job is finished, you can see the changes within your scenario, discard the scenario, or continue with the changes up to the point where you promote your scenario to the baseline.



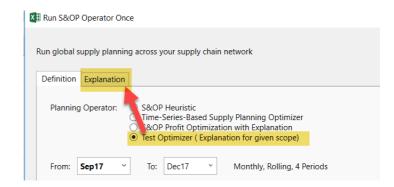
Explanation of S&OP optimizer results

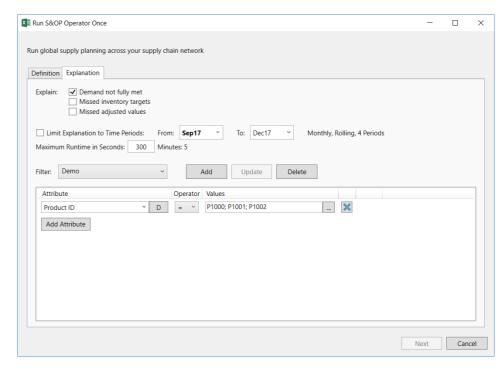
The optimizer for time-series-based supply planning can provide additional information about the planning results.

You can select the issue types for which you want to have explanations (for example, why demands were not met or inventory targets were missed).

This feature needs to be activated by your administrator.

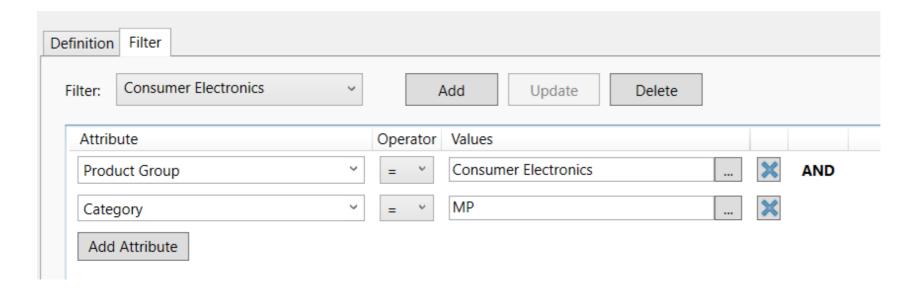
For more details, see <u>Explanation of Optimizer</u> <u>Results</u> in the application help at http://help.sap.com/ibp.





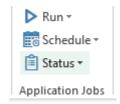
Filter criteria

You can set filter criteria for most planning operators. It is highly recommended that you use this function to limit the amount of data that is copied, purged, or planned.

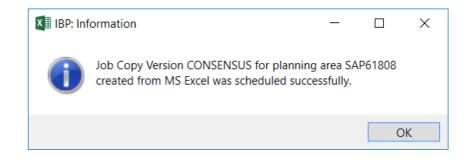


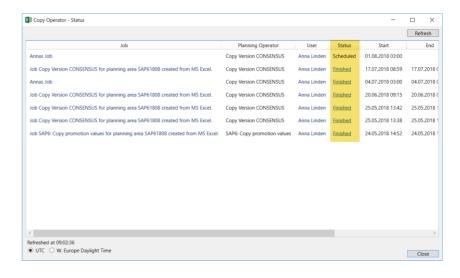
Application job status

- A pop-up window informs you that the application job was started.
- When this pop-up is displayed, the application job is queued and will start to run as soon as possible.
- You can check the status of the job in the status window.



- All jobs for the specified planning area that were run or are scheduled are listed. Older past jobs are removed after a reasonable time period.
- The status Finished means the job finished successfully. The status Error means that an error occurred and the job did not run successfully.
- To see the log, click on Finished or Error in the Status column.





Job log

Depending on the planning operator, a simple log or a more advanced business log is available that you can analyze.

Simple Log:

Type	Class	Number	Message	▼ Occurred At	-
Information	/IBP/CM_JOB_SCHED	36	Job Job Copy Version CONSENSUS for planning area SAP61808 created from MS Excel. started	17.07.2018 08	:59
nformation	/IBP/CM_PL_OP	300	Execution of job 29585 begins.	17.07.2018 08	:59
nformation	/IBP/PLOP_COPY	0	Starting Copy Operator Job (29585) and Unit (29585) at 20180717090018	17.07.2018 09	:00
Warning	/IBP/PLOP_COPY	11	Filter must be specified for attribute UOMTOID to copy key figure CONSENSUSDEMAND to CONSENSUSDEMAND	17.07.2018 09	:01
nformation	/IBP/INTEGRATION	100	Data integration for batch 3AB01850C4AE4D491600C024B4213FF3 started.	17.07.2018 09	:01
nformation	/IBP/INTEGRATION	101	Data integration for batch 3AB01850C4AE4D491600C024B4213FF3 ended.	17.07.2018 09	:02
nformation	/IBP/PLOP_COPY	8	Number of records processed for copy for TARGET_KFID1 - CONSENSUSDEMAND : 2480	17.07.2018 09	:02
nformation	/IBP/PLOP_COPY	1	Finishing Copy Operator Job (29585) and Unit (29585) at 20180717090018	17.07.2018 09	:02
nformation	/IBP/CM_PL_OP	296	The scheduled procedure was executed and ended with status "Success"	17.07.2018 09	:02
nformation	/IBP/CM PL OP	301	Job 29585 was executed successfully.	17.07.2018 09	:02

Business logging

Business logging provides more detailed logs on the planning object level, such as, location product. These logs are created when running S&OP operators (operators for time-series-based supply planning) or the operators for statistical forecasting.

The new logging structure also allows you to filter for specific planning objects or information within the job logs.

For example, you can prefilter the log by attributes (see next slides).

And later on, in the log itself, further filters for the attributes are available:

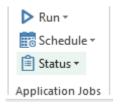
- Severity of the message
- Message text
- Date and time
- Forecast model and step (statistical forecasting only)
- Planning period (S&OP operator only)

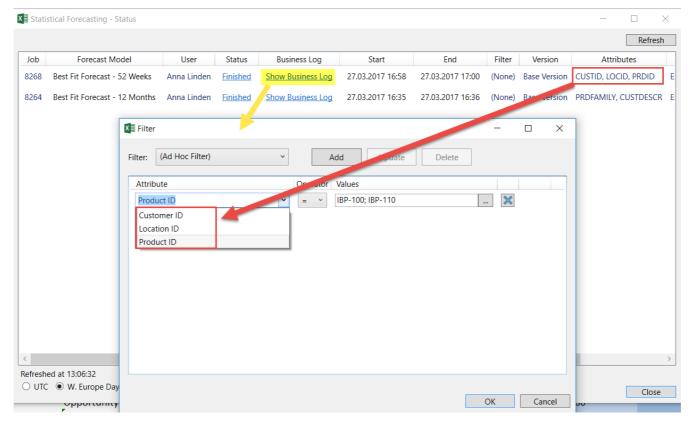
Business logging – example

	Α	В	С	D		E	F	G	Н	
1	Customer ID 🔻	Location ID 🔻	Product ID	Forecast Model	Reference 🔻	Step -	Severity -	Message	Date / Time	
8	18100001	6210	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	Key figure DELIVQTY: Outlier found in period 2015 CW17.	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
9	18100001	6210	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	Key figure DELIVQTY: Outlier found in period 2015 CW15.	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
10	18100001	6210	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	Key figure DELIVQTY: Outlier found in period 2015 CW18.	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
11	18100001	6210	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	Key figure DELIVQTY: Outlier found in period 2015 CW14.	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
12	18100001	6210	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	Key figure DELIVQTY: Outlier found in period 2015 CW16.	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
13	18100001	6210	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	5 outliers found in 104 data points of key figure DELIVQTY.	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
14	18100001	6210	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	Corrected values of key figure DELIVQTY saved as key figure ADJUSTEDDELIVQTY .	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
15	10100001	3710	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	Key figure DELIVQTY: Outlier found in period 2015 CW16.	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
16	10100001	3710	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	Key figure DELIVQTY: Outlier found in period 2015 CW15.	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
17	10100001	3710	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	Key figure DELIVQTY: Outlier found in period 2015 CW17.	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
18	10100001	3710	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	Key figure DELIVQTY: Outlier found in period 2015 CW18.	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
19 20	10100001	3710	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	Key figure DELIVQTY: Outlier found in period 2015 CW14.	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
20	10100001	3710	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	5 outliers found in 104 data points of key figure DELIVQTY.	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
21	10100001	3710	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	Corrected values of key figure DELIVQTY saved as key figure ADJUSTEDDELIVQTY .	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
22	17100001	1720	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	Key figure DELIVQTY: Outlier found in period 2015 CW15.	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
22 23 24	17100001	1720	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	Key figure DELIVQTY : Outlier found in period 2015 CW16 .	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
24	17100001	1720	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	Key figure DELIVQTY: Outlier found in period 2015 CW18.	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
25 26 27	17100001	1720	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	Key figure DELIVQTY: Outlier found in period 2015 CW14.	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
26	17100001	1720	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	Key figure DELIVQTY: Outlier found in period 2015 CW17.	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
27	17100001	1720	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	5 outliers found in 104 data points of key figure DELIVQTY.	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
28 57	17100001	1720	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Inter-Quartile Range Test	Information	Corrected values of key figure DELIVQTY saved as key figure ADJUSTEDDELIVQTY .	03/27/2017 14:58:53,3990000	
57	18100001	6210	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Automated Exponencial Smoothing 1	Information	MAPE: 18.956%	03/27/2017 14:59:08,6490000	
58	18100001	6210	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Automated Exponencial Smoothing 1	Information	MASE: 0.655	03/27/2017 14:59:08,6490000	
59 60	18100001	6210	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Automated Exponencial Smoothing 1	Information	The following parameter values were determined:	03/27/2017 14:59:08,6490000	
60	18100001	6210	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Automated Exponencial Smoothing 1		·	03/27/2017 14:59:08,6490000	
61	10100001	3710	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Automated Exponencial Smoothing 1	Information	MAPE: 17.181%	03/27/2017 14:59:08,6490000	
62 63	10100001	3710	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Automated Exponencial Smoothing 1			03/27/2017 14:59:08,6490000	
63	10100001	3710	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Automated Exponencial Smoothing 1	Information	The following parameter values were determined:	03/27/2017 14:59:08,6490000	
64	10100001	3710	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Automated Exponencial Smoothing 1		· ·	03/27/2017 14:59:08,6490000	
65	17100001	1720	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Automated Exponencial Smoothing 1	Information	MAPE: 21.373%	03/27/2017 14:59:08,6490000	
66	17100001	1720	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Automated Exponencial Smoothing 1	Information	MASE: 0.691	03/27/2017 14:59:08,6490000	
67	17100001	1720	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks				The following parameter values were determined:	03/27/2017 14:59:08,6490000	
68	17100001	1720	IBP-100	BestFit52Weeks		Automated Exponencial Smoothing 1	Information	Alpha: 0	03/27/2017 14:59:08,6490000	-
	→ IBP N	lessages She	eet1 +					1 4	/ /	•

Business logging for statistical forecasting

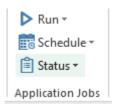
For statistical forecasting logs, you can filter using the same attributes you selected as planning level attributes within your job definition.

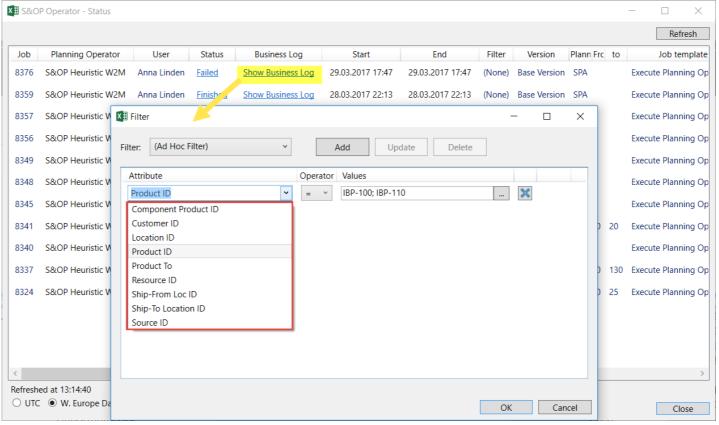




Business logging for S&OP operators

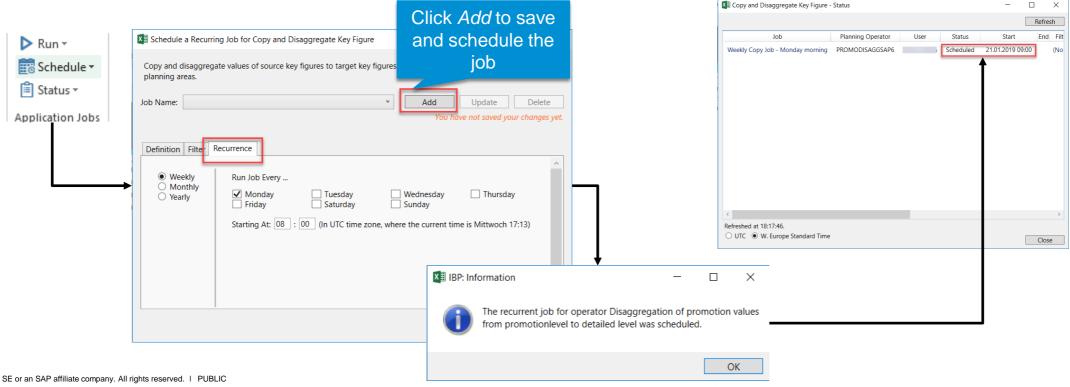
For logs for S&OP operators (operators for time-series based supply planning), you can filter by the default attributes that are used within the S&OP operator jobs.





Scheduling an application job

To schedule a job, choose *Schedule* from the respective planning operator's drop down menu. Adjust all settings and parameters, set a filter, and use the *Recurrence* tab to define the schedule. Provide a job name and click Add. The job is automatically scheduled and will show up in the Status window of the planning operator.



Master Data Maintenance



Making changes to the master data in the Excel add-in

The basic assumption for SAP IBP is that master data records are imported from a leading system on a regular basis, using standard data integration (CPI-DS). Examples of leading systems include systems for master data management, BW systems, ERP systems, such as SAP ERP or SAP S/4HANA.

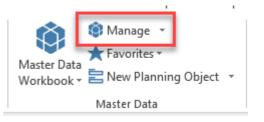
- However, there might be reasons and use cases where the master data in SAP IBP can differ from the data in the leading systems, for example:
 - A new product is introduced and needs to be planned before the product record is set up in the ERP system.
 - There are master data attributes defined in SAP IBP that don't exist in the leading system, for example ABC codes, because they are only required for planning purposes.

Manage
 ★ Favorites ▼

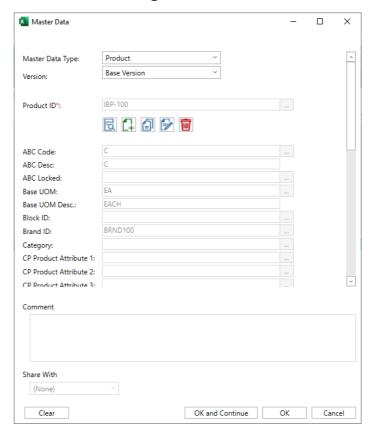
- Therefore, users who have sufficient authorizations can create new master data records, and change and delete existing records.
- The user needs to have write permissions set in the Attribute Permissions app on the Web UI for the respective attributes.
- Note that this feature is not intended for mass upload and change of master data records.

Single Master Data Maintenance

Managing single master data records



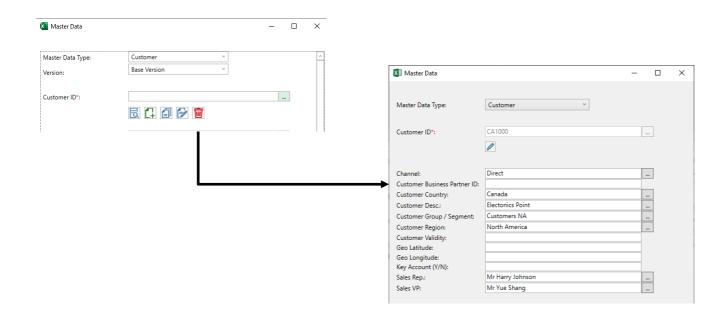
- You can access a single master data record, such as, a product, including all of its master data attributes.
- You can view \(\overline{\overli
- You can delete method the master data record.
- You can create a new master data record and the associated attributes.



Example: Attribute permissions (write access) in the single master data view (1)

Example: You don't have write access for the attribute Customer ID

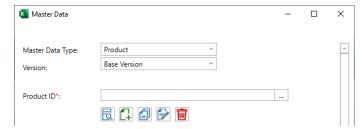
If Customer ID is a key field and you select the master data type Customer, the *Create New Record*, *Copy Record*, *and Delete Record* buttons aren't shown. You can still edit all attributes related to that master data type for existing master data records.



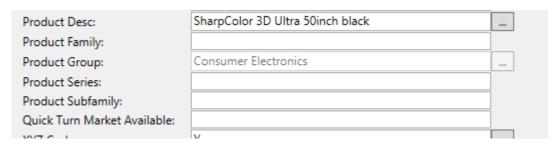
Example: Attribute permissions (write access) in the single master data view (2)

Example: You don't have write access for the attribute Product Group

The attribute Product Group is not a key field in the master data type Product, so you can use the *View, Add, Edit, Copy,* and *Delete* buttons in the Product master data records.



You can't edit the attribute Product Group in this case. That is the reason why the font color in this field is grey.



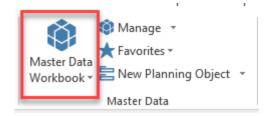
Master Data Workbook

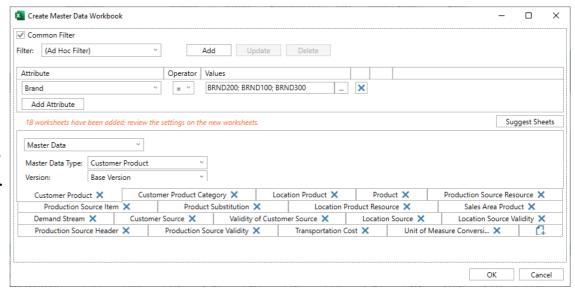
Mass maintenance using the master data workbook

 You can access multiple master data types and mass records in parallel.

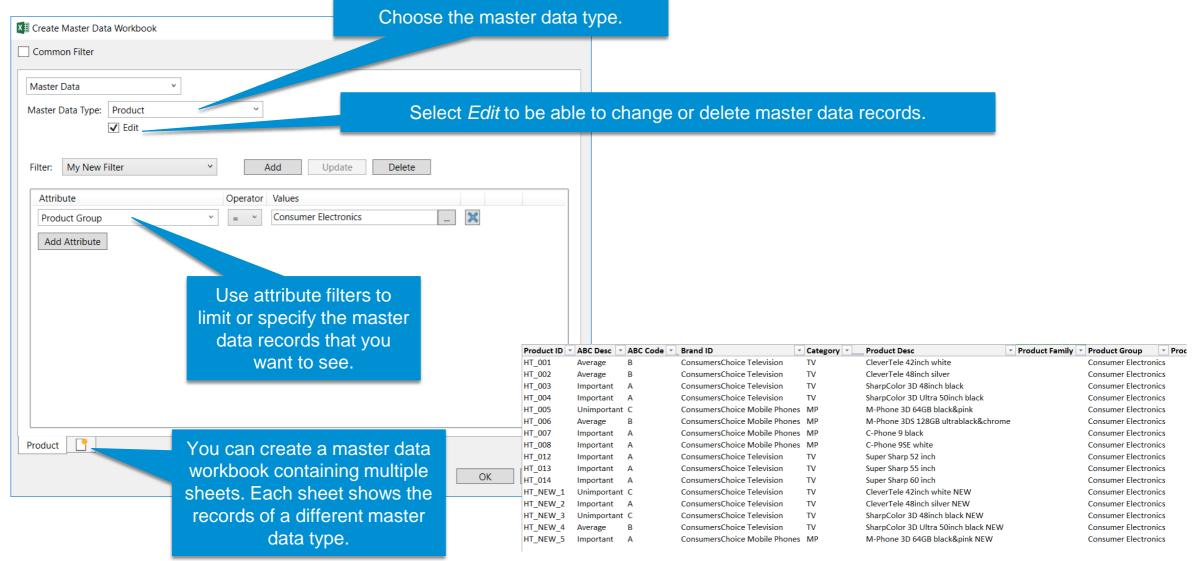
 You can view, copy, and edit the master data attributes for master data records.

- You can create a new master data record and the associated attributes.
- A master data workbook can include multiple worksheets, one worksheet per master data type.
- You cannot delete master data records in the master data workbook. This is only possible in single master data maintenance.





Creating a view in the master data workbook



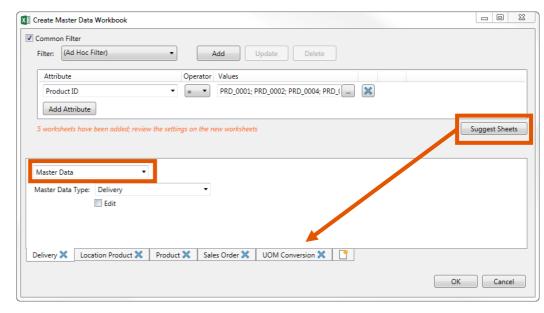
Using a common filter and suggesting worksheets

When creating a master data workbook, you can define a **common filter**. The filter is used for all worksheets that you create.

You can also let the system **suggest worksheets** that fit this filter: For each master data type that contains the attributes specified in the filter, the system suggests one worksheet.

Example

You have defined a common filter that is filtering for certain product IDs. The system suggests all master data types where the product ID is an attribute.



Using master data favorites

If you want to save the current workbook as a favorite for future easier accessibility, you can create a master data favorite and share the workbook favorite with other users.

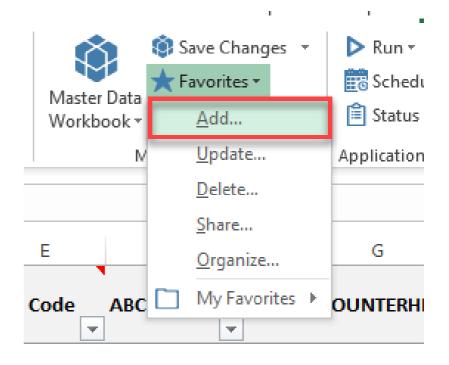
In the *Favorites* drop down menu, you can create and manage favorites:

- Add a new favorite
- Access, update, or delete existing favorites
- Organize the favorites in a folder structure

Please note that structural changes or formatting changes that you made manually in the master data workbook (such as hiding and reordering columns, or adding background colors) are not saved as part of the favorite and will be lost.

If you need permanent structural and formatting changes, contact your administrator. They can use VBA Hooks to influence the appearance of the master data workbook:

https://launchpad.support.sap.com/#/notes/2421657



Editing the master data workbook

🖈 Favorites 🕶

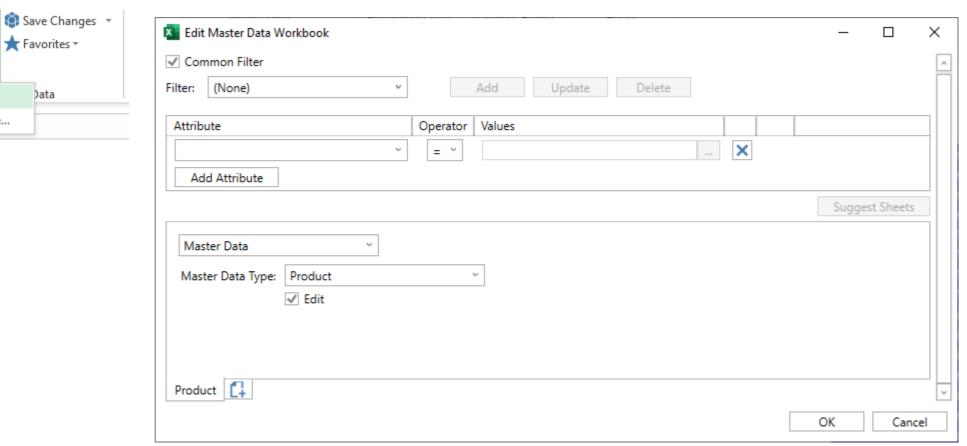
)ata

Master Data

Workbook *

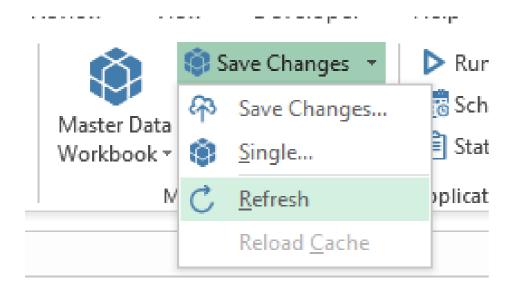
Edit... Create...

You can edit the master data workbook at any time.



Refreshing the master data workbook

Use *Refresh* to discard all unsaved changes to the master data workbook and to get the lastest data from the SAP IBP database.



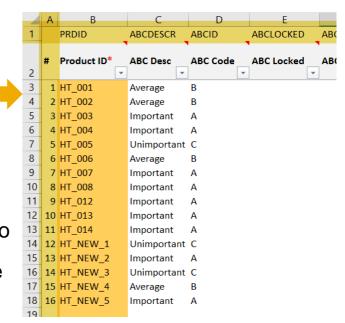
Do's and don'ts for changing entries in the master data workbook

You can:

- Delete rows that will not change (does not delete records, improves performance)
- Cut a row or column and paste it elsewhere
- Add data rows directly after the downloaded rows
- Insert data rows between downloaded rows
- Change record keys (for example, product ID) to create a new record

Do not:

- Delete key columns or other mandatory columns (for example, the *Product ID* column)
- Make changes to hidden row 1 or hidden column A
- Create gaps between rows or columns
- Modify large numbers of records while other users are logged in (for performance reasons and to keep the data consistent for these users)
- Please note that master data workbooks cannot be used in offline mode. The SAP IBP backend only recognizes a workbook as a master data workbook if you are logged on to the SAP IBP backend. If you log off from the SAP IBP backend while a master data workbook is open and then log on again, the SAP IBP backend will no longer recognize it. Your previous unsaved changes in the master data workbook are lost.



Example: creating new master data records for a new product

The new product PRODNEW is introduced and all relevant master data needs to be created for the product. PRODNEW is very similar to the already existing product PRODOLD.

You can achieve this as follows:

- Open the master data workbook.
- Select Common Filter and define the filter Product = PRODOLD.
- Click Suggest Sheets, delete the worksheets you do not need, select the Edit checkbox on all worksheets and click OK.
- 4. Worksheets are created for all master data types that contain the product as a key or attribute. They get filled with the existing master data of product PRODOLD.
- 5. Go through the worksheets and replace PRODOLD with PRODNEW using the *Find and Replace* Excel feature. Make manual changes as needed in order to define all master data information for the new product.
- Save the changes.
- Master data is created for the new product.

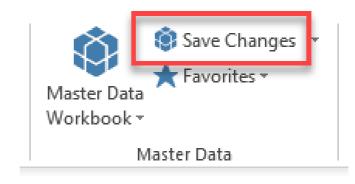
Saving changes

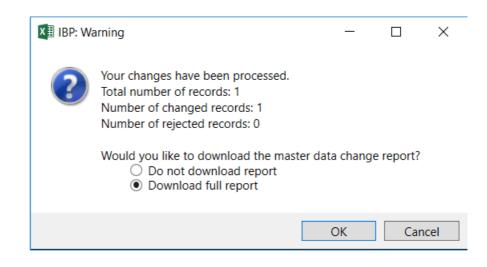
Save Changes sends the continuous range of cells starting from cell B3 to the SAP IBP backend.

Hence, deleting rows that have not changed before saving improves the performance, as less data has to be send and checked by the SAP IBP backend.

Please note: Deleting a row does not delete the record in the SAP IBP backend.

When finished, the system offers a summary of the changes and you can download a report. This is useful, for example, if data changes have rejected and you want to analyze the reasons.





Example: attribute permissions (write access) in the master data workbook (1)

Example: You don't have write access for the attribute Customer ID which is a key field.

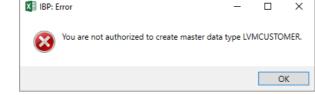
You can select the master data type Customer and select Edit.



In the workbook itself, the Customer ID values are marked with a grey background to indicate that they are not editable.

Because the Customer ID is a key field, you get an error message upon saving when you try to

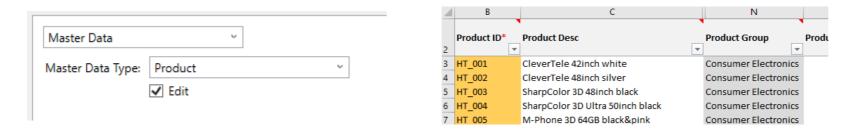
create, copy or delete a master data record.



Example: attribute permissions (write access) in the master data workbook (2)

Example: You don't have write access for the attribute Product Group.

You can select the master data type Product and select Edit.



In the workbook itself, the Product Group values have a grey background.

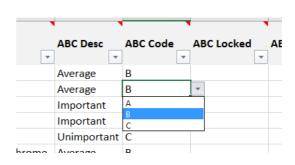
If you edit the attribute values for Product Group and save these changes, the system disregards the changes.

Formatting sheets in the master data book using VBA hooks

The appearance of the master data worksheets can be changed by using custom VBA code. This is usually implemented centrally by an administrator or IT department.

Examples:

- Change the sorting of the columns from the default (alphabetical) to a custom order
- Hide columns by default
- Change formatting, like background color or font color for certain attributes
- Apply custom functions such as VLOOKUP
- Apply a value help for certain attributes, such as A, B, or C for the ABC Code



More information: https://launchpad.support.sap.com/#/notes/2421657

Planning Object Maintenance

Planning objects in SAP IBP

- Planning in SAP IBP is based on planning objects.
- A planning object is a single entity for which you can perform planning. It is identified by a combination of master data attribute values.

Example: The location product with the master data attribute values PRODUCT_A and LOCATION_B is represented by a planning object.

Note: A planning object is comparable to a characteristic value combination in SAP APO.

- Before an attribute value combination can be planned in SAP IBP or displayed in the Excel add-in, a
 planning object needs to be generated in SAP IBP (such as PRODUCT_A -LOCATION_B). Without a
 planning object, there can be no planning for this combination.
- There is an additional condition for being able to plan a planning object: It needs to be assigned a time dimension (a time series, basically).
- Planning objects are generated in SAP IBP as follows:
 - Planning objects are automatically generated including the time dimension when transactional data is uploaded during data
 integration (for example, from SAP ERP), or when key figure values are uploaded as a CSV file using the Data Integration Jobs app.
 - If only a master data record is uploaded to SAP IBP or created in the Excel add-in, no planning object is generated. You need to trigger the generation of the planning object (including the time dimension) explicitly. The next slides explain how to do this in the Excel add-in.

For more information, see SAP Note 2798109 (https://launchpad.support.sap.com/#/notes/2798109).

Planning objects in SAP IBP - example

- 1. A user creates a new master data record: Product ID = NEWPRODUCT
 - At this point, the master data exists, but not the planning objects.
 - This means that this product ID does not show up in any planning view.
- 2. The user creates the planning objects for the new product based on the base level of a key figure which the user is planning. The base level of key figure is *Product ID* | *Location ID* | *Customer ID* | *Weekly*.

Product ID	Location ID	Customer ID	Week 1	Week 2	 Week n
NEWPRODUCT	DC1	CUST-A	NULL / Empty (shows as empty cell in planning view)	NULL	 NULL
NEWPRODUCT	DC1	CUST-B	NULL	NULL	 NULL
NEWPRODUCT	DC2	CUST-C	NULL	NULL	 NULL

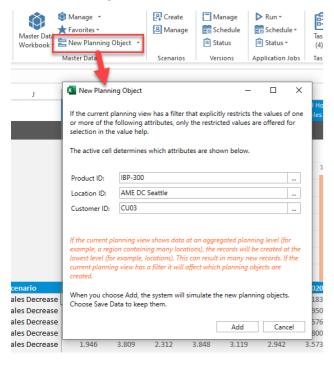
- 3. The 3 combinations can now be planned upon and are visible in the Excel add-in.
- 4. Other combinations might theoretically be possible, for example a DC3, but might not be realistic. Therefore no planning should be possible. Example: DC3 is in Europe and the new product is only sold to US customers and is only distributed by US DCs.

Note that the new master data record must already exist before you can create planning objects.

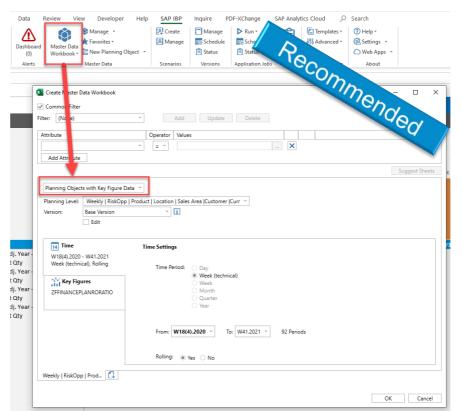
Creating planning objects

There are two places where you can create new planning objects after you have created a new master data record for a new product:

New Planning Object in the planning view



Planning Objects with Key Figure Data in the master data workbook



Creating planning objects in the planning view – overview

You can add new planning objects to a planning view. Note: Even if the planning view shows data at an aggregated planning level (for example, a region containing many locations), the records are created at the lowest level (for example, locations).

You create planning objects, for example, to do the following:

- Introduce a new product based on the planning objects of an existing product, directly in the Excel add-in without having to use data integration functions (such as, CPI-DS or the *Data Integration* app on the Web UI
- Simulate selling a product in a new region or bringing a new plant online

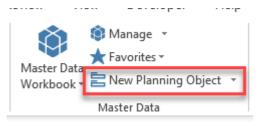
Please note: This function does not replace the data integration functions that are normally used in SAP IBP (such as, CPI-DS). We recommend that you use it to create and edit **smaller** numbers of planning objects and only from a low disaggregation level (such as, product ID).

Creating planning objects in the planning view (1)

1) Open a planning view that has the key figures and is in the planning level for which you want to create new planning objects.

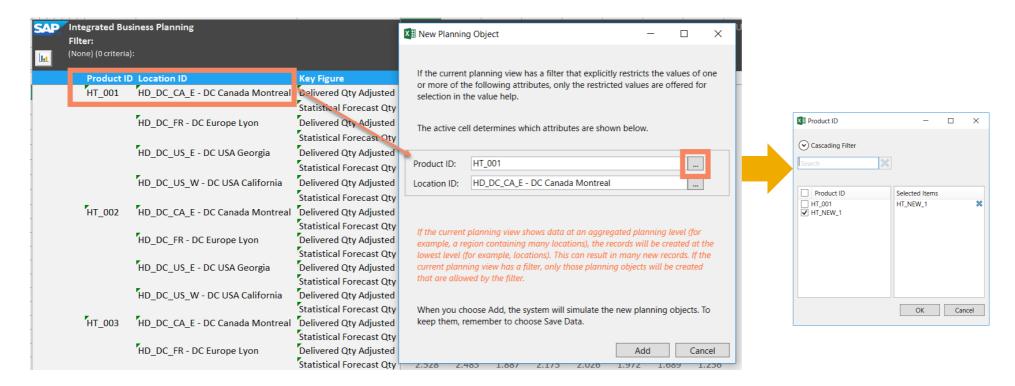


2) Click New Planning Object.



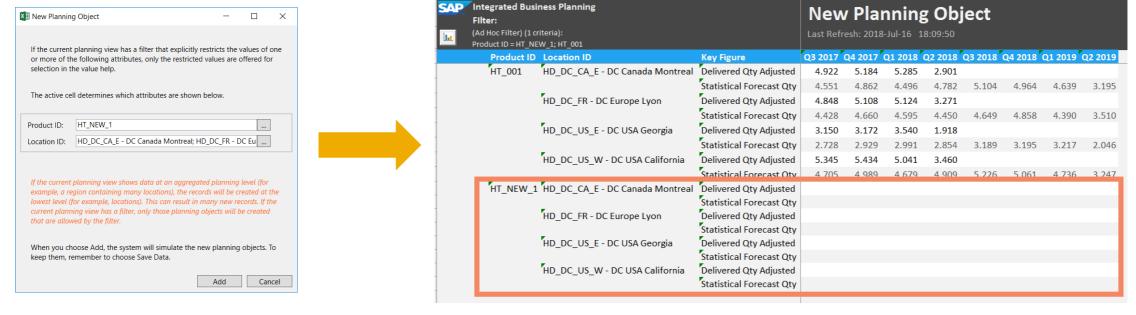
Creating planning objects in the planning view (2)

3) In the *New Planning Object* window, select the master data records for which you want to create the planning objects. The attributes that are available in the *New Planning Objects* window are determined by the attributes that you selected as the planning level for your planning view.



Creating planning objects in the planning view (3)

4) Click *Add*. Please note that the system first simulates the new planning objects and shows the simulation results in the planning view.



5) Review the planning objects to verify the data is correct. Then click Save Data.

Please note that the new planning objects will only be displayed in planning views if key figure values are associated to them. So if you want to immediately use the planning objects in a planning view, please enter key figure values before saving. Otherwise, the planning objects will not be displayed in the planning view.

Recommendations for creating new planning objects

A mass creation of planning objects at a high level is **not_recommended**, as the planning object records are created at the base level of the key figures (for example, product-location-customer-days).

Example: You create planning objects at a high level such as brand = SHOES and the key figure base level is product-location-customer-days. In that case, the system creates planning objects for all available product-location-customer combinations (where the respective attribute brand = SHOES), with all locations, and all customers, **and all days**.

This may result in many new planning objects that are logically wrong because the combination product *New Shoe US* / location *Rome, Italy* / customer *Garibaldi (Italy)* is never planned since the new product is only sold in the US market.

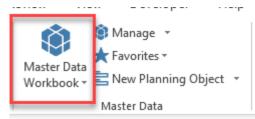
Therefore, please create planning objects at the lowest level possible, **OR use the SAP** recommended way using *Planning Objects with Key Figure Data* in the master data workbook.

Creating planning objects with key figure data in the master data workbook (1)

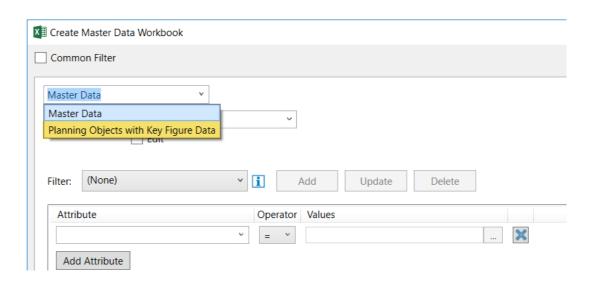
In the master data workbook, you can create, view, and edit planning objects and stored key figure data for a selected planning level.

This is the recommended way to create planning objects manually in the Excel add-in:

1) Click Master Data Workbook.

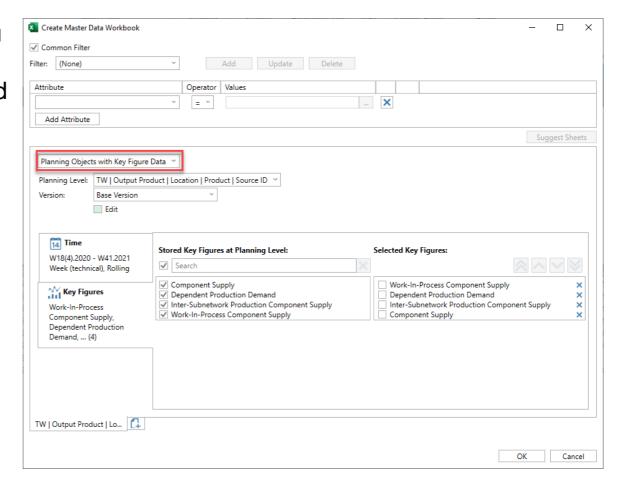


Select Planning Objects with Key Figure Data from the drop down menu (instead of Master Data, which is the default setting)



Creating planning objects with key figure data in the master data workbook (2)

- Select the relevant planning level and version. You can define several sheets for multiple relevant planning levels for which the planning objects need to be created.
- Select a time horizon and a key figure for each sheet. Only key figures that store values can be selected. Calculated key figures are not shown in this list.
- Use a filter if needed.
- Select the Edit checkbox.
- 7) Click OK.

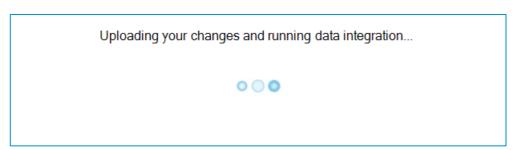


Creating planning objects with key figure data in the master data workbook (3)

- 8) The view shows all available planning objects for the selection.
- 9) Create a new planning object by adding a row or changing data.
- 10) Click Save Changes.

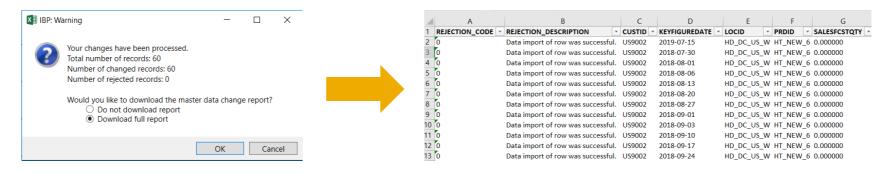


11) The planning objects are created in the SAP IBP backend. Depending on the data volume, this task might take some time.

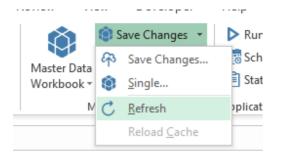


Creating planning objects with key figure data in the master data workbook (4)

When finished, the system offers a summary of the changes. If, for example, data changes have been rejected, you can download the report and analyze it.



9) The planning view does not refresh automatically after you saved the changes. To refresh the screen, click Refresh.

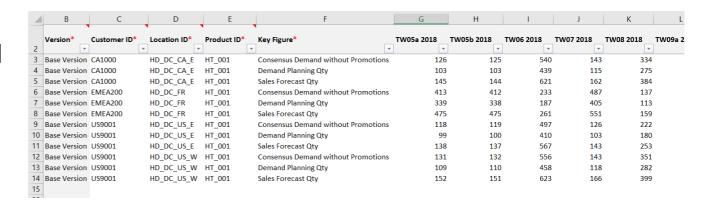


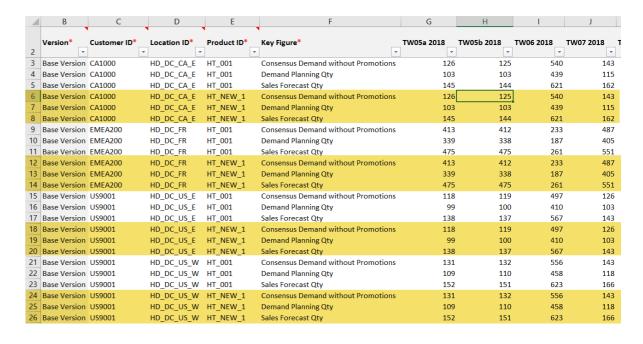
Creating planning objects with key figure data – example (1)

 Edit the master data at base level, for example, overwrite the product ID HT_001 of an existing planning object with the product ID HT_NEW_1 of the new planning object.

769 Base Version US9002 HD_DC_US_W HI_NEW_5 Demand Planning Qty
770 Base Version US9002 HD_DC_US_W HT_NEW_1 Sales Forecast Qty

- The new product ID must already exist as master data in the SAP IBP backend.
- Click Save Changes.
- The system creates the new planning objects for the new product ID and key figure data using the existing key figure values.
- You need to remove the key figure values if you don't want them to be copied over to the new planning objects. (Empty cells are copied as NULL values.)





Creating planning objects with key figure data – example (2)

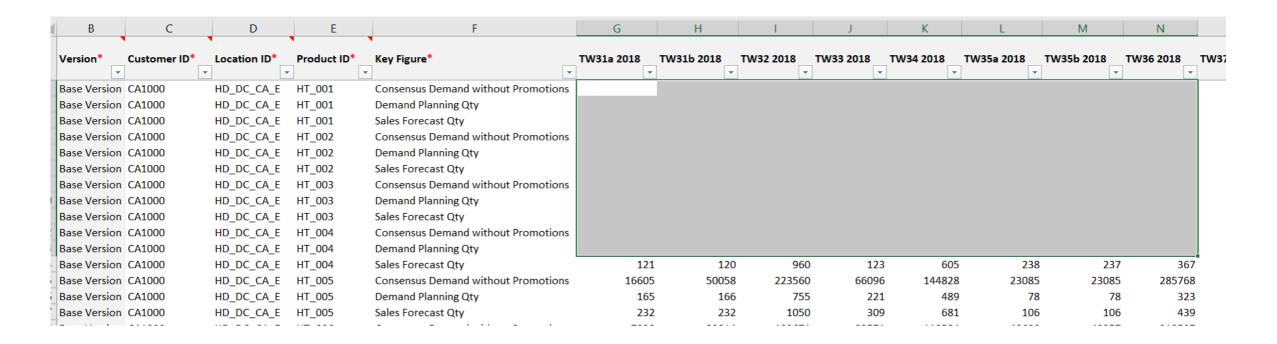
To create a new planning object, you can also copy and paste an existing entry (the entire row, for example) to a new row.

70 Base Version US9002 HD_DC_US_W HT_NEW_1 Sales Forecast Qty
71 Base Version US9002 HD_DC_US_W HT_NEW_1 Sales Forecast Qty

Then proceed as in the previous slide.

Creating planning objects with key figure data – example (3)

You can also use the *Planning Objects with Key Figure Data* view to overwrite the key figure values for the individual combinations.



Alert Key Figures and Dashboard



Alert key figures in the planning view

In configuration, the administrator can define alert key figures. Alert key figures can make the user aware of any data that hits a predefined threshold. For example, the capacity utilization exceeds 95%. Alerts can be displayed in the alerts dashboard of the planning view.

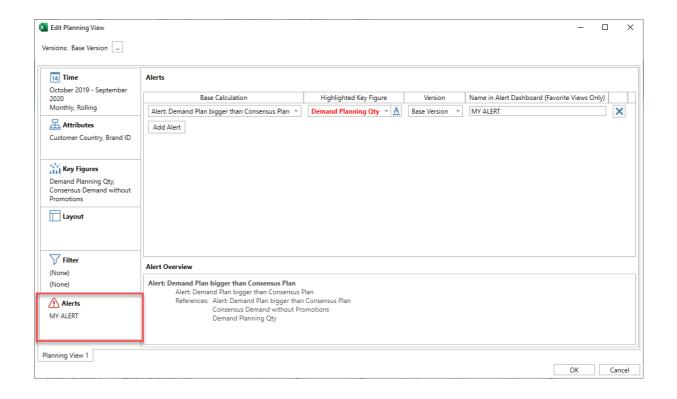
If alert key figures have been configured for the planning area, the *Alerts* tab is available when you create and edit a planning view.

You need to assign an alert key figure to the following:

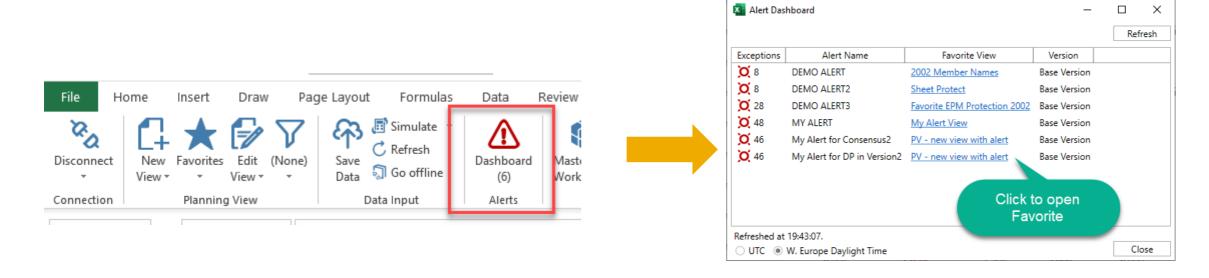
- Scenario
- Version
- Workbook sheet

Note:

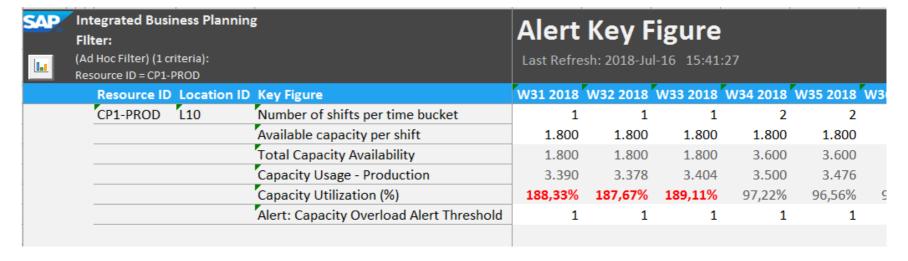
- If you share a planning view favorite that contains alerts, the recipients don't see the alerts in the alert dashboard.
- Alert key figures do not work with the sheet option Remove Empty and Zero Values.



Alert dashboard and planning view favorites – example



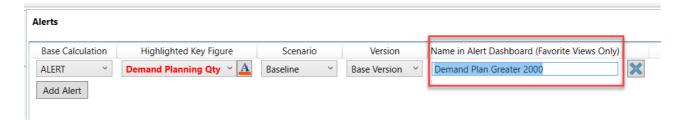
In the planning view, the cells where the alert threshold is met are highlighted according to your settings in the planning view definition.



Alert dashboard

An alert is only displayed in the alert dashboard if:

- 1) The planning view which contains the alert key figure definition has been saved as a favorite planning view.
- 2) The Name in Alert Dashboard (Favorite Views Only) field has been filled.



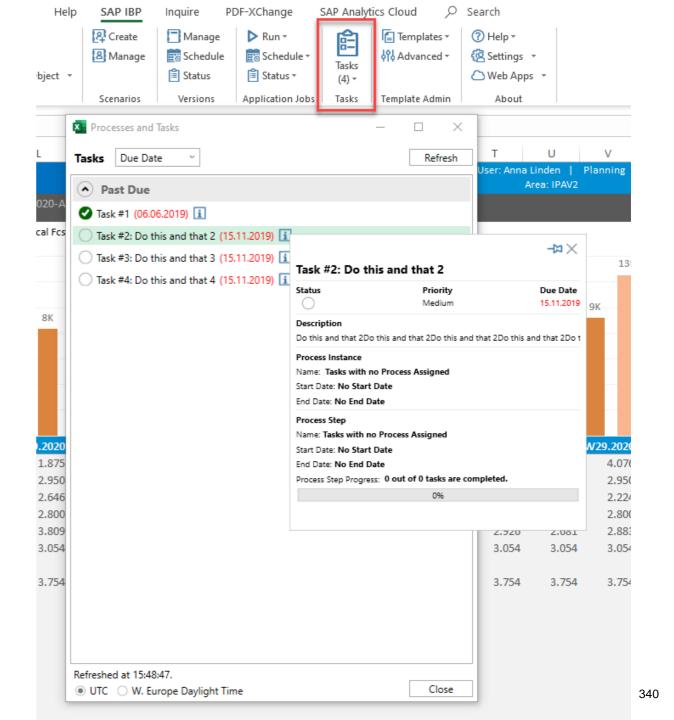
Please note that the alerts in the alert dashboard are constantly recalculated by the system. This can have an impact on the performance.

S&OP Task Management



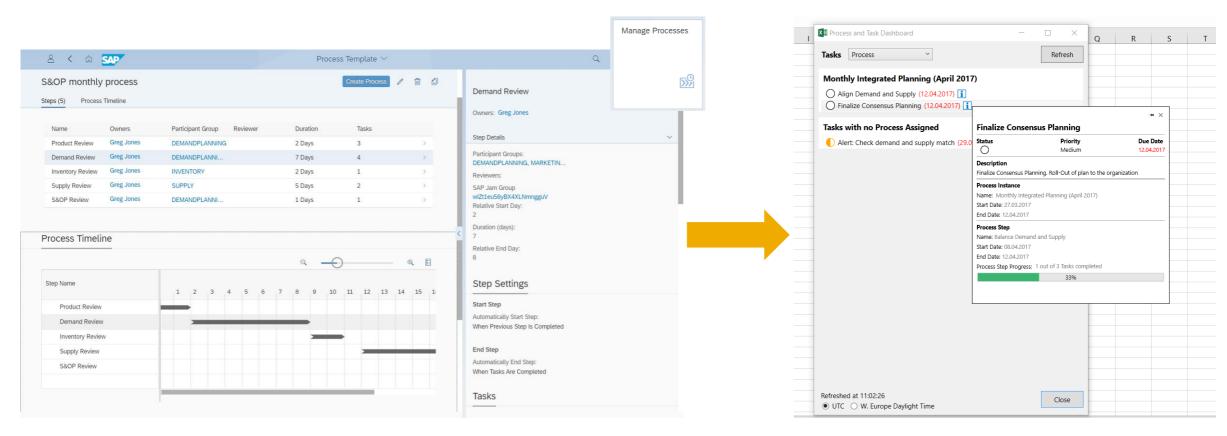
S&OP task management

- Open tasks that have been assigned to you as part of an S&OP process step can be visualized in the Excel add-in.
- Process, process step details, and progress can be seen as well.
- You can close tasks in the Excel addin.
- Tasks can be grouped and sorted by the following:
 - Process
 - Priority
 - Due date



S&OP process management

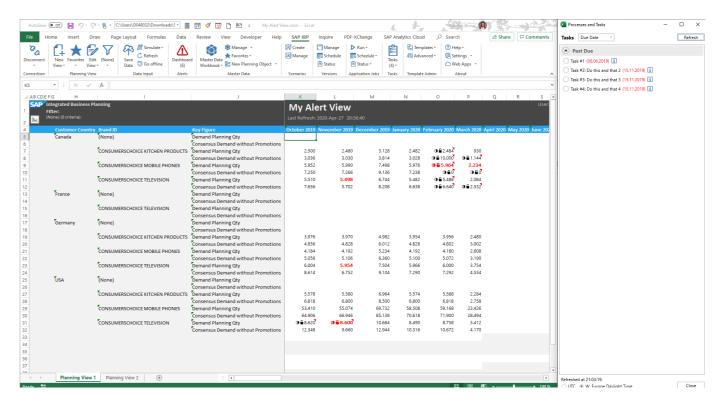
The S&OP processes and tasks that are visible in the Excel add-in are defined and managed using the *Manage Processes* app.



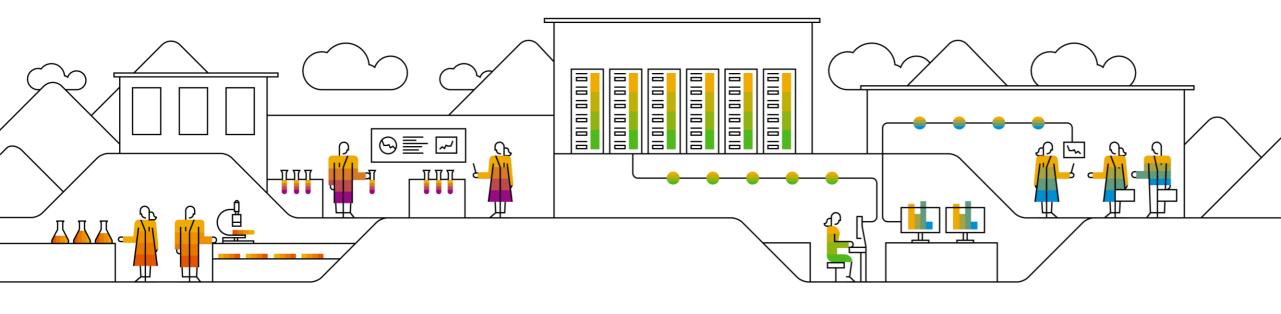
S&OP task window in the Excel add-in

The *Processes and Tasks Dashboard* window is a separate window and not a pop-up. It can therefore be arranged within a split window next to the Excel window with the planning view on the same screen (Windows functionality as of Windows 10).

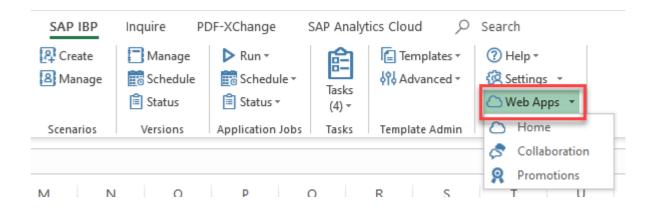
This makes it easier for you to take a look at the tasks and, in parallel, review and change the data to complete the tasks.



Navigation to Web User Interface (UI)



Navigation to Web user interface



You can navigate from the Excel add-in to specific SAP Fiori apps on the SAP Fiori launchpad (Web Client).

- Collaboration opens the Collaboration SAP Fiori app.
- Home opens the SAP Fiori launchpad.
- Promotions opens the Analyze Promotions SAP Fiori app.

Please note that Microsoft Internet Explorer must be installed on your local PC for the navigation. However, other browsers can be installed and be defined as the default browser, as well.

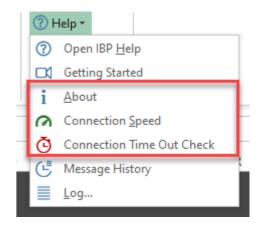
For more information, see the SAP Note <u>2454058</u> (*Collaboration and Home functionality in SAP IBP Excel Addon*) at https://launchpad.support.sap.com/#/notes/2454058.

Help and Additional Information

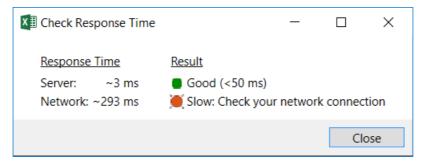


Help

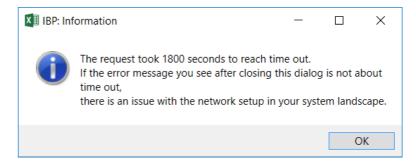
The About area of the Excel add-in provides help and additional information.







Connection Speed: Check the response times of the server and the network



Connection Time Out Check: Checks how long it takes to reach time out and whether the network is set up properly. This feature is designed mainly for administrators and consultants.

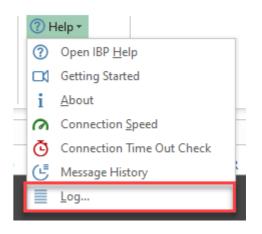
About: Know which Excel add-in version is installed

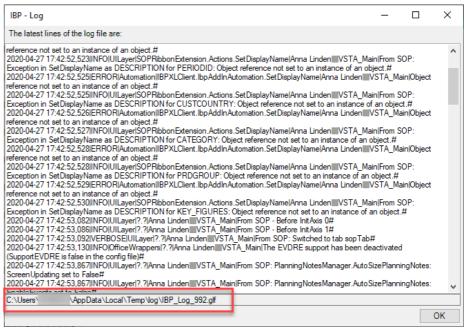
Log

The SAP IBP log is a technical log that can be used to perform a more detailed error analysis.

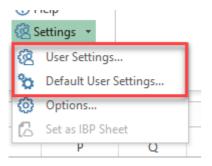
If you encounter issues with the Excel addin, your administrator or the SAP support team might ask to provide the log file.

To find the location of the log file on your PC, select *Log* from the *Help* menu, and use the path at the bottom of the window.



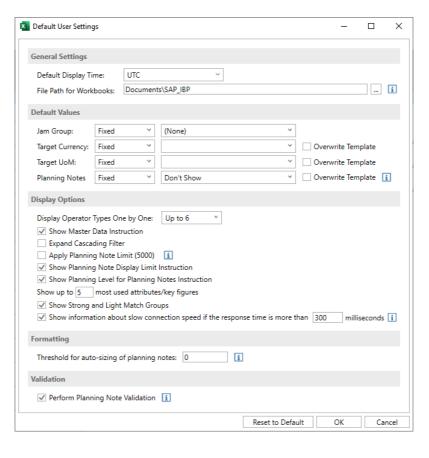


Settings

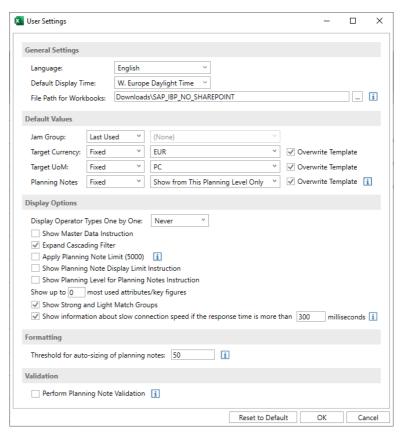


The settings are valid for the particular connection (system/planning area combination). You need to make changes changes individually for each connection. The settings are not stored locally on your PC.

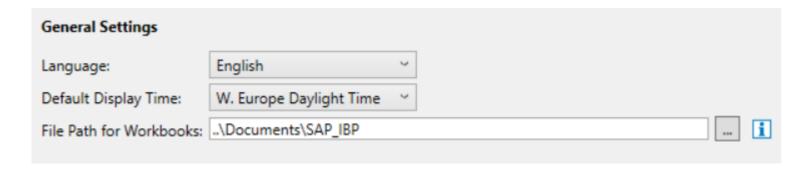
Default User Settings (Administrator Settings)



User Settings (user-specific settings)



Settings – general settings

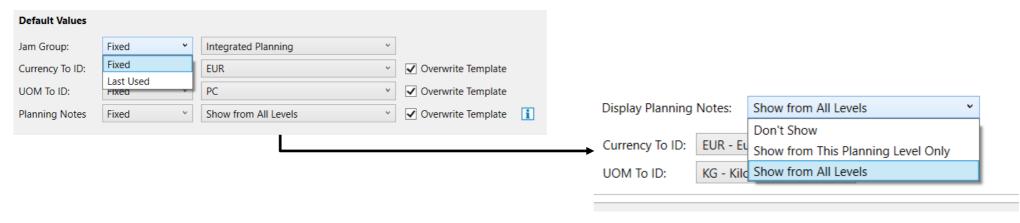


- Language: You can change the language for the Excel add-in. All Excel add-in controls are displayed in the selected language.
- Default Display Time: You can decide in which default time zone the dates and times are shown (in the planning operator logs, for example).
 Refreshed at 19:04:47.
 UTC W. Europe Standard Time
- File Path for Workbooks: When you open a template or favorite planning view, the workbook is downloaded from the SAP IBP backend and copied to a certain share. From there, it is opened on your PC. This file path determines the storage location. For performance considerations, it is recommended that you store the workbook in a folder on your local PC instead of a network share.

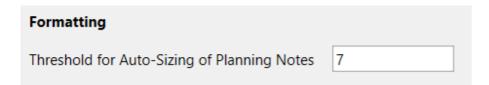
Settings – default values

In the settings, you can set various default values, for example, the default currency and unit of measure. These default values help you to save time when working with planning views. You can set fixed values or define that the value last used is applied. You can also overwrite these values with your user-specific ones in the template planning views.

It depends on the configuration of your planning area whether you see the default value fields. If, for example, no key figure is planning note enabled, then the *Display Planning Notes* field is not visible. The same is true for Jam groups or units of measure.



Settings – auto-sizing planning notes



Standard size:



Autosized to fit the full text:

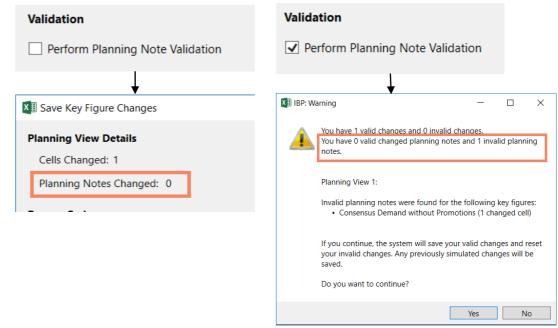
14.124	14 132 17 684 14 162 14 114 18 918 Changed At: 18.09.2018 13:27
19.598	Changed By: Anna Linden
17.538	Value: 9799 [PC] 4
17.220	Tout.
56.572	Text: New Promotion planned in that month
49.868	with customer EMEA200 for product 14589. 2
69.188	Sales increase of 25000PC possible.

- If you hover the **mouse over** a cell containing a planning note, the planning notes are displayed in a standard size that does not display the free text.
- The system automatically can increase the size of the boxes, adapting them to the respective free text.
- Auto-sizing is only performed if the number of planning notes in the planning view does not exceed the threshold that you have entered in the settings.
- The default threshold is 0 (no auto-sizing).
- In the example, the threshold is set to 7. This means that autosizing is active if the planning view contains 7 or less planning notes.
- Consider that auto-sizing a large number of planning notes can have a significant performance impact.
- Note that if you click a cell, the planning note is always displayed in full size.

Settings – planning note validation

You can decide whether an **additional** validation step should run when saving planning notes and inform you about invalid changes.

Invalid changes can happen if you change an SAP IBP planning note with native Microsoft Excel functions, such as, *Edit Comment*.

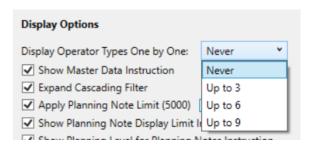


With or without using the additional check, invalid changes to the planning note are not saved. But with the additional validation check switched on, the system provides you with information in a warning message. So you have a better chance to see that the changes you made to the planning note were invalid and will not be saved.

Please note that the additional validation check can have a negative impact on the performance. It can be skipped for users who are familiar with the restriction not to use any Microsoft Excel native comments with SAP IBP planning notes.

As a default, the validation is switched on.

Settings – display options (1)

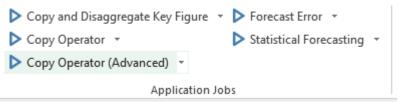


Depending on how many planning operators are assigned to your planning area, the list in the *Application Jobs* group in the Excel add-in ribbon can get rather long. In the *Display Operator Types One by One field*, you can enter how many planning operators or application jobs are listed.

Choose Never if no individual application jobs should be displayed.



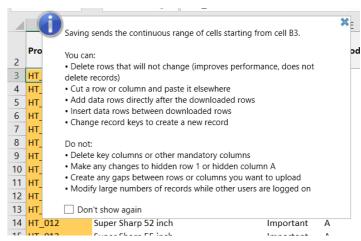
Choose, for example, *Up to 6* to show up to six individual application jobs:



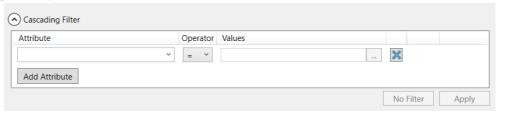
If more than 6 application jobs are assigned to your planning area, no application jobs are displayed (same as the *Never* option).

Settings – display options (2)

Show Master Data Instruction: Defines if you get a pop-up when opening a master data workbook with additional instructions.



Expand Cascading Filter: Defines if the Cascading Filter dropdown menu (for example, on the Filter tab of the planning view definition) should be automatically expanded.



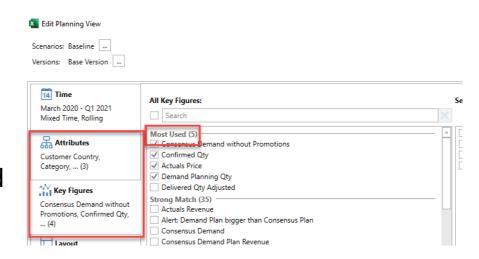
- Apply Planning Note Limit (5000): Displaying a large amount of planning notes in a planning view
 has a significant impact on performance due to additional data that need to be read, written, and
 rendered as Microsoft Excel comments on the Microsoft Excel UI. If you select this checkbox, no
 planning notes are displayed if a planning view contains more than 5000 planning notes.
- **Show Planning Note Limit Instruction:** If the number of planning notes exceeds the limit of 5000 and no planning notes are displayed for this reason (see setting above), you get informed in a popup.

Settings – display options (3)

Show up to 5 most used attributes/key figures

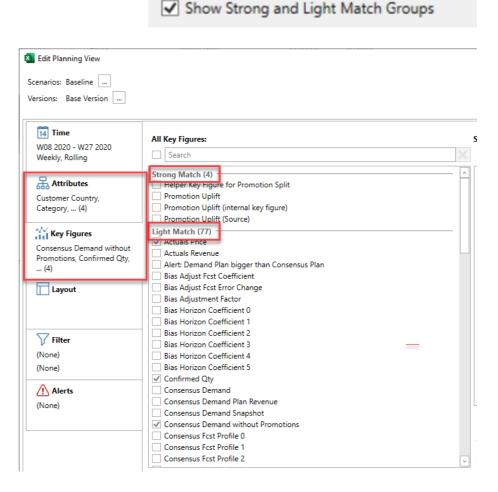
Show up to <number> most used attributes/key figures:

- You can see a list of your most used attributes and key figures in multiple places in the Excel add-in.
- This short list helps you to quickly see the attributes and key figures that are most relevant to you. You do not need to pick them from a long list of key figures and attributes.
- The default value is 5.
- Set the value to zero to turn the feature off.
- If you reset the user settings by clicking the Reset to
 Default button, the Excel add-in "forgets" your most used
 key figures and attributes but learns them again over time.



Settings – display options (4)

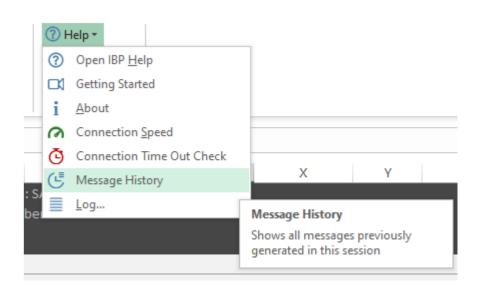
If the attributes and key figure list in the planning view settings should use the strong-match group and the light-match group, select the *Show Strong and Light Match Groups* checkbox.

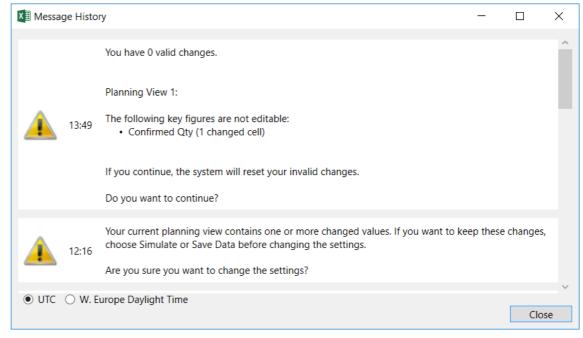


Message history

In the message history window, you can see all of the warning and error messages you've received since your last logon to the SAP IBP system.

This is useful if you closed a error/warning pop-up, and want to review the information, or when you face issues and need to inform your administrator. In the second case, you can send a screenshot of the respective warning/error message for further analysis.

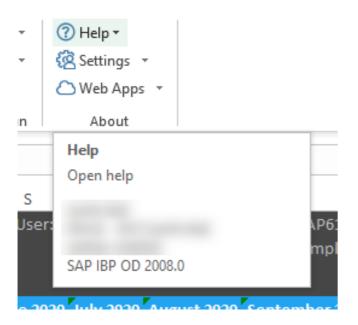




Check backend version

Hover the mouse over *Help* button to show the release of the SAP IBP backend, as well as the Hotfix Collection. This comes in handy when you are asked, for example, by your administrator or by SAP support, which version of the Excel add-in is installed on your PC.

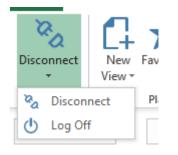
Example: SAP Integrated Business Planning 2008.0 means that the backend is SAP IBP release 2008, Hotfix Collection 0



Logging Off and Troubleshooting Disabled Excel add-ins



Comparing disconnect and log off



After you have finished your work, you can disconnect or log off from the SAP IBP backend system.

Disconnect

If you choose this option, you get disconnected from the SAP IBP system without loosing the *Remember me* settings (depending on the identity provider).

Alternatively, you can close all Excel workbooks by clicking *Close* (X) in the upper right corner.

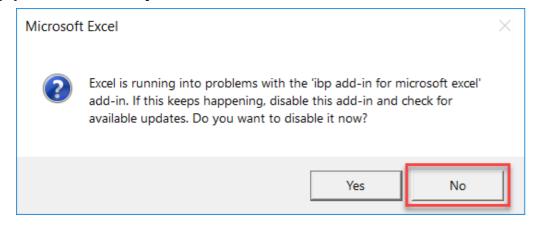
Use disconnect, for example, if you have left the Excel add-in inactive for too long or if a planning area activation is in progress

Log off

If you choose this option, you get logged off from the system completely. The system "forgets" you, so that you need to enter the user and password next time when you log on again.

Troubleshooting a disabled Excel add-in

If Microsoft Excel "crashes" while working with the Excel add-in, or was ended in an exceptional way, for example, through the task manager, it might start the next time without the Excel add-in that it suspects to have caused the shutdown. In such a case, a pop-up like the following will appear when you start Microsoft Excel:



Please select No.

If you select Yes, the Excel add-in will be disabled and disappear from the ribbon. You need to manually enable it again.

How to enable the Excel add-in (1)

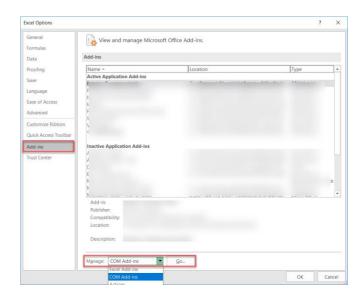


If the SAP IBP menu has disappeared from the Microsoft Excel ribbon, a likely reason is that it has been disabled.

How to enable the Excel add-in:

- In Microsoft Excel, choose File → Options → Add-Ins.
- Select Manage: COM Add-Ins and choose Go.
- Select SAP IBP, add-in for Microsoft Excel and choose OK.





How to enable the Excel add-in (2)

Try starting the Excel add-in via the desktop shortcut or the Windows programs.





Please note that this option is only available if your administrator has enabled it.

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