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ERP LN 6.1

Data Conversion Guide for ManmanHP to ERP LN 6.1

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About this document

Document summary

This document describes the steps that are necessary to migrate the ManmanHP version 12 data to the ERP LN 6.1 environment. The whole migration process exists of several steps described in different documents. This document only supplies information about the data conversion itself. Before you can start using this document a suitable hardware configuration must have been set up in close cooperation with qualified technical consultants of SSA Global™. In addition, understanding the contents of this document is easier if you are familiar with how ERP LN 6.1 is structured. The document is intended for system administrators (or migration consultants) who want to perform the migration mentioned earlier. This job title is used to represent the wide variety of duties and responsibilities that can be assigned to the person who will run the migration. To better understand the tool, and to determine the required effort, it is important that you read this document completely.

Comments?

We continually review and improve our documentation. Any remarks/requests for information concerning this document or topic are appreciated. Please e-mail your comments to documentation@ssaglobal.com .

In your e-mail, refer to the document number and title. More specific information will enable us to process feedback efficiently.

Chapter 1
Introduction

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SSA Global™ developed a migration tool to help you migrate the ManmanHP data into the SSA® ERP LN environment in a fast and efficient way. The migration tool contains a ‘Data-table conversion’ and not a ‘Business Process Conversion'. However, the data conversion is part of the whole migration process. Prior to the actual conversion, a number of considerations must be taken into account. The purpose of this document is to assist you with the data conversion process, and highlights the data conversion process from the ManmanHP standard to SSA® ERP LN. If you need specific information about the functions and features of the **SCA Studio**, **SCA LN Engine** or the SSA® ERP LN sessions, you can use the online help.

In this document SSA® ERP LN is referred to simply as ERP LN 6.1.

Types of Migration Tools

The SSA Global™ Migration Solution will include various types of migration tools. SSA Global™ has developed several tools, each with an own scope and background. Related to the ManmanHP to ERP LN 6.1 conversion approach, SSA Global™ offers the following tools:

- **SSA Conversion Adapter**
- **Utilities**

SSA Conversion Adapter (SCA)

The **SCA** enables you to generate, model, and distribute the conversion logic in a very flexible way. The **SCA** contains the following parts:

- SSA Conversion Adapter Studio **(SCA Studio)**: With the **SCA Studio**, you can define the mapping between the source data model and the target data model, together with the required conversion logic for the mapped tables and fields. The **SCA Studio** extracts the data from the source database, transforms it, and creates data files per target tables in ERP LN 6.1.
- SSA Conversion Adapter Engine **(SCA Engine)**: to run batches. This component was formally known as **SCA Scheduler**.
- SSA Conversion Adapter LN Engine **(SCA LN Engine)**: The engine is dedicated to the target environment to upload the generated ASCII files.
- SSA Conversion Adapter Logic Pack **(SCA Logic Pack)**: the source codes of conversion logic.
- SSA Conversion Adapter Object Pack **(SCA Object Pack)**: This will be a set of conversion programs that can be run by the **SCA Engine**. The conversion programs are compiled VB scripts that are generated by the **SCA Studio** based on the mapping and conversion logic definition.
- **Pre- and post-conversion sessions.**

Migration Utilities

To support the user by performing a data conversion process, SSA Global™ provides the following migration utilities to simplify the data conversion process. These utilities are not mandatory to use, but are very helpful to minimize the risk and perform the data conversion process more efficiently.

- **Migration Wizard**: A useful utility to streamline the execution of all involved processes to perform a data conversion from ManmanHP to an ERP LN 6.1 environment without manually invoking sessions.
- **SSA Data Validation Analyzer**: This utility enables you to validate the correctness of the data conversion process.
- **Technical Utilities**

Migration concepts

The data conversion tooling from SSA Global™ was developed based on years of experiences with the migration business. Flexibility, combined with high performance aspects, provides the customer the choice of the following concepts:

- Master data only: Static data, which is present in the ERP LN 6.1 TC package.
- Historical data: You can use this type of data for a limited set of tables, based on the date criteria.
- Processing data (production data, dynamic data): In principle, all transaction data based on available target functionality/data fields.

The scope of the Migration Solution

The Migration Solution migrates customer data from the ManmanHP standard version to the ERP LN 6.1 standard version. The tool supports UNIX and Windows NT platforms together with the ORACLE, DB2, MSSQL Server, and INFORMIX databases.

Source Environment:

- ManmanHP Version 12.x
- Single Plant
- No customizations
- Master data + Production data only
- Four Core Modules
  - Finance AP/AR/GLD
  - Order Management
  - Warehousing
  - Manufacturing

Target Environment

- ERP LN 6.1 (SP1)
- Single site
- No customizations or any type of localizations

Out-of-Scope

The migration Solution does not support the following:

- Other ManmanHP versions than 12.x
- Other versions/release than ERP LN 6.1 (SP1)
- All other ODBC-connections to ManmanHP than MB Fosters
- All type of localizations, extension software / solutions
- Customizations on datamodel (source or target)
- Multi-plant / Multi-site configurations
- All type of historical data
- All type of data from Non-core modules ManmanHP
- Other RDBMS than SQL for the **SCA Studio**
- All types of Interfaces & integrations

Intended users

This document is intended for the system administrator, or migration consultant. This job title is used to represent the wide variety of duties and responsibilities that can be assigned to the responsible individual or team who carry out these responsibilities.

Before you start with the conversion process, refer to the chapters *Introduction (p. 1-1)* and *Data Conversion Aspects (p. 2-1)* .

For information on how to set up your Conversion Environment, refer to the chapters *Preparing the Conversion Environment (p. 4-1)* and *Set Up the Conversion Engine (p. 5-1)* .

For the actual conversion process that you must must follow, refer to the following chapters:

Conversion process

- *Preparing the Conversion Environment (p. 4-1)*
- *Pre-Conversion preparation (p. 6-1)*
- *Conversion preparation (p. 7-1)*
- *Converting the ManmanHP Data (p. 8-1)*
- *Verification of the ERP LN 6.1 Data (p. 9-1)*
- *Post-Conversion Sessions (p. 11-1)*

This document includes information from consultants who work in the field, and from SSA's migration services organization, who have already confronted and resolved the issues around migration to produce what is currently defined as best practice.

Skills required

For a flawless data migration, extensive knowledge of both the source and the target environment is required. This knowledge must span across both the technical and functional areas of the ERP LN 6.1 Application. You must also have general knowledge of the operating systems (UNIX/Windows) and the corresponding RDBMS (ORACLE/INFORMIX).

Hardware requirements

A suitable hardware configuration for the use of ERP LN 6.1 and running a ManmanHP – ERP LN 6.1 conversion must take place in close corporation with qualified technical consultants of SSA Global™.

However, one of the important hardware requirements is the amount of free disk space available for the data dumps. During the migration process, temporary files are used to store the converted data for each individual table.

Sizing approximation. The size of the database, which includes the data plus the index, in the target environment after the data conversion will be 2 times X gigabytes. X is the size of the customer database to be converted.

Software requirements

The software requirements are as follows:

- Operating system with the required network software.
- SSA License Manager.
- Target environment applications completely installed and configured (ERP LN 6.1 SP1)
- RDBMS software environment for the target environment.
- Configured database configuration with the parameters set accordingly
- High performance loaders of the underlying databases
- FAT Client ERP 6.1 (required when ERP LN 6.1 is installed on a non Windows environment (for lookup-db in ERP LN 6.1)).
- SQL-Server 2000 environment (Pre-conversion will be done in the ERP LN 6.1 company 123 stored in an SQL-Server environment as 'lookup company or database').
- Migration Tools (see page 1-1)
- Microsoft Visual Basic (only if debugging of conversion logic is required).
- HPe3000 ODBC-software (MB Fosters MBF-UDALink)

Other requirements

- The campus setup of the target environment must be the same as for the source environment.
- The user login must have read-write permissions for the directories and must be able to create files in the `$BSE/tmp` directory for the target environment.

Related documentation

The following list provides an overview of the related documentation:

SSA Conversion Adapter

- *SSA® Conversion Adapter Studio 2.1 - User Guide* (U8811 US)
- *SSA® Conversion Adapter Studio 2.1 - Installation Guide* (U8812 US)
- *SSA® Conversion Adapter Engine 2.1 - Installation Guide* (U8814 US)
- *SSA® Conversion Adapter Engine - User Guide* (U8810 US)

Logic Pack

- Online Help for **SCA Logic Pack** conversion objects and rules, including general migration topics. The online Help will be provided by means of the standard online Help present in ERP LN 6.1.
- Online Help for the pre-conversion and post-conversion ERP LN 6.1 Conversion Package sessions. The online Help will be provided by means of the standard online Help present in ERP LN 6.1.

SSA Migration Utilities

- *User's Guide for SSA® Baan Data Validation Analyzer*

Other documents

- *Data Conversion Process Check List (Microsoft Excel sheet)*

Chapter 2
Data Conversion Aspects

2

This chapter describes various aspects of the data conversion process and describes the various steps on a high level.These steps will be worked out in more detail in the following chapters.

What is data conversion?

In general, data conversion is a set of activities whose overall purpose is to move data from the source system, such as a legacy application, to a new application; in this case, from ManmanHP to ERP LN 6.1. Data conversion requires a thorough understanding of the business data requirements, and an assessment of which data makes business sense to migrate.

Data conversion typically includes some or all of the following activities:

- *Planning and project management:* Coordination and supervision of data conversion activities
- *Cleansing:* Repair of corrupt data and removal of invalid records or invalid characters that do not conform to the destination system's specifications
- *Removing duplicates:* Removal of duplicate records and associated child records during maintenance of the referential integrity of the remaining data.
- *Transformation.* Applying transformation rules to source data, resulting in data that will conform to the destination system's requirements and constraints
- *Extraction.* Data retrieval from the source applications.

- *Translation:* Replacement of source values with new data, based on defined translation tables
- *Population:* Data loading into the destination application
- *Verification:* Validation of the data in the destination system for accuracy.
- *Validation:* Validation of data against the destination system's business rules

Data conversion challenges

Data conversion is a meticulous process and typically must be performed in a short time frame to make business data available when needed. The data conversion process typically includes several steps that are essentially manual. Before you get started, you must understand the various challenges, which include the following:

- *Detailed understanding:* Data conversion requires a thorough understanding of the organization's business model, how ManmanHP data is used, and how ERP LN 6.1 will be used. ERP LN 6.1 must be configured before data conversion.
- *Disparate data models:* Existing source data might not map directly to the new target environment, and multiple source databases and files might have different data models in comparison with the target environment's data model. SSA Global™ provides a set conversion logic for the standard to standard migration approach, however, in several cases, you must make a decision on the best way to map the data to take advantage of ERP LN 6.1.
- *Difficult decisions and trade-offs:* Decisions are required about how the source data maps to the target. Particularly for the data present in customized database tables, you must decide which data needs to be converted and investigate if data conversion is possible from functional process point of view. Some data might be too time-consuming to prepare for conversion.
- *Inconsistent or corrupt ManmanHP data*: ManmanHP data might not have consistent formatting, or might not be organized in the same way as in ERP LN 6.1. Assessing the quality of the data and determining the necessary data constraints can also require additional time.
- *Short turnaround time:* Typically, an organization freezes data entry to convert data to ERP LN 6.1. This limits the amount of time available for the data conversion, because customer information changes daily.
- *Unpredictable timeline:* Because new questions arise throughout the conversion process, providing an accurate estimate of how much time the customer data conversion will take is difficult. Key decision makers must be available throughout the planning and data conversion phases.

- *Unreasonable customer and end-user expectations:* Users tend to underestimate the complexity, and thus the amount of time, that data conversion entails.
- *Staging:* You might need to stage the conversion, moving some parts of your data before others, such as moving customer data before moving quotes and invoices. This process adds to the complexity of planning and implementing the conversion. This process is very primitively supported in the ManmanHP to ERP LN 6.1 migration solution.

Important attention points for the customer

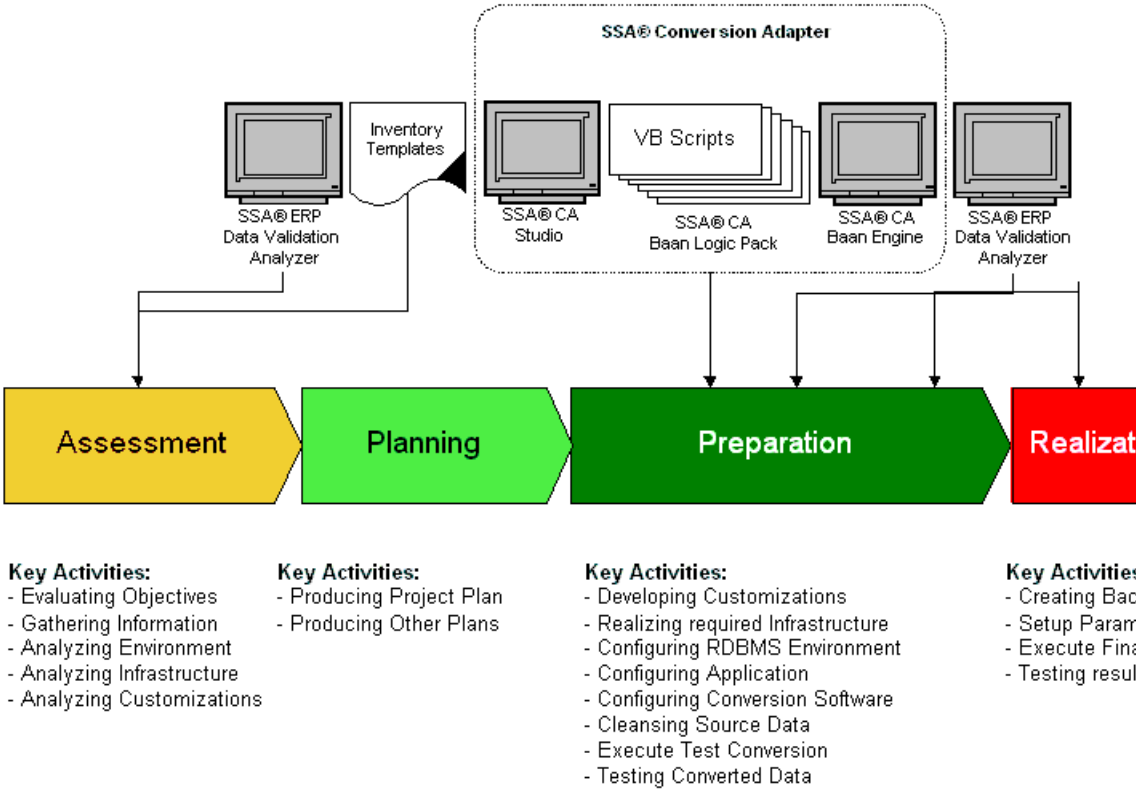
- The migration contains a re-implementation.
- Clear insight required into the scope and restrictions of the data conversion process before a migration process is started.
- Only a part of the customer data will be migrated.
-
- During the live-migration, the operational environment must be stopped. A data conversion can only take place if no users are active in the ManmanHP environment, which ensures constancy in the data that is converted.
- For each test and actual data conversion run, you must run the preconversion processes.
- During each test and actual data conversion run, the data is overwritten in the ERP LN 6.1 environment. This overwrite is essential when you want to enter data in the ERP LN 6.1 environment as preparation for configuration of your implementation model.
- The existing data in the ManmanHP environment is still present during and after a test and actual data conversion run. The conversion process extracts the data from the Manman environment and creates ASCII files of the converted data, or loads the files directly into the ERP LN 6.1 tables.

Migration methodology and process for data conversion

This section introduces the phases required to convert data successfully into ERP LN 6.1, poses the questions and issues that you must resolve at each phase, and introduces the tools that you will use at each phase.

Example

This section structures the process as shown in the following figure. This structure encompasses all the tools, phases, and activities necessary in the ManmanHP to ERP LN 6.1 migration. Information in this document follows this structure:



The following sections provide a high-level description of each of these activities to help you make initial decisions and begin planning the migration. A full description of executing the conversion itself is available in:

- the SSA Conversion Adapter Studio 2.1 User Guide (U8810 US)
- the SSA Conversion Adapter Engine 2.1 User Guide (U8811 US)

Assessment

The first step in your ManmanHP to ERP LN 6.1 migration is a detailed assessment of all aspects of the application and database. This process begins with the collation of information about the application, the application's context, and the application's user base that can be applied to an evaluation of your application's business and technical objectives.

The results of this assessment help you determine the best approach to the application migration and define the migration strategy. You can review the migration strategy in conjunction with the issues that you documented during the analysis to ensure that they have been handled properly.

Planning

After you complete your assessment, you can plan the necessary steps for the migration to begin. This planning stage involves the definition of objectives and schedules for the migration to enable you to find the appropriate resources and allocate tasks, as required.

The activities involved in planning, which include definition of the project scope, setting timeliness and expectations, and identification of the mapping between source and target data, can be grouped into starting the project.

Preparation

The preparation phase contains a number of activities, from setting up the organization, infrastructure, and software environment, to the execution of a test data conversion.

Realization

After the customer accepts the conversion results, the final conversion will be realized based on the tested infrastructure and the newly tested environment.

Consolidation

The consolidation of the new working procedures for the different areas such as organization, infrastructure, applications and processes.

Chapter 3
Data Conversion Process

3

This Chapter describes the suite of software you need for the data conversion process from ManmanHP to ERP LN 6.1

To perform a data conversion process from ManmanHP to ERP LN 6.1, you require the next suite of software:

- **SCA Studio**
- **SCA Engine**
- **SCA Logic Pack**ManmanHP to ERP LN 6.1 (source codes of conversion logic)
- **SCA Object Pack**ManmanHP to ERP LN 6.1 (compiled version of the sources)
- **SCA LN Engine** for ERP LN 6.1
- ERP LN 6.1 Conversion Package (**BC**)

Power of the conversion software set is:

- Flexibility in definition of conversion logic
- Usage of high performance loaders of RDBMS
- Lower investment for customers with specific conversion logic requirements
- Conversion logic Rules can be modified customer specific in couple of hours

Possibilities in Data-Conversion-Concepts:

- Conversion process based on **SCA Engine**+ **SCA Object Pack**:

- The **SCA Studio** is not delivered, so it is not possible to modify the conversion logic.

- Conversion process based on **SCA Studio**+ **SCA Engine**+ **SCA Logic Pack**:
  - It is possible to add/modify the conversion logic

SSA Conversion Adapter suite

SCA Studio is required to define the conversion logic. Both data models from the source and the target environment can be uploaded. Tables/fields from the source will be mapped to the target tables/fields, and conversion logic can be added to each mapped combination. After the mapping is complete and the logic is in place, the studio can generate a rules pack, in XML format, followed by the conversion software (VB scripts). These XML Rules are read by the **SCA Engine**. The **SCA Studio** runs the VB scripts via the **SCA-Engine**.

The **SCA Studio** is required for customers with customizations on their data model or customers who require modifications to the standard conversion logic. For example:

- Implementing customer specific conversion logic modifications
- When datamodel changes are done to the ManmanHP database
- When datamodel changes are done to the ERP LN 6.1 database
- When the source or target environment are not 100% equal to the defined scope of the standard **SSA Logic Pack**

SCA Engine

The **SCA Engine** is required for customers who perform a data conversion of standard ManmanHP to standard ERP LN 6.1 or customers who receive a specific logic pack from the customer's migration partner or service solution provider.

- Batches need to be defined to make own data conversion selections.
- Each batch contains a single or group conversion objects.
- Generated XML-files (by **SCA Studio**) will be run by the **SCA Engine**.
- Define jobs to run batches at a self-specified time.
  - Possibility I: Data can be uploaded direct into target-db (ERP LN 6.1 company number).
    - Advantage no temporary ASCII files will be generated.
    - Technical configuration itself is more complex.
    - RDBMS Client environment (software) required.
  - Possibility II: Plain ASCII files will be generated based on target table-format.

- Data need to be uploaded via the **SCA LN Engine**, using high performance loaders of the used RDBMS (possibility for record counting).
- Avoid additional RDBMS Client environment (license for software).

SCA Logic Pack

- Based on the target table, a table/field mapping can be realized to the source-table and conversion logic can be added to it (Visual Basic scripting). This will be the source-codes of the conversion logic.
- The **SCA Studio** provides a feature to export or import a Logic Pack

SCA Object Pack

An Object pack is a set of compiled conversion programs based on VB scripts, developed in the **SCA Studio**. The mapping rules can be a separate deliverable and contain the source code of a logic pack and can be loaded into the studio.

The used term standard software refers specifically to the ERP LN 6.1 software as delivered by SSA Global™ in a standard VRC for example:

tcB60_a and tcB60U_a_stnd without:

- Localization software.
- Business specific extension software.
- Country or region-specific add-ons.
- Customer-specific modifications, which include customizations or interfaces.

A logic pack is version and release-dependent and can only be used if the customer's source and target version and release are exactly the same to the logic pack version/release.

Each SSA Global™ software version, release, and Service Pack has its own data model changes. For this reason, when you develop conversion software, you must select a specific source version and a specific target version. Based on both versions, the mapping between tables/fields will be performed and the conversion logic will be defined. As a result, if the conversion software will be executed at the customer site in an environment that is not the same as the source or target version that was used during the development project of the conversion software, the conversion software cannot handle the tables/fields that are not equal to the data model used during the conversion logic development process. This can have a huge impact because it can effect the conversion logic together with the output of the conversion process.

Note that only customizations on a data model can influence the logic pack. All other customizations, such as forms, reports, and sessions, do not usually influence the conversion logic. In some cases, however, customized components such as libraries or program scripts can influence the conversion logic if the data model is not used as intended.

- Per target table (or set target tables) is generated a specific XML-program script (called conversion object).
- All the XML-files (conversion objects) together will be a Logic Pack.
- The **SCA Studio** provide a feature to export a Object Pack.
- The Object Pack can only be run by the **SCA Engine**.

SCA LN Engine

The SCA LN Engine is:

- Executor for all pre-conversion programs.
- Executor of all post-conversion programs.
- Loading of converted ASCII files into target RDBMS.
- Using high performance loaders of RDBMS.
- Reporting features about status (success / failure / errors) of a conversion process.
  - *Transformation:* With the **SCA Engine** the ManmanHP data is extracted and formatted into the ERP LN 6.1 data model format. Each of these activities are completed by a series of VB scripts in the previous diagram.
  - *Translation:* The ASCII files are the .dat files (Unix) or .da2 files (SQL) generated by the dump DLLs that contain the ManmanHP data translated into ERP LN 6.1 data model format. These files are in ASCII format.
  - *Population:* This extracted data is loaded into the ERP LN 6.1 data model with the loader utility of the underlying database, which is referred to here as the bulk load utility.

SCA Conversion Package

The SCA Conversion Package is:

- Handling all the pre-conversion tasks/activities.
- Handling all the post-conversion tasks/activities.

To convert the ManmanHP data

There are two loading methods you can use to convert the ManmanHP data.

The Engine Load method

This method is recommended for the Real-conversion process (due to handling larger data volumes in a shorter timeframe). Also, the **SCA LN Engine** software (installation/configuration) is required.

The process is as follows:

- **SCA Engine** extracts and transforms data from the ManmanHP database environment and creates plain ASCII files directly into the appropriate ERP LN 6.1 table format.

- Converted (temporary) plain ASCII files will be uploaded into the ERP LN 6.1 database via the **SCA LN Engine** software. You can load the ASCII files in the database of the ERP LN 6.1 systems by means of quick loading tools (RDBMS high performance loaders) that are available in the RDBMS of the ERP LN 6.1 system.
- To reduce the downtime during the conversion processing, the ASCII files dump and table loading in ERP LN 6.1 is carried out in parallel as much as possible.

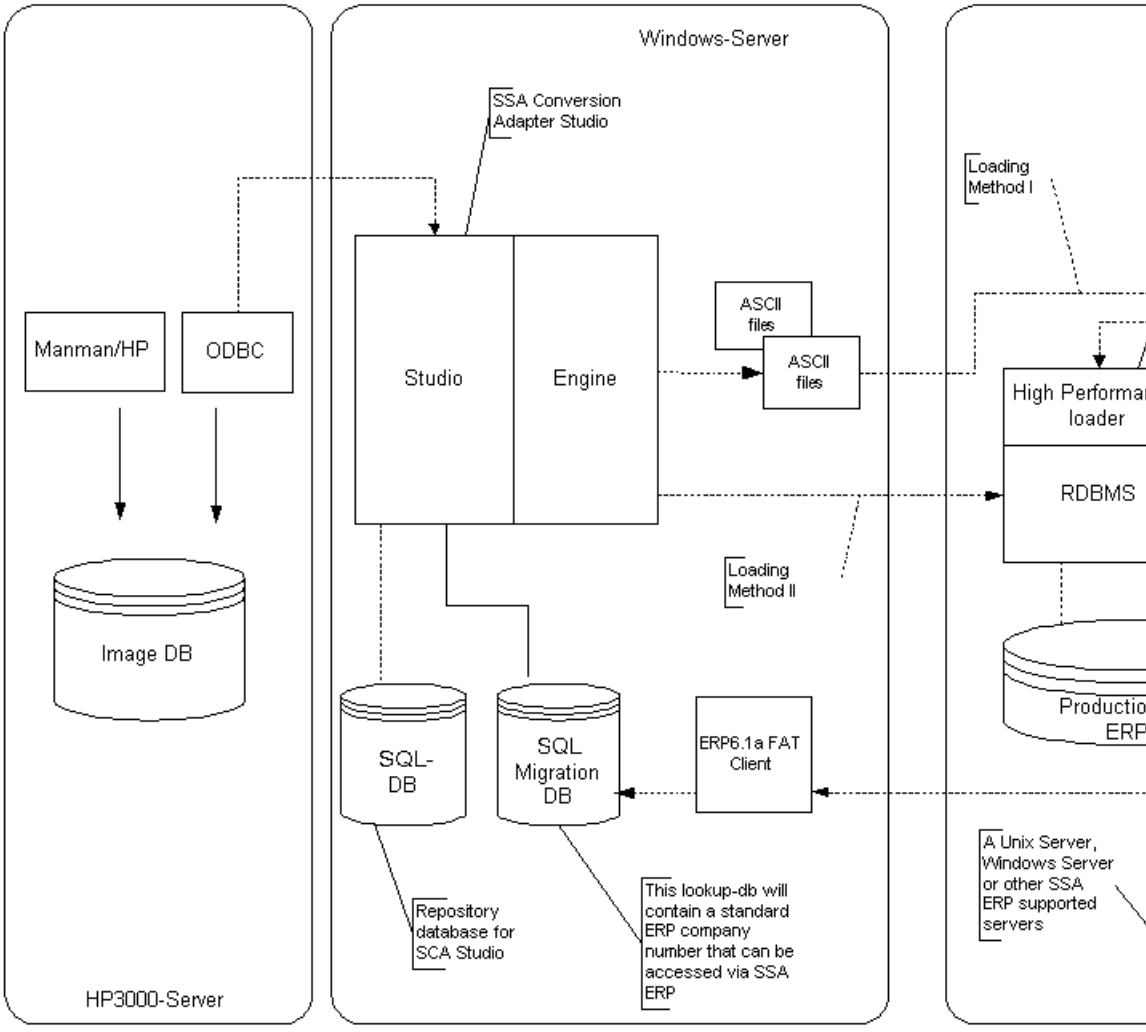
The Direct Load method

Another loading method is the so-called Direct Load. This method extracts and loads the data into the ERP LN 6.1 database in one run. The **SCA LN Engine** software (installation/configuration) is not required.

- This concept is required for the Pre-conversion process
- Converted data will be uploaded immediately into the target ERP LN 6.1 database (via OLE-connections)
- No temporary ASCII file with converted data will be generated

For detailed information refer to the Chapter *Converting the ManmanHP data (p. 8-1)* .

The following figure illustrates a conversion process based on **SCA Studio**+ **SCA Engine**+ **SCA Logic Pack**.



SCA Components:
- Studio with Mappng & Rules Editor
- utirlities as DataModel loader, Scheduler to execute a data conversion run
- Engine, uploading of plain (converted ASCII files

Loading Methods:
I: Data extraction, transformation via SCA Studio a
SCA-Scheduler. The plain ASCII files can be uplo
SCA-Engine in the target environment.
II:Data extraction, transformation via SCA Studio ar
temporary ASCII files) through the SCA-Schedule

Characteristics of the conversion software

The data conversion software has the following characteristics:

- Software is in English language only.
- Based on Microsoft Windows-Server technology.
- Tooling is written in Visual Basic (version 6).
- Conversion logic is based on Visual Basic (version 6).
- Licensed via SSA License Manager.

- Conversion process takes place on a Migration Server environment
- Table oriented data conversion, no business process oriented migration.
- The SSA ManmanHP Logic pack were developed upon the MB Foster ODBC drivers, using any other ODBC drivers may require additional setup steps and slight changes to the standard logic packs.
- The **SCA Studio** is a web-based application.

Limitations to the data conversion solution

- All migration tools or utilities are available in U.S. English only.
- Supported databases and operating systems are all at least A-platforms supported on ERP LN 6.1. SSA Global™ can provide a Microsoft Excel sheet with the relevant A-platforms for ERP LN 6.1.

Why is pre-conversion required (BC-package)?

- Settings / sessions for data conversion process
  - Mapping.
  - Pre-fixes.
  - Parameters.
- Data cleaning sessions (archiving, closing transactions).
- Changing data to specific status for making conversion possible.

Pre-conversion cleansing sessions

Data Validation sessions (Cleansing): It is important to repair corrupt data and remove invalid records or invalid characters. Sessions in ManmanHP to perform these actions have to be executed. The Source Data ManmanHP must be conform the datadefinitions. Logic Pack will arrange that after the conversion the Data will be conform the specifications of ERP LN 6.1.

Pre-conversion parameter sessions

With some parameter sessions of ERP LN 6.1 Conversion package (bc), the required functional conversion parameters will be configured related to the ERP LN 6.1 functionality.

Pre-conversion mapping sessions

With some mapping sessions of ERP LN 6.1 Conversion package (bc), additional temporary mapping tables will be generated and maintained. Those tables are required to resolve complex mapping problems between the ManmanHP and ERP LN 6.1 tables. Mapping tables are filled and maintained during the preparation phase of the conversion process.

Why is post-conversion action required (BC-package)?

- Correction of converted data based on ‘standard’ functions or features in ‘target’ environment.
- Rebuilding data based on converted data.
- Saving development time by re-using ‘standard’ functions and features for post-conversion software.
- Using new functions of the ‘target’ environment that are not present in the ‘source’ environment.

Post-conversion validation sessions

Verification: With some sessions, the integrity of the converted data in ERP LN 6.1 will be checked for data corruption.

Post-conversion finalize sessions

Initialization: With various sessions, some ERP data in ERP LN 6.1 must be initialized/finalized (fill and correct).

Changing the Logic Pack

SSA Global™ Development defines the conversion logic based on the most optimal functional conversion approach. However, in some instances, you might prefer other conversion logic or might want to move your existing ManmanHP data into ERP LN 6.1 database tables other than the tables defined in the standard conversion logic. In this case, your solution provider must check whether your requirements can be implemented into the conversion logic. If so, your solution provider can deliver a customer-specific logic pack. Only individuals who are authorized by SSA Global™ can modify the conversion logic because this process requires detailed knowledge of the conversion logic, together with the source and target application.

For all the following situations, the **SCA Studio** is required to analyze the differences and implement the data model differences into the conversion logic:

- Other source ManmanHP version/release/Service Pack, which includes Manman 11.x, or 10.x
- Other target ERP LN 6.1 version/release/Service Pack, such as 6.0 and 6.1a
- Some tables/fields of the standard data model are modified
- New tables/fields are added to the standard ManmanHP data model
- New tables/fields are added to the standard ERP LN 6.1 data model

Note

In the near future the **SCA Studio** can present a report with the differences between the data model on which the conversion logic is based and the customer's operational data model. Based on this report, a migration expert can investigate whether the conversion logic must be modified or if additional conversion logic must be created.

Existing ManmanHP customizations

Experience shows that many customers want to eliminate customizations during a migration project. If custom database tables, or new fields are added at the end of some standard tables, only than a standard logic pack can be used.

As a result, all data in the customized tables/fields will not be migrated to the ERP LN 6.1 data environment. To avoid this, a customer-specific logic pack is required, based on the customers data model and conversion logic requirements.

To customize the ERP LN 6.1 data model

To migrate data present in the ManmanHP customized database tables/fields, to the customized database tables/fields in ERP LN 6.1, the database tables/fields must be created in the ERP LN 6.1 environment first, before any conversion activity can take place.

Only after the ERP LN 6.1 data model is available in the **SCA Studio** you can perform the mapping between the source and target data model.

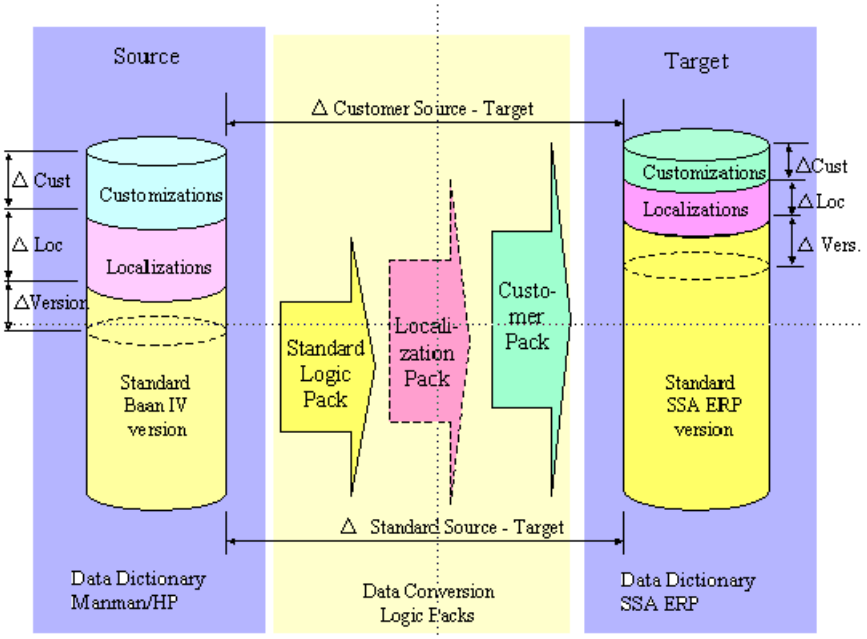
To deliver logic packs for localizations and extensions

From ERP LN 6.1 onwards, the development organization has started to incorporate the localizations into the standard ERP LN 6.1 functionality to the greatest degree possible. By means of parameter wizards, you can tune the standard functionality in such a way to support country-specific features.

SSA Global™ does not offer standard solutions for the data conversion of data based on additional localization software. In general, the consequences of localizations for the conversion software can be characterized as minimal. In many cases, localizations lead to minor changes in the current database table definitions and the addition of new fields in existing tables and entirely new tables.

SSA Global™ provides a logic pack for migration of standard ManmanHP to an ERP LN 6.1 environment. However, country-specific additions of software (localizations) are included on top of ManmanHP, as well as several additions of software business line-specific extensions. In each of these situations, a specific logic pack is required. The logic packs can be created by each party

who is authorized by SSA Global™ and who has access to the **SSA® CA Studio**.



Partial data conversion

Related to the architecture of the SSA Global™ software environment, you cannot migrate parts of the ManmanHP database environment at various times and have all the data present in one ERP LN 6.1 environment (company number). You cannot run, on date X, a data conversion from Manman Distribution, and on date Y, a data conversion from Manman Manufacturing to ERP LN 6.1.

All the ManmanHP data must be migrated at the same date. Otherwise, the referential integrity and the data consistency is compromised and must be corrected manually, which is an extremely risky approach. In this data conversion solution, the conversion logic manages the referential integrity and data consistency between all the relevant tables/fields.

The conversion tooling does not provide features to migrate selections of records by table, in other words, item number 5300 through 9830. In principle, all records for each table will be migrated when the data fits the conditions in the conversion logic. To migrate only selections of records by table, you can only do so in most cases but must be modified into the conversion logic.

To recode existing ManmanHP data

A data conversion process is often used to rename or recode existing master data. For example, existing item numbers must be renamed and this process

can also take place during the data conversion. The migration solution supports this concept, within limits, and can perform this renaming in all locations of the database on which the data, which in this example is the item number, is used.

Only if you have access to the **SCA Studio** can you recode or rename data during the data conversion process. If you do not have access to the **SCA Studio**, you can request your service/solution provider to offer a logic pack with your recoding requirements or use mapping sessions in the bc-environment.

To switch database types during the conversion process

The data conversion tooling provides features to migrate ManmanHP data from operating system A to operating system B or from source RDBMS type 1 to target RDBMS type 2. As a result, a customer who uses ManmanHP on a HP3000 platform, based on image-db, can migrate by means of the **SSA® Conversion Adapter** tooling to a Windows 2000 environment based on SQL Server 2000.

Multi-currency

Multi-currency is not supported in the standard logic pack ManmanHP to ERP LN 6.1.

Multisite

The migration tooling **SCA LN Engine**/ **SCA Studio** supports the use of multisite. Multisite can have technical aspects, such as various shared tables and integrated concepts, as well as functional aspects. Important to know is that the migration software supports only the one-to-one transfer, which means the multisite implementation/concept cannot be changed during the data conversion process. A single-finance/multiple logistics cannot be changed during the data conversion process to a multiple-finance/multiple logistics.

Multibyte

At the moment the Migration Solution is not Multibyte enabled.

Chapter 4
Preparing the Conversion Environment

4

This chapter provides an overview of the Multiple Server scenario conversion.

- Multiple Server scenario: ManmanHP and ERP LN 6.1 on separate servers

Technical scenario

ManmanHP and ERP LN 6.1 environments are installed on two different servers. In this case, you must establish a client-server connection between a Migration Server and the ERP LN 6.1 servers before the data conversion can start.

A FAT client installation on the Migration Server must be performed on the server on which ERP LN 6.1 and the client–server connection between the two must be established.

Attention points

The preparation of the implementation and execution of the data conversion process will have minimal or near zero impact to the ManmanHP production environment because both environments are on completely separate servers.

The workstation installation procedure for ERP LN 6.1, along with the procedure to set up the client server connection, is described in detail in the appendix *Client/Server setup (p. A-1)* of this document.

Cleanse the ManmanHP data

When you perform a data conversion you must validate the data before data conversion (in ManmanHP and after conversion (in ERP LN 6.1. The source database can contain more or less corrupted data. Normal practice for using an ERP system results in the creation of several variants of corrupted data. Data corruption can disturb the conversion processing and must be eliminated as much as possible. Detected data corruption must be corrected before the conversion process is carried out. Sessions in ManmanHP to cleanse data have to be executed.

Cleansing ManmanHP data: Sessions

- Validate the data integrity in the ManmanHP environment for data corruption. Data is corrupted when it does not comply with the data definition of the software environment.
- Check if the data is verified against the data model. Identify the exact record in a table in which data is incorrect (by the primary index) and also specify the kind of error.
- In the environment a session is present for scrubbing the data from `returns` instead of empty values, and other data corruptions.

To prepare the conversion environment

A dedicated SQL database will be installed on the migration server with a specific ERP LN 6.1 company number. This company number will be used to enter ERP LN 6.1 master data, conversion parameters and data mapping information.

The required conversion logic itself (standard or customized) must also be generated from the **SCA Studio** or uploaded separately.

Complete the following configuration activities in the ERP LN 6.1 environment.

Check Table space in RDBMS	*Optional (only for RDBMS).* Ensure that sufficient table space is defined in RDBMS to load the data. An estimate of the space required is provided in the assessment phase of the migration process. For more information, refer to the chapter *Data Conversion Aspects (p. 2-1)* . Compare the database size with this figure, unless you already know the correct size.
Install the BC Components	*Mandatory*. Run the **Import Data Dictionary (ttiex1285m000** session to install the components of ERP LN 6.1 Conversion (bc). For more information, refer to the *SSA Conversion Adapter Engine 2.1 - Installation Guide* (U8814 US).

Add BC to the Package Combination	*Mandatory*. Use the **Packages by Package Combination (ttaad1121m000)** session to add the bc package to the production package combination.
Set Default Company for Migration User	*Mandatory*. Use the **User Data (ttaad2500m000)** session to set up the default company of the package combination of the migration user (bsp). Also fill in the e-mail address. For more information, refer to the *SSA Conversion Adapter Engine 2.1 - Installation Guide* (U8814 US).
Create Database Tables for BC Package	*Mandatory*. Run the **Create Tables (ttaad4230m000)** session to create all database tables for the corresponding ManmanHP company number.
Set up the Company Structures and Table Sharing Information	*Mandatory*. Run the **Logical Tables (ttaad4120m000)** session to set up the company structures and table that share information.
Check the Read-Write Permissions	The user who performs the conversion run must be given the proper read/write permission for the directory in which the data is being dumped, as well as the `$HOME` directory.
Check settings in BW configuration for Database and NLS_LANG	*Mandatory.* You can use the ERP LN 6.1 Environment and Configuration Selector (BECS) to run various SSA ERP Windows versions on a single client. You can also use BECS to start the SSA Windows Configuration Properties dialog box, which you can use to maintain the configuration settings of the SSA ERP environments on the client. For details, refer to: the *SSA Conversion Adapter Engine 2.1 - Installation Guide* (U8814 US). Fill in the BW configuration, for example, `-- -set ORACLE_HOME=/apps/oracle/product/9.2.0 -set TWO_TASK=PESBP`. *Optional (only for Oracle).* Change the NLS Language parameter to avoid losing special characters (NLS_LANG=american_america.we8iso8859p1) for Oracle 8i or (NLS_LANG=american_america.we8iso8859p15) for Oracle 9i.
Stop the Backup Procedure	*Mandatory.* Stop the automatic backup procedure for ERP LN 6.1 and RDBMS environments.
Client/Server setup	A client/server setup is required if the conversion take place on two systems. A client must be installed on the server in which ERP LN 6.1 runs. In this section, this system is referred to as the Client system. The system on which the Migration Server environment runs is referred to as the Server

	system. For more information, refer to the appendix *Client/Server setup (p. A-1)* .
Truncate Tables	For each new (test) data conversion run, the existing data in ERP LN 6.1 must be cleaned. For this reason, you must truncate the existing database tables for the required company numbers that you want to migrate in the ERP LN 6.1 and delete the content. For best results, use the Truncate utility. You can find the sessions of the Truncate Utility in the **Conversion (mbcgctconvert)** menu. Choose submenu **Truncate Utility (mbccnvtrunutl)** to clean all the existing database tables for the company number you want to migrate. The Truncate utility consists of the following sessions: **1. Generate List of Tables to Delete Data (bccnv5202m000)** **2. Maintain List of Tables to Delete Data (bccnv5501m000)** **3. Deletion of Data from the Tables (bccnv5201s000)** Note: By default, the tables of the bc package will not be truncated. Bear in mind that all manually entered data in the ERP LN 6.1 environment will be lost when the 'truncate' tasks are performed.

To set up the conversion engine

Depending on the conversion scenario to be carried out , you must set a number of parameters in the **SCA LN Engine** before you can carry out the conversion process.

These parameters are stored and consulted during the conversion processing and can be characterized as:

- Technical parameters required for controlling the conversion process itself.
- More-functional parameters to tune the conversion functionality conform the customers wishes.

For more detailed information about setting up the conversion engine, refer to Chapter *Set Up the Conversion Engine (p. 5-1)* of this document.

Pre-conversion of the ManmanHP data

Before the conversion process runs, you must also specify a set of functional parameters. These parameters specify the default values that are assigned during the conversion processing for particular table fields.

To resolve particular data conversion problems, an additional temporary mapping is often introduced. During the preparation of the ERP LN 6.1 master data, these tables are filled with data from the ManmanHP environment.

Using ERP LN 6.1 sessions, the customer can add/change additional table field values as introduced in the mapping table to enable the conversion to the ERP LN 6.1 table architecture.

Those mapping tables are predefined in the data dictionary of the ERP LN 6.1 environment as indexed tables and are filled as part of the preparation step in the ERP LN 6.1 database and emptied upon completion of the conversion process.

For more information, refer to Chapter *Pre-Conversion preparation (p. 6-1)* of this document.

Conversion of the ManmanHP data

Before the data conversion can start, you must run several processes in the ManmanHP environment. This process is required to prepare the ManmanHP data to become in a stage that, after conversion, the data is usable to continue the ERP LN 6.1 processes in the ERP LN 6.1 environment. For example, for some ERP LN 6.1 processes, the financial processing must be completed, because in the ERP LN 6.1 environment, the posting processing cannot be completed due to technical constraints.

For more information, refer to Chapter *Conversion preparation (p. 7-1)* of this document.

Chapter 5
Set Up the Conversion Engine

5

This chapter provides a more detailed description of the steps that you must carry out on the **SCA LN Engine** before you perform the actual data conversion.

The **SCA LN Engine**, which is part of the **SSA Conversion Adapter**, consists of sessions that perform the data conversion. The sessions are divided across the ERP LN 6.1 side.

To use the sessions, refer to the online Help.

Procedure steps

Complete the following configuration activities in the Migration Server environment.

Check the appropriate porting set	*Mandatory.* Check if the right porting set is installed on the Migration Server environment: Porting set 7.5a or later.
Check space for dumping ASCII Files	*Mandatory.* Ensure that sufficient disk space is present on the partition where ASCII files are dumped.
Check db_resource file	*Optional*. Check if the **db_resource** file must be adjusted to increase the performance for the Migration Server database (`$BSE/lib/defaults`). Copy this file to **db_resource.org** and make a copy to **db_resource.migration**. Change the settings in this file for optimal performance and move the file to **db_resource**.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>The following table provides an example of what this file must look like for an Oracle database:
<table><tr><th>Name</th><th>Value</th></tr><tr><td>rds_full</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>ora_init</td><td>0111000</td></tr><tr><td>dbs_init</td><td>01</td></tr><tr><td>lock_retry</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>retained_cursors</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>bdb_max_session_schedule</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>use_shm_info</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>ora_max_array_fetch</td><td>200</td></tr><tr><td>ora_max_array_insert</td><td>200</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Check available space in $BSE/tmp</td><td>Mandatory. Ensure that sufficient space is available in <code>$BSE/tmp</code> of the Migration Server environment. This space is used to create temporary files to sort large tables during the conversion run. Size indication is dependent on the total size of the database (approximately five percent of the size of the database).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Check Unicode</td><td>Mandatory. Check in UNIX if <code>$BSE/lib/unicode</code> is present on the Migration Server. If not, components must be copied from the ERP LN 6.1 to the <code>$BSE/lib</code> environment. Unicode is a directory that contains a set of scripts used for character conversion from 8 to 16 bit.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Check UTC Components</td><td>Mandatory. The UTC functionality of ERP LN 6.1 enables users to view the global transactions, which occur across time zones, in the user's time zone.
Check if the UTC components are copied from the ERP LN 6.1 environment to the Migration Server environment (<code>$BSE/lib/zoneinfo</code> and <code>zonerules</code>).</td></tr>
</table>

Make a Data Set Backup	You must always use the most recent backup of the data set before you begin the data migration process. If an error occurs, you then have a baseline state to fall back on.
Check the Read-Write Permissions	The user who performs the conversion run must be given the proper read/write permission for the directory in which the data is being dumped, as well as the `$HOME` directory.

Procedure sessions

You must first install and configure the conversion engine on the ERP LN 6.1 side. The sessions described in the following table are present in the **Conversion (mbcgctconvert)** menu. Choose submenu **Parameters (mbcgtcparam)** and **Pre-conversion (mbcgctpreconv)**. Prior to the pre-conversion run, take the following steps in ERP LN 6.1

Session Name	**ERP LN 6.1**
Conversion Parameters (bcgct0100m000)	Run this *mandatory* session to set up the **SCA LN Engine** for the ERP LN 6.1 environment.
Implemented Packages (bcgct7187m000)	Run this *mandatory* session to indicate the packages implemented at the target side. You must always select the following packages: ■ **Conversion (bc)** ■ **Common (tc)** ■ **Tools (tt)**
Generate Onpload Database (bcrun0207m000)	Run this *optional* session to fill up the onpload database with the information that the Onpload utility requires to perform the data loads and unloads. You must run this session only if you use the Informix database at the target side.

Chapter 6
Pre-Conversion preparation

6

This chapter describes how to perform the preconversion steps of the ManmanHP master data.

It is very important to set up all conversion parameters before you generate the mapping data.

For details about the sessions, refer to the online help.

Pre Conversion Parameters

The sessions described in the following tables are present in the **ManmanHP-ERP LN6.1 Migration (mbcmtc00000001)** menu. Choose submenu **Pre-conversion Preparation (mbcmtc00010001)**. Prior to the pre-conversion run, take the following steps in ERP LN 6.1:

	Common
Time Zones (tcemm1100m000)	After installation, all the world's time zones are present in the **Time Zones (ttaad0160m000)** session. Use this session to select the time zones that the company uses from the **Time Zones (ttaad0160m000)** session. You can enter a description for each time zone.
Pre-conversion Parameters for Common (bcmtc0100s000)	Use this *mandatory* session to define parameters for Common for the data conversion from ManmanHP to ERP LN 6.1. You have to define the mapping between the free format address fields in ManmanHP and the fixed address fields in ERP LN 6.1 and perform a pre-conversion

	run before you can validate and correct the addresses in the session **Mapping Table for Addresses (bcmtc1102m000)**. Execution of this session is always mandatory and must be done before the pre-conversion run takes place.
	Finance
Pre-conversion parameters for Finance (bcmtf0100s000)	This session is used to set the parameters for the pre-conversion of Finance. It is mandatory before the migration of ledger accounts and dimensions. Execution of this session is always mandatory and must be done before the pre-conversion run takes place.
	Order Management
Pre-converion Parameters for Order Management (bcmtd0100s000)	Use this session to define parameters that are used in the pre-conversion of Order Management. Execution of this session is always mandatory and must be done before the pre-conversion run takes place.
	Manufacturing
Pre-conversion parameters for Manufacturing (bcmti0100s000)	Use this session to define parameters that arre used in the pre-conversion of Manufacturing. Execution of this session is always mandatory and must be done before the pre-conversion run takes place.
Item Segmentation (tcibd0500m000)	Use this session to list the item code segmentation parameters, which you can maintain in the **Item Segmentation (tcibd0100s000)** session
Validate Pre Conversion Parameters by Target Package (bcmtc0200m000)	Use this session to check all parameters you have entered in the applicable sessions.

Chapter 7
Conversion Preparation

7

This chapter describes how you to run the preconversion sessions of the ManmanHP production data.

The conversion procedure consists of the following:

Conversion parameters

- The conversion parameters are required to control assignments for particular target fields: default values for new fields, prefixes for particular field values, and so on.
- In most cases, the settings of conversion parameters are defined during a test-conversion run.

Mapping tables

- Required to solve mapping problems between source and target, for example, because of changes in the table architecture, for detection of duplicates in case two source tables are merged in one target table.
- Mapping tables with a temporary character are only required for conversion processing.
- Mapping table generation is an interactive change that can be performed before downtime, but is not possible when data processing is involved.
- For most mapping tables, the mappings will be generated and tuned during a test-conversion run.
- Some mapping tables with a processing character must be upgraded immediately before the final conversion.

Sessions described in te following sections are present in the menu **ManmanHP- ERP LN 6.1 Migration (mbcmtc00000001)**, submenu **Conversion Preparation (mbcmtc00020001)**.

Master Data Preparation

Generate Defaults by Target Package (bcmtc1200m100)	Use this session to set all parameters and mapping values present in the bc-package to their defaults (if applicable). Before you use this session, the mapping tables must be filled.

Parameters and Mappings for Common

Mapping Table for Units (bcmtc1101m000)	Use **Mapping Table for Units (bcmtc1101m000)** to specify for each unit from ManmanHP a physical quantity and a rounding factor. Before you can use this session, units from ManmanHP must be loaded into this table. It is possible to create new entries. At least one entry of each physical quantity needs to be defined for later use when defining parameters.' Specify for each unit its physical quantity and rounding factor.
Conversion Parameters for Common (bcmtc1100s000)	Use this session to define parameters / prefixes for the migration of common data. The data of this session is used during migration to ensure that the minimal set of data is present. It is mandatory to run the Conversion Parameters for Common because referential integrity must be ensured. When the session is started for the first time, all fields are filled with a default value. You can change these values according to your preferences and validate the content of the complete session.
Mapping Table for Countries (bcmtc1105m000)	Session to specify unique country codes. Before you can use the Mapping Table for Countries session country codes from ManmanHP. must be loaded. It is possible to create new entries. At least one country code needs to be created. There needs to be a country code flagged as default. To run the session is mandatory because duplicates are not allowed.
Mapping Table for Addresses (bcmtc1102m000)	Before you can use this session you have to fill in the conversion parameters in session **Pre Conversion Parameters for Common (bcmtc0100s000)**. Use **Mapping Table for Addresses (bcmtc1102m000)** to validate and correct addresses that are created during the pre-conversion run. The results of this pre-conversion run are shown in this session. Prior to the actual conversion the address can be maintained to correct for instance fields that are filled wrong during the pre-conversion.

Conversion Table for Items (bcmtc1119m000)	Table is created to determine which items to migrate, for example to prevent migrating items twice and causing duplicates in ERP LN 6.1. It is always mandatory to run this session. Run **Determine Items to Migrate** prior to validate.
Conversion Table for State/Provinces (bcmtc1122m000)	Use this *mandatory* session to retrieve all the Country-State/Province combinations that needs to be migrated in the final conversion run. After retrieving the States/Provinces the correct time zone can be linked to these states/provinces. Run **Retrieve Countries and State/Provinces** prior to validate.
Mapping Table for Area/Channel (bcmtc1109m000)	Use this session to specify unique areas/channels. Before you can use this session areas/channels from ManmanHP. must be loaded into this table. It is not possible to create areas/channels in this session manually. It is mandatory to run the session, because duplicates are not allowed.
Mapping Table for Business Partner (bcmtc1113m000)	Use this session to create Business Partner Codes for Vendor and Customer Codes. The relationship between all customer and vendor codes are mapped on the new business partner codes in ERP LN 6.1. It is always mandatory to run the **Generate Default** option within the session. This is to generate the missing business partner field. The other fields are already filled by the Conversion Studio.
Mapping Table for Carriers (bcmtc1120m000)	This session is to assign a carrier code and a transport category to the carriers. It is always mandatory to fill in a ERP LN 6.1 carrier and transport category.
Mapping Table for Commodity Codes (bcmtc1108m000	Use this session to specify unique commodity codes. This session is mandatory to run because duplicates are not allowed. Before you can use this session commodity codes from ManmanHP. must be loaded into this table. It is not possible to create commodity codes in this session manually.
Mapping Table for Contacts (bcmtc1116m000)	Use this session to create Contact Codes from the Vendor Contact Detail File. From the master/detail file a contact needs to be created and a record for this is created in the Mapping Table for Contacts. The new contact codes are generated with the contact prefix “MM”. The content of the records can be maintained for the fields Contact Code, Contact Name and ERP LN 6.1 Telephone Number. As multiple records can exist for each Vendor a serial number is used to avoid duplicates. With **Generate Defaults** within the session, the ERP LN 6.1 Telephone Number will be filled based on the Telephone Number field.

Mapping table for Currencies (bcmtc1103m000)	Before you can use the Mapping table for Currencies session, run the pre-conversion to fill the table bcmtc103. Use the Mapping table for Currencies session to define how ManmanHP currencies must be converted to ERP LN 6.1 currencies, including generation of defaults and validation. It is mandatory to run the Mapping table for Currencies session
Mapping Table for Departments (bcmtc1117m000)	This session is used to specify unique codes for Departments. Before you can use this session, employee codes from ManmanHP. must be loaded into this table. It is not possible to create department codes in this session manually. It is mandatory to run this session because duplicates are not allowed. There are multiple sources in ManmanHP. that are used to fill the mapping table. These sources are: ■ 1. MANDB.WCFIL (Work Center/Employee Master File) ■ 2. PURDB.PRAFIL (Purchase Requisition Approver Profile Detail File) Departments of the first source will be converted to departments of type Work Center. Departments of the second source will be converted to departments of type Purchase Office. Next to that departments of type Purchase Office, of type Sales Office and of type Calculation Office will be created based on parameter in the BC package. By using the option **Generate Defaults** it is possible to fill the field "SSA ERP LN 6.1 Department". It is filled with the field "MANMAN Workcenter" if it is filled, else it is filled with the field MANMAN Department. The option **Validate** will check if all mandatory fields are filled and if no duplicates exists on field SSA ERP LN 6.1 Department. It will create a report when errors are detected.
Mapping Table for Employees (bcmtc1114m000)	Use this session to specify unique codes for Employees. Also the start day of employment must be changed for each employee, because a default start date of 1970-01-01 is assigned to each employee. Before you can use this session, employee codes from ManmanHP must be loaded into this table. It is not possible to create employee codes in this session manually. It is mandatory to run this session because duplicates are not allowed. There are four sources in ManmanHP. that are used to fill the mapping table. These sources are: **1.** MANDB.WCFIL (Work Center/Employee Master File) **2.** MANDB.IM (Item Master File) **3.** FINDB.SALMAS (Sales Agent Master File)

	4. PURDB.PRAFIL (Purchase Requisition Approvers) ■ First Source is the normal employee table in ManmanHP. ■ Second Source is needed for the **Buyer** field in ERP LN 6.1. ■ Third Source is needed for the **Employee field** in ERP LN 6.1. ■ fourth Source is needed for the **Approver** field in ERP LN 6.1. Next to that a backflush employee is created during migration. This is done based on a parameter in session **Conversion Parameters for Manufacturing (bcmti1100m000)**. The option **Generate Defaults** will generate a default value for the field SSA ERP LN 6.1 Employee.The default value for this field is based on the first six characters of the ManmanHP. field. Note: if the source field contains the character " | " or " ‘ ", then this character is replaced by " - ". The option **Validate** will check if all mandatory fields are filled and if no duplicates exists on field SSA ERP LN 6.1 Employee. It will create a report when errors are detected.
Mapping Table for Labor Rates (bcmtc1115m000)	This session is used to specify unique codes for Labor Rates. Before you can use this session, labor rates from ManmanHP. must be loaded into this table. It is not possible to create labor rate codes in this session manually. It is mandatory to run this session because duplicates are not allowed. In ManmanHP. labor rates are stored as a rate and are linked to an employee. In ERP LN 6.1 labor rates are linked to a labor rate code and this code is than linked to one or more employees. The labor rates are stored in MANDB.WCFIL, field WCLR. By using the option **Generate Defaults**, for each labor rate a unique alpha-numeric labor rate code is generated. The option **Validate** will check if all mandatory fields are filled and if no duplicates exists on field SSA ERP LN 6.1 Labor Rate Code. It will create a report when errors are detected.
Mapping Table for Late Payment Surcharges (bcmtc1111m000)	This session is used to specify unique codes for Late Payment Surcharges. Also the number of days must be specified for each late payment surcharge code. It is mandatory to run this session because duplicates are not allowed. Before you can use this session, late payment surcharge codes from ManmanHP. must be loaded into this table. It is not possible to create late payment surcharge codes in this session manually. Late payment surcharge codes are loaded from table TABDB.FCMAS. When generating default mapping values, the first three characters of the ManmanHP. field are used as default value for the late payment surcharge code field in ERP LN 6.1. Duplicate values must be manually corrected. Per late payment surcharge code, the number of days after the invoice date during which the invoice-to business partner does not need to pay

	the surcharge, must be specified. The option **Validate** will check if all mandatory fields are filled and if no duplicates exists on field SSA ERP LN 6.1 Late Payment Surcharge (bcmtc111.bcrs). It will create a report when errors are detected.
Mapping Table for Manufacturers (bcmtc1112m000)	Use this session to specify unique codes for Manufacturers. Before you can use this session, manufacturers descriptions from ManmanHP. must be loaded into this table. It is not possible to create manufacturer codes in this session manually. It is mandatory to run this session because duplicates are not allowed. In ManmanHP only names of manufacturers are stored. In this mapping session a unique code is specified for each manufacturer. Manufacturer descriptions are loaded from table PURDB.VNCRFIL. When generating default mapping values, the first six characters of the ManmanHP. field are used as default value for the manufacturer code field in ERP LN 6.1. Duplicate values must be manually corrected. The option **Validate** will check if all mandatory fields are filled and if no duplicates exists on field SSA ERP LN 6.1 Manufacturer Code. It will create a report when errors are detected.
Mapping Table for Product Types (bcmtc1106m000)	Use this session to specify unique product types. However, before you can use this session product types from ManmanHP. must be loaded into this table. It is not possible to create product types in this session manually.
Mapping Table for Reasons (bcmtc1104m000)	Use this session to specify unique reason codes. Also a reason type must be specified for each reason. It is mandatory to run this session because duplicates are not allowed. Note that before you can use Mapping Table for Reasons session reason codes from ManmanHP. must be loaded. It is not possible to create reason codes in this session manually.
Mapping Table for Selection Codes (bcmtc1107m000)	A session to specify unique selection codes. Before you can use Mapping Table for Selection, selection codes from ManmanHP. must be loaded into this table. It is not possible to create selection codes in this session manually. It is mandatory to run the session, because duplicates are not allowed.
Mapping Table for Terms of Delivery (bcmtc1121m000)	Session to assign a terms of delivery code to the terms of delivery. It is always mandatory to fill in a ERP LN 6.1 terms of delivery.
Mapping Table for Terms of Payment (bcmtc1110m000)	Before you can use this session, late payment surcharge codes from ManmanHP. must be loaded into this table. It is not possible to create late payment surcharge codes in this session manually. Use the Mapping Table for Terms of Payment to specify unique codes for Terms of Payment.

Parameters and Mappings for Financials

Conversion Parameters for Finance (bcmtf1100s000)	Use this session to maintain the conversion parameter for finance.
Maintain Mapping for Bank Code (bcmtf1101m000)	Before you can use this session you must have run the Pre-conversion object bcmtf101. Use the Maintain Mapping for Bank Code session to maintain the Bank codes and the transaction type linked to the Bank code. Also the description for the transaction type must be filled. It is mandatory to run the Maintain Mapping for Bank Code.
Maintain Mapping for Financial Supplier Group (bcmtf1102m000)	Before you can use this session you must have run the Pre-conversion run for the conversion Object bcmtf102. Use the Maintain Mapping for Financial Supplier Group session to maintain the Financial Business Partner group and the description. The Vendors Accounts Payable account and Vendor's Prepaid expense accounts will be migrated to this Business Partner group in ERP LN 6.1. It is mandatory to run the Maintain Mapping for Financial Supplier Group session.
Maintain Mapping for Account Numbers (bcmtf1103m000)	Before you can use this session, pre-conversion parameters in bcmtc0100s000 needs to be filled. Use the Mapping table for bcmtc1103m000 session to change the ledger account numbers and dimensions that have been created out of the ManmanHP account numbers. It is mandatory to run the Mapping table for bcmtc1103m000 session.

Parameters and Mappings for Order Management

Conversion Parameters for Order Management (bcmtd1100s000)	Use this session to specify parameter settings for conversion of ManmanHP. OMAR data to Order Management in ERP LN 6.1. Before you can use this session, you must have set up number groups and related series for the pricing related parameters.
Mapping Table for Sales Order Acknowledgement Codes (bcmtd1101m000)	This session is used to modify a pre-generated a acknowledment code, to delete a pre-generated acknowdlegment code, to insert an acknowledgement code. It is mandatory to check whether the data from the pre-conversion run is correct and complete.

Mapping Table for Hold Reasons (bcmtd1102m000)	Use this session to map the "hold codes" in ManmanHP to the "hold reasons" in ERP LN 6.1. The identification and description of a hold reason can be maintained. Hold reasons cannot be inserted or deleted. The Mapping Table for Hold Reasons session can only be used when the pre-conversion is done (profile 76 in SCA. That is: "hold codes" from table Hold Code Master Table File (HLDMAS) of ManmanHP. OMAR Tables Database (TABDB) must be loaded into this session.
Conversion Table for Pricing (bcmtd1103m000)	Use this session to decompose the original pricing keys as present in the tables Pricing Table Detail File (FINDB.PRIFIL) and Foreign Currency Pricing Table Detail File (FINDB.CURPRFIL) into separate pricing key fields. Using this session implies nothing more then executing the specific command **Generate Pricing Keys**. It is always mandatory to run the specific command if records are visible in this session.
Conversion Table for Item-Purchase Business Partners (bcmtd1104m000)	Use this session to determine which items must be migrated to ERP LN 6.1 that do not have supplier data defined in table PURDB.VNCRFIL. It is mandatory to run this session.

Parameters and Mappings for Warehouse Management

Conversion Parameters for Warehouse Management (bcmwh1100s000)	Use this session to maintain: ■ Locations ■ Order types that will be used in Warehouse Management. It is mandatory to run this session.

Parameters and Mappings for Manufacturing

Conversion Parameters for Manufacturing (bcmti1100s000)	Use this session to specify parameters that will be used in migrating to the Manufacturing Package. It is always mandatory to run this session.
Mapping Table for Features (bcmti1101m000)	Before you can use this session you must do the following: ■ run a pre-migration run for table bcmti101 ■ run a specific command **Generate Defaults** Use the Mapping Table for Features session to specify unique feature names in ERP LN 6.1. It is mandatory to run the session.

Mapping Table for Routing Operations (bcmti1102m000)	Two specific commands must be run: ■ Renumber Operation/Sequence number -> to make records unique ■ Migrate Routing Texts -> to fill the bcmtt101 table The Mapping Table for Routing Operations session is used to map the ManmanHP Operation from the Routing Detail File (RTFIL).

Parameters and Mappings for Electronic Commerce

Conversion Parameters for Electronic Commerce (bcmec1100s000)	This session is to set-up the data that is needed for a correct conversion of EDI data from to ERP LN 6.1. This session is mandatory in case EDI data must be converted. Check COMIN variable 141 EDI installation flag (value 1 means that EDI is being used in).

Parameters and Mappings for Dynamic Enterprise Modeling

Conversion Parameters for Dynamic Enterprise Modeling (bcmtg1100s000)	Use this session to specify parameters that will be used in migrating to the Enterprise Modeling package. However, before you can use this session run **target system sessions Versions (tgbrg1500m000)** and **Enterprise Structure Models (tgbrg0512m000)** to specify Version and Model. The same values must be specified in this parameter session. It is mandatory to run the Conversion Parameters for Dynamic Enterprise Modeling.

Parameters and Mappings for Enterprise Planning

Conversion Parameters for Enterprise Planning (bcmcp1100s000)	Use this session to enter pre-conversion parameters that will be used during conversion of Enterprise Planning. It is mandatory to run this session before the conversion of Enterprise Planning.

Production Data Preparation

Mapping Table for Order Numbers (bcmtc1123m000)	Use this session to define ERP LN 6.1 Order Numbers for ManmanHP Purchase-, Sales- and Work Orders.

	In case production data are migrated, execution of this session is mandatory.
Mapping Table for Order Line Numbers (bcmtc1124m000)	Use this session to define ERP LN 6.1 Order Line Numbers for ManmanHP Purchase and Sales Order Lines. In case production data are migrated, it is mandatory to run this session.
Conversion Table for Revisions (bcmtc1125m000)	Use this session to to determine which revisions from ManmanHP must be migrated to ERP LN 6.1. It is possible that in ManmanHP revisions are entered on a purchase order or work order that do not exist in the master data of ManmanHP.

Validate Parameters/Mappings by Target Package

Validate Parameters/Mappings by Target Package (bcmtc1200m000)	Before you can use this session you must have filled all parameters and mapping tables. The Validate Parameters/Mappings by Target Package is used to check all parameters and mapping data you have entered in the applicable sessions. The session is mandatory as a final check before you continue in the migration procedure.

Chapter 8
Converting the ManmanHP Data

8

This chapter describes how to carry out the data conversion process.

After you cleanse your data in ManmanHP and prepare the conversion parameters and mappings, you are ready to convert the data.

During the preparation phase, you also determined your data conversion scenario. The scenario you choose influences particular conversion steps.

Loading Methods

Engine Load

This section provides a more detailed description of the sessions that you can use to perform the data conversion process.

You usually start the conversion process from the target ERP LN 6.1 environment. For the commonly used conversion scenarios single server or two server scenario with client server, the dump process is automatically called from the conversion session on the target ERP LN 6.1 environment.

In this approach, minimal downtime is achieved by means of an optimal parallel process scenario of the dump and loading processes. You can also run the dump and loading processes entirely separately, in which case, you must start the loading process after completion of the dumping process.

To start the data conversion process with **SCA Engine**+ **SCA LN Engine** (Engine-load concept) run the following sessions:

	ERP LN 6.1 Engine Load
Analyze Utility Before Conversion (bccnv5405s000)	Use this *optional* session on the ERP LN 6.1 side to analyze the hardware and software configurations before you carry out the data conversion run. This analysis utility helps in the conversion process. The analyze utility provides the following information: ■ User environment variables on the target system ■ Target database name ■ Configuration parameters ■ Table space ■ Size of the database.
Details Of Users Connected (bccnv5406s000)	Use this *mandatory* session on the ERP LN 6.1 side to generate a report on the number of users connected to a particular package combination in the target environment at a given time. This session is only required to be executed if using unix Note: Details of users connected utility works for all the databases under a UNIX environment.
Maintain Batch Codes (bcgct8188m000)	Use this *mandatory* session on the ERP LN 6.1 side to carry out the conversion for a batch of tables at a time. To maintain tables by batches, you must first add a new batch code. On the *Specific* menu, click **Tables By Batches** to start the **Tables By Batches (bcgct8189m000)** session.
Tables By Batches (bcgct8189m000)	Use this *mandatory* session, which you can start from the **Maintain Batch Codes (bcgct8188m000)** session, to specify the tables by batch to be converted. On the *Specific* menu, click *Generate* to start the **Generate Tables for Batch (bcgct8289m000) session**.
Generate Tables for Batch (bcgct8289m000)	Use this *mandatory* session, which you can start from the **Tables By Batches (bcgct8189m000)** session, to specify the range of packages, modules, and tables. For the given range, the sessions checks if every package is implemented in the **Implemented Packages (bcgct7187m000)** session.
Print Verify List (bcgct8489m000)	Use this *optional* session, which you can start from the **Tables By Batches (bcgct8189m000)** session, to print a report with the referenced tables missed out in the batch. This process to run this session can be very time-consuming.

Set Bypass Yes/No to Range of Tables (bcgct9285m000)	Use this *optional* session, which you can start from the **Tables By Batches (bcgct8189m000)** session, to select or clear a range of packages, modules, and tables for conversion.
	Execute Conversion
Load Without Dumping (bcrun0103m000)	Use this session if you want to load data again, without dumping the ASCII file. This session is particularly used when you use the two server without client server configuration. This session can also be useful for other scenarios for the following: ■ If database space was insufficient during conversion. You can add database space and reload the ASCII file, which can save a great deal of time. ■ Load specific tables again, with different settings.
Generate Error Report (bccnv5200m000)	Use this *mandatory* session, followed by the **Print error report (bccnv5400s000)** session, to analyze the reason behind the failure by referring to the corresponding log (.log) files of the table for which bad (.bad)/reject (.rej) files are created.
Print error report (bccnv5400s000)	Analyze the error reports printed with the **Print error report (bccnv5400s000)** session and take the following steps to reload the data: ■ Take corrective actions in the logic of the SCA Adaptor or data(source). ■ Delete log (.log) files, bad (.bad) files and reject (.rej) files for the respective tables. ■ Repeat the dump and load procedure.
Perform the ERP-data verification steps	■ **Functional Verification (bccnv9190m000)** ■ **Session Verification (bccnv9191m000)** ■ **Validate Data Integrity (ttaad4233m000)** ■ **Reorganize tables (ttaad4225m000)** ■ **Count number of records by Table (ttaad4222m000)**
Post-conversion steps	■ **Conversion Factors (tcibd0103m000)** ■ **Post Conversion Actions (bcmtc9200m000)** ■ **Initialize Parameters (tcmcs0295m000)** ■ **Enterprise Units (tgbrg0530m000)** ■ **Shop Floor Control Parameters (tisfc0500m000)** ■ **Order Types (ecedi2100m000)** ■ **Calculate Cost and Valuation Prices (ticpr2210m000)**

	■ **Update Order Lead Times (tirou1202m000)** ■ **Initialize, Roll and Update Scenario (cprpd4200m000)** ■ **EDI Messages Supported by Business Partner (ecedi0511m000)** ■ **Work Centers (tirou0101m000)**

To start the data conversion process with **SCA Engine** only (Direct-load concept) run the following sessions:

	ERP LN 6.1 Direct Load
The Method	■ Converted data will be directly uploaded into the target ERP LN 6.1 database (via OLE-connections) ■ No **SCA LN Engine** software is required ■ No temporary ASCII file with converted data will be generated ■ This concept is required for the Pre-conversion process ■ For the Real-conversion process it is recommended (not mandatory) to use the loading via the **SCA LN Engine** due to the lower performance of the direct-loading concept.
Check logfiles after executing the Batch	You can find the logfiles in **${BSE}/log**
Perform the ERP-data verification steps	■ **Functional Verification (bccnv9190m000)** ■ **Session Verification (bccnv9191m000)** ■ **Validate Data Integrity (ttaad4233m000)** ■ **Reorganize tables (ttaad4225m000)** ■ **Count number of records by Table (ttaad4222m000)**
Post-conversion steps	■ **Conversion Factors (tcibd0103m000)** ■ **Post Conversion Actions (bcmtc9200m000)** ■ **Initialize Parameters (tcmcs0295m000)** ■ **Enterprise Units (tgbrg0530m000)** ■ **Shop Floor Control Parameters (tisfc0500m000)** ■ **Order Types (ecedi2100m000)** ■ **Calculate Cost and Valuation Prices (ticpr2210m000)** ■ **Update Order Lead Times (tirou1202m000)** ■ **Initialize, Roll and Update Scenario (cprpd4200m000)** ■ **EDI Messages Supported by Business Partner (ecedi0511m000)** ■ **Work Centers (tirou0101m000)**

Chapter 9
Verification of the ERP LN 6.1 data

9

This chapter describes how to verify the converted data in ERP LN 6.1.

When you perform a data conversion, you must validate the data both before data conversion (in ManmanHP) and after data conversion (in ERP LN 6.1). Data can be corrupt if the data does not comply with the data definition of the ERP LN 6.1 environment. With a standard session, you can check the integrity of the data in each table and correct the referential integrity of the target database.

Check the following table for the sessions you must run, to verify the ERP LN 6.1 data

	SSA Data Validation Analyzer
Validate Data Integrity (ttaad4233m000)	Run this *mandatory* session to validate the data integrity in the ERP LN 6.1 environment for data corruption. Data is corrupted if the data does not comply with the data definition of the ERP LN 6.1 environment. This session checks if the data is verified against the data dictionary. With this session, you can identify the exact record in a table in which data is incorrect (by the primary index) and also specify the type of error. For best results, print the report to a file, to examine the results easily afterwards. Correct the reported errors prior to continue the post-conversion procedure.
	General

Reorganize Tables (ttaad4225m000)	Run this *mandatory* session to repair the *Reference Counters* of all tables in the target environment. The *Reference Counter* is a hidden field in a table that contains the total count of foreign key relations. If a user wants to delete a record, the *Reference Counter* is checked. If the *Reference Counter* is not zero, the record will not be deleted. If zero, the record will be deleted. Example: You cannot delete a customer record that has a reference to a sales order record. During the conversion, all *Reference Counters* are set to zero. After conversion, the *Reference Counters* must be re-calculated. Be sure to check only the following options: ■ *Reference Integrity* ■ *Repair Reference Counter* ■ *File for undefined references*, enter also a filename. Correct the undefined references prior to continue the post-conversion procedure.
Count Number of Records by Table (ttaad4222m000)	Run this *optional* session to print a *Number of Records by Table report*. For best results, print the report to a file, so you can view the results easily afterwards.
Validate Data Integrity (ttaad4233m000)	Run this session again to check the data against the data dictionary. All errors must be solved now.

Chapter 10
Setup SSA ERP LN 6.1

10

This chapter explains which sessions you must run to setup ERP LN 6.1 after the conversion of the ManmanHP data.

Run the following post conversion sessions:

Generate Periods (tcccp0270m000)	With this session you can generate periods for one year for a period table. It is possible to generate weekly or monthly periods depending on the settings of the One-Period Duration fields. These periods are then available in the **Periods (tcccp0170m000)** session.
Calendar Working Hours (tcccp0120m000)	Use this session to display and maintain working hours types for a specific combination of an availability type and a calendar. In addition, you can display and maintain capacity details for that combination.
Copy Calendar Details (tcccp0222m000)	With this session you can copy calendar data from one calendar to another calendar. It is also possilble to copy a specific set of selected calendar data from one calendar to another calendar.
Calendar Non-Available Days (tcccp0119m000)	Use this session to view and define particular days that are not available and which ERP LN 6.1 must not schedule for the specified calendar.
Calendar Recurrences (tcccp0141m000)	You can define recurring daily, weekly, monthly, or yearly exceptions for a calendar with this session. For example, your operation is located in India and the people who work on your project live in India. To make sure you do not plan incorrectly,

	you enter the Indian festivities in this session. The actual calendar automatically filters the recurring days when you update your calendar.
Calendar Recurrence Working Hours (tcccp0142m000)	With this session you can enter the working hours for the calendar recurrences. ERP LN 6.1 uses recurrences to model recurring nonavailable or available periods for the calendar. To make these recurrences more specific, the working hours are used.
Update Calendars (tcccp0226m000)	Use this session to update the working hours and the capacity details for the specified calendars and availability types.
Initialize Parameters (tcmcs0295m000)	Use this session to set the initial default values of the parameters for the whole package. Do this after you have installed the software or when you have just created a new company. Do not run use this session for company 000.
Calculate Cost and Valuation Prices (ticpr2210m000)	Use this session to calculate the valuation price and the cost price according to a price calculation code.
Update Order Lead Times (tirou1202m000)	With this session you can update the order lead time and/or print a report of the changed order lead times.
Initialize, Roll, and Update Scenario (cprpd4200m000)	Use this session to carry out the following actions: ■ Initialize the scenario after changes in the plan period definition. ■ Roll the scenario. ■ Initialize the master plans for every new plan item. In addition, you can use this session to: ■ Aggregate goods-flow data by means of aggregation relationships. ■ Recompute the inventory levels and the ATP based on data from the execution level.
Inventory Analysis Parameters (whina0100m000)	This session contains: ■ A history list of parameter sets and their effective dates. The most recent parameter sets are at the end of the list. ■ The current parameter set, at the top of the list (without an effective date). To view historical sets, double-click one of the historical parameter sets. You can use the **Print Inventory Analysis Parameters (whina0400m000)** session to print and compare the parameter sets.

Inventory Handling Parameters (whinh0100m000)	This session contains: ■ A history list of parameter sets and their effective dates. The most recent parameter sets are at the end of the list. ■ The current parameter set, at the top of the list (without an effective date). To view historical sets, double-click one of the historical parameter sets. You can use the **Print Inventory handling Parameters (whinh0400m000)** session to print and compare the parameter sets.
Inventory Reporting Parameters (whinr0500m000)	Use this session to maintain the inventory reporting parameters. Select the appropriate check box(es) to record the history of the indicated option(s).

Chapter 11
Post-Conversion Sessions

11

This chapter describes how to run the post-conversion sessions for the ManmanHP master and production data. You must run the post-conversion sessions to initialize, fill, or correct various ERP LN 6.1 data tables.

Post-conversion of the ManmanHP data

Based on the functionality in ERP LN 6.1, additional correction programs must be run related to unavailable functionality in ManmanHP. The required data to run the post-conversion programs is stored in the ERP LN 6.1 environment in temporary tables.

Master Data

The sessions described in the following tables are present in the **ManmanHP-ERP LN6.1 Migration (mbcmtc00000001)** menu. Choose submenu **Post-Conversion Sessions (mbcmtc00020001)**. Prior to the pre-conversion run, take the following steps in ERP LN 6.1:

Conversion Factors (tcibd0103m000)	Correct field Conversion Factor for all records where item is left empty (by default the Conversion Factor is 1).
Post Conversion Actions (bcmtc9200m000)	Use this session to select ranges. Run the session at least once with all parameters selected except the “simulate” Parameter.

Companies (tcemm1170m000)	Use this *mandatory* session to remove companies that are present in ManmanHP and that are no longer used in ERP LN 6.1. The post-conversion sessions **Initialize Mapping Scheme Data (tcfin0210m000)** and **Mapping Scheme (tfgld4573m000)** use the list of companies of the **Companies (tcemm170)** table to check and process financial data. All companies of type Both and Financial are used. If a company is present in the **Companies (tcemm170)** table without a set of tables, you will receive error 506.
Enterprise Units (tgbrg0530m000)	Choose the option Automatically to automatically fill the following tables: ■ **tbbrg010** ■ **tgbrg035** ■ **tgbrg0100**
Shopfloor control parameters (tisfc0500m000)	This session contains: ■ A history list of the Shop Floor Control parameters sets and their effective dates. ■ The current parameter set, at the top of the list (without an effective date).
Order Types (ecedi2100m000)	Copy records to fill field 'Code in Message'
EDI Messages Supported by Business Partner (ecedi0511m000)	Copy records to Ifill field 'Order Type in Message'
Work Centers (tirou0101m000)	During migration, field **Basic Week Capacity by Resource Unit** is filled equally to **Basic Day Capacity by Resource Unit**. That is done, because the migration logic does not know the number of days per week there will be worked for the work center. (That information is only available to ManmanHP in ASCII format, as a runtime-calendar, and can not be used). So an 1 day/week is assumed during migration. For the migration of work centers that are subcontacted, we assign a migration default business partner call **SUBCONTR** due to the differences of the ManmanHP and ERP LN 6.1 functionality. Within this session you will also need to review all the records with the work center type = **Subcontracting Work Center** and assign the correct subcontrator business partner for each subcontracted work center depending on your implementation. After the final migration you must manually correct the **Week Capacity** field in **Work Centers (tirou0101m000)**.

	Correct the **Basic Week Capacity by Resource Unit** field. If the Basic **Day Capacity by Resource Unit** = 8 (hours per day) and working days/week is normally 5, then **Basic Week Capacity by Resource Unit** must be corrected in 8 * 5 = 40 (hours per week)

Production Data

Build Balance Accounts used in Financial Business Partner Groups (bcmtf9200m000)	Run this *mandatory* session to fill **Balances Accounts used in Financial Business Partner Groups (tfgld037)**. Ledger accounts present in this entity are blocked for manual input Before you can use this session all financial companies must be migrated. This is especially important if the entity **Chart of Accounts (tfgld008)** is shared among different financial companies.
Reprocess Production Orders (tisfc1203m000)	Use this *mandatory* session to reprocess several production orders automatically to include changes that are made in basic data such as BOM and routing. The session completely regenerates the production orders: the existing production order data is deleted, and the BOM and routing data for the new Reference Date are used. You can only use this session for production orders whose status is: ■ Planned ■ Scheduled ■ Documents Printed
Rebuild Planned Inventory Transactions (whinp1200m000)	Run this session to rebuild planned inventory transactions, for example, if the transactions have been damaged in a calamity. **You can view the current planned inventory transactions in the Planned Inventory Transactions (whinp1500m000) session.** ERP LN 6.1 rebuilds planned inventory transactions if the *Rebuild Planned Inventory Transactions (Update Mode)* check box is selected. If this check box is cleared, ERP LN 6.1 only simulates rebuilding planned inventory transactions.
Rebuild Invoice-to Business Partner Order Balances (tccom4213m000)	Use this session to recalculate the total open orders amount for a range of business partners.
Rebuild Invoice-from Business Partner Order	Use this session to recalculate the total open orders amount, and the open invoice amount of a range of business partners.

Balances (tccom4223m000)	
Financial Business Partner Groups (tfacr0110m000)	Use this session to maintain financial business-partner groups. Invoice-to business partners are linked to a financial business-partner group. Use this session to assign general ledger other accounts to the financial business-partner groups. Correct or add missing accounts to the groups.
Financial Business Partner Groups (tfacp0110m000)	Use this session to maintain financial business-partner groups. To work with the Accounts Payable module, a financial business partner must be linked to the existing buy-from/invoice from business-partners. You must link business partners to a financial business partner group in the **Common Data** module. You cannot delete the financial business partner groups linked to business partner. Correct or add missing accounts to the groups.
Recalculate Invoice-to Business Partner Balances (tfacr2245m000)	Use this session to help recalculate business partner balances for the range of Invoice-to Business Partner specified. The session also prints a report of invoice balance, anticipated balance per Invoice-to Business Partner for the finance company specified. When you merge data of more than one company you must recalculate invoice balance on open entries of the current company and the merged company.
Recalculate Invoice-from Business Partner Balances (tfacp2245m000)	Run this sesision to recalculate the Invoice-from Business Partner Balances.
Rebuild Opening Balance/History from Transactions (tfgld3203m000)	Run this session to rebuild the opening balance and history based on existing transactions.

Appendix A
Client/Server setup

A

Any combination of Client and Server must work. The Server setup is the same, and the client setup is independent of the Operating System (OS) at the Server side. This appendix will describe three setup scenarios. The x.x version refers to the portingset version. When MS SQL or Oracle is mentioned, this means the actual RDBMS in use.

Client/Server setup for UNIX

To set up a client/server on a Unix machine you must create a new directory for the BSE for example: **/usr1/Baan6CS**. Install the correct porting set for the OS and ERP LN 6.1 version in this directory. After installation, the following directories must exist in **$BSE**:

- **bin**
- **etc**
- **lib**
- **log**
- **tmp**

1. Create a new file **tabledefx.x** in the directory **$BSE/lib**. The **tabledefx.x** file must contain the following line: ***.*:<server_hostname>:oracle:N**
2. Create a new file **isamdefx.x** in the directory **$BSE/lib**. The **isamdefx.x** file must contain the following line: ***.*:<server_hostname>:N**
3. Copy the files **$BSE/lib/ipc_info** and **$BSE/lib/nlsinf** from the server to the BSE directory on the client system. Create the conversion user on the OS, ERP LN 6.1 and RDBMS level. It is recommended to use the same password as on the server, but not mandatory. After the server

setup, create a directory **$BSE/lib/user** and copy the conversion remote user file, such as **rbsp**, from the server.

4. It is recommended to create a so called **setbse** file in the **$BSE/bin** directory on the Client. This **setbse** file must contain the following:

- `export BSE=/usr1/Baan6CS`
- `export BSE_TMP=$BSE/tmp`
- `export PATH=$BSE/bin:$PATH`

Client/Server setup for Windows

To set up a client/server on a Windows machine you must create a user called 'baan' on the windows machine with administrator rights. Only this user can install the ERP LN 6.1 porting set. In addition, create a conversion user on the Windows machine. The name of this user must be exactly the same as the conversion user on the server and must have administrator rights. For example, if the conversion user is called 'bsp', also create a 'bsp' user on the Windows Client.

1. Install the porting set for Windows, which is available on the CD-ROM, to a new ERP LN 6.1 environment, for example %BSE%=E:\Baan6a. If the BW is not present after you install the porting set, install the BW, which is also present on the CD-ROM, in a temporary directory.
2. Copy the directories; bin and lib to the ERP LN 6.1 environment. Be sure to only copy the new files. Do not overwrite existing files.
3. Check if the file **tabledefx.x** exists in **%BSE%\lib** and check if the following line is present in the file: ***.*:<ERP server name>** If this text is not yet present, you must add it to the **tabledefx.x** file.
4. Start 'regedit' from the command line.
5. change to the directory: **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\software\baan\<baan6a>\environment**
6. Create a new string value and name this new string value **BSE_REM**
7. Enter the server name in the value data.

Server setup

1. On the server system, start the **Maintain Systems (ttaad0150m000)** session and enter the client server name and the correct BSE path.
2. On the Server system, start the **Remote User Data (ttaad2101m000)** session and insert the conversion user.
3. Enter the Client password in the password section.
4. Exit the session and convert the user to runtime.

Appendix B
Multisite Conversion

B

A site is a set of company processes that is independent, to a certain degree, of other company processes. For example, an organization's production plants, assembly plant, distribution center, and sales offices can form separate sites. A multisite structure is the integration of multiple sites into a single organizational structure.

To share tables

Sharing data in ERP LN 6.1 is conducted for the following main reasons:

- Business requirements, for example, common data or common functionality
- Required in a particular multicompany setup
- Technical reasons: If, for example, you share a table, due to technical reasons, you can be forced to also share other tables.

Data sharing methods

Confusion soon arises whether terms are used inconsistently and in various contexts. To achieve data sharing, you can use one of the following methods:

- *Table linking:* Logical/physical table relation maintained in the **Logical Tables (ttaad4120m000)** session in Company 000.
- *Data replication:* In which the same set of data exists in multiple (physical) places, in other words, multiple instances of the same data. The process of copying the data is called replication of data.

Table references

Many tables include fields, which are data elements, from other tables. These fields are called referenced data. If data is shared, all referenced data might also have to be shared. Whether the data must be shared can depend on whether the data is mandatory or optional. Referenced tables are important in the referential integrity of data.

General table sharing requirements

Mandatory for all set-ups

Independent of the setup, in all multicompany setups, you must share the following:

- **tcemm**
- **tccom000**

Tables not allowed to be shared

Due to EMM requirements, you cannot share the following tables between logistic companies:

Module	Table	Description
tcmcs	tcmcs003	Warehouses
	tcmcs065	Departments
tppdm	tppdm600	Projects

Table sharing for Migration

Table sharing can be extremely complex when the data migration is handled. The organization requirement determines how the table sharing must be handled in ERP LN 6.1. However, a document that maps a ManmanHP table to an ERP LN 6.1 table is present, which you can use as a reference document along with the standard table sharing document of ERP LN 6.1 to locate the required table that must be shared in ERP LN 6.1 during the migration process.

Complexity of table sharing

In short, no black-and-white procedure is available. This document provides some background, general rules, guidelines, and starting points.

Migration multisite

Enterprise units and departments

Default enterprise units codes are generated during the migration process. Enterprise units are generated for each combination of Logistic and Finance company. In fact, enterprise units are an n*n combination of companies present in the table **tccom000**. For example, in **tccom000**, three companies are defined: 496, 497, and 499. The generated enterprise units look something like the following:

Finance Company	Logistic Company	Generated Enterprise Unit
496	496	496E6E
496	497	496E7E
496	499	496E9E
497	499	497E6E
497	496	497E7E
497	497	497E9E
499	496	499E6E
499	497	499E7E
499	499	499E9E

Some of the generated enterprise units might not be valid. For example, suppose that 496 is not a Finance company. Even in this case, enterprise units 496E6E, 496E7E, and 496E9E are generated and will be present in the ERP LN 6.1 table **tgbrg030**.

Therefore, after you complete the migration run, you must delete the unwanted enterprise units with the Enterprise Units (tgbrg0530m000) session. You can also perform this procedure before the migration.

All other default entities that are created during the migration process, such as Purchase Office, Sales Office, Calculation Office, and Service Office, implement the same logic of enterprise unit for the generation of the entities. However, during the migration, care has been taken to ensure that the related offices are only stored in the relevant logistic companies.

Physical/logical table definition

Before the migration process is initiated, the customer must define table sharing, which in turn is based on requirement with the help of related documents. The migration process updates only the physical table, and not the logical tables as defined in the **Logical Tables (ttaad4120m000)** session in company 000.

Appendix C Glossary

C

Architecture

A detailed investigation will be initiated to analyze the customer environment related to business and functional aspects, customizations used localization, and technical infrastructure.

Assessment

Before you start up the actual migration activities, you must carry out an assessment to provide insight into the efforts to be made for the migration, as well as the feasibility and the main risks.

Bad Files (Oracle/MSSQL Server)

The Oracle and MSSQL Server Database Loader utility creates these files to specify which records were rejected due to data errors. This file contains the records that were rejected due to data errors. These files are created with the name < *ERP LN 6.1 table name* >.bad.

BC

Conversion package. All the components of the conversion are under the BC package.

BSE

The Software Environment: This variable contains a directory path in which all SSA ERP runtime files and programs are located.

BSE_TMP

This variable contains a directory path in which temporary ERP LN 6.1 application files will be stored.

BW

BW is a graphical user interface program in the SSA ERP software that runs on a PC in a Windows environment.

Consolidation

This phase is the after-migration phase in which the emphasis lies on business performance improvement and new features.

Control Files (Oracle)

These files are required to load a particular data file into a table. The SQL *Loader utility reads this file for details, such as from where to pick the data file, and which table this data must be loaded into. These files are created with the name < *ERP LN 6.1 table name* >.ctl.

Conventional Load (Oracle)

If you use this option to start loading, the data is loaded record by record and the indices are built simultaneously.

Conversion

In this document, the terms migration and conversion are synonymous.

Conversion Object

An object that stores the information about how data is migrated to a target table from a source table. The information is stored as: (a) A set of source tables from which data originates. (b) A precondition in what criteria data is coming from each of these source tables. (c) The main query that specifies what fields must be selected under what condition for each of the source tables. (d) Rules on how these selected fields are mapped to the target fields for each dump in the main query.

Conversion Parameters

Numerous parameter sessions to control the required functional conversion parameters related to the ERP LN 6.1 functionality. These sessions are part of the bc package.

Data Conversion/ Data Migration

The conversion of all company data to a new format.

Data Files

These files are the dump files that are created during the dumping process in ManmanHP. These files contain the actual data that will populate the ERP LN 6.1 tables. These files are created with the name < *ERP LN 6.1 table name* > .dat.

Data Validation Analyzer

This utility compares data fields between the source and target data environments to validate the correctness of the data conversion process. This utility checks that the business processes are correct between the source and target environments after a data conversion process. This mechanism clearly shows the number of records migrated for each source table to what target tables. This mechanism also checks if the total number of records between the source and target are equal. The mechanisms also compares the data itself for most critical data fields, such as open orders, sales orders, stock, items, and so on. Compare data of the most critical data tables/fields. Features to validate if the content of a field in line is with definition in the runtime data dictionary. If all fields are filled correctly, Mandatory /References / Counters and so on

Database Driver

An interface between ERP LN 6.1 and the RDBMS that interprets the commands given in ERP LN 6.1 and maps these commands to the underlying RDBMS.

Deluxe Mode (Informix)

If you start the load with this mode, the tables are not locked. As a result, the loading of data can take place while other users are working. This mode updates indices, performs constraint checking, and evaluates triggers as data is inserted into the table.

Direct Load (Oracle)

If you start loading with this option, the data is loaded and the indices are then built. The checks of the SQL layer are bypassed.

Dynamic Enterprise Models

Most business procedures have considerably changed between the ManmanHP source and the ERP LN 6.1 target environment. A DEM conversion tool is available to help the user perform an automatic conversion of the DEM models. Component release conversion tables are the basis for an automatic conversion of the DEM models that a customer uses.

Environment

The technical area, which consists of the directories on a system used by the programs.

Export

The process in which data from the ManmanHP database table is dumped in an ASCII file in the format of ERP LN 6.1 tables.

Express Mode (Informix)

If you start loading with this mode, the tables are locked. Therefore, data loading cannot take place if other users are working. This mode disables indices, constraints, and triggers during the loading process. After the load, indices, constraints, and triggers are rebuilt, evaluated, and re-enabled.

GCT

Module in the package bc for conversion; all the components of the **SSA Conversion Adapter** software are available in this module.

HPL ipload

The High Performance Loader utility that is a GUI mode provided with Informix and only functions in X-windows.

HPL onpload

The High Performance Loader utility provided with Informix.

Import

The process in which data from the dumped ASCII file is loaded in the database table of the target environment.

INFORMIXDIR

This variable specifies the full path of the directory in which Informix is installed. If your system has multiple copies or versions of Informix, INFORMIXDIR must contain the directory name for the version that you want to access.

INFORMIXSERVER

This variable specifies the name of the database server. Informix uses the name of the database server as the index to obtain the connectivity information in the remaining fields from the `$INFORMIXDIR/etc/sqlhosts` file when client applications connect to database servers. The name of the database server must correspond to an entry in the sqlhosts file.

L1 and L2 Drivers

Level 1 and level 2 database drivers. More information is available in the technical documentation of SSA Global™.

Log Files

These files are created when a data file is loaded into a table with the database-specific Loader utility. This file contains details, such as how many records were loaded and how many rejected, and so on. These files are created with the name < *target table name* >.log.

Mapping Tables

Generate and maintain sessions for generation and maintenance of additional temporary mapping tables. Those tables are required to solve complex mapping problems between the source and target tables. Mapping tables are filled and maintained during the preparation phase of conversion process. The logic of mapping tables is part of the bc package.

Migration

The total set of activities that must be carried out in a project to deliver a new version of the SSA Global™ software that works properly with data converted from the old SSA Global™ software version, and possibly combined with a new or changed technical infrastructure.

Migration Wizard

The Migration Wizard tool can be used to migrate the data from the source to the target environment without manually invoking the sessions required for the migration. The Migration Wizard tool is created to simplify the process of migration by running the correct sessions sequentially, depending on the environment and your requirements.

Onpload Database

The onpload database contains information that the onpload utility requires to perform data loads and unloads. The onpload database can reside on any database server on your network. In addition, any onpload utility can use the onpload database as long as the onpload utility can access the database server that contains the onpload database. In contrast, the onpload utility must run on the same computer as the database server that contains the target database.

ORACLE_HOME

Oracle Database HOME is the path on which the database-related executables and files are available, and is a parameter that must be set before the migration tool is run, for data to be migrated to ERP LN 6.1.

ORACLE_SID

Oracle Database Instance ID, a parameter that must be set before the migration tool is run, for data to be migrated to ERP LN 6.1 on Oracle.

Post-conversion Sessions

Several standard sessions and other specific (bc) sessions in the target environment to fill and correct some target tables, to be run before operational work can be started in the target environment.

Pre-conversion Sessions

Several standard sessions and other specific sessions in the source environment to correct and verify the source database. The specific sessions as required for preconversion are part of the bc package. In addition, a number sessions in the target environment for conversion of some relevant target data to the source environment. Sessions are developed as part of the bc package.

Preparation

In this migration phase, the entire setup of the customer organization, infrastructure, and software environment takes place.

RDBMS

Relational Database Management System.

Realization

After acceptance of the conversion results by the customer, the final cut over will be realized based on the tested infrastructure and tested new ERP LN 6.1 solution.

Reject Files (Informix)

The Informix Database Loader utility creates these files to specify which records were rejected due to data errors. This file contains the records that were rejected due to data errors. These files are created with the name < *target table name* >.rej.

Software Conversion

The conversion and upgrade of general or in-house customized software components to a new version.

Source environment

The environment in which the earlier ERP LN 6.1 application release is present.

SQL* Loader

Oracle utility to load data in the ASCII file into a table.

SSA CA LN Engine (SCA LN Engine)

The **SCA LN Engine** 2.0 generates objects from the 3GL source code generated by the **SCA Studio** and distributed by means of an **SCA Logic Pack**. Subsequently, the **SCA LN Engine** starts with the execution of preconversion sessions, followed by the execution of the conversion objects. Finally, the post-conversion sessions start. OTHER: This tool performs the actual data conversion, using the data conversion scripts generated by **SSA CA Studio** and is also used to execute pre- and post data-conversion activities. This tool was developed in TRITON Tools.

SSA CA Logic Pack (SCA Logic Pack)

The **SCA Logic Pack** contains source codes of the conversion logic that can be imported by the **SCA Studio**.

SSA CA Object Pack (SCA Object Pack)

The **SCA Object Pack** contains the encrypted 3GL source code files generated by the **SSA CA Studio**.

SSA CA Studio (SCA Studio)

The **SCA Studio** enables you to load, compare, and map data dictionaries from a source and target environment. The mapped data dictionaries are converted to conversion rules that can be modelled and validated. The conversion rules can be exported to XML files. Based on these XML files, you can generate 3GL source code . OTHER: This tool enables you to capture the difference between two SSA Global™ software releases, based on runtime data dictionaries and generates data conversion scripts and is developed in a thin client architecture.

SSA Conversion Adapter (SCA)

The **SSA Conversion Adapter** is a new generation of flexible conversion tools. With the **SSA Conversion Adapter** the conversion logic can be generated, modelled, and distributed in a very flexible way, because the conversion logic will be split from the conversion tools.

SSA Implementation Scanner

To develop the proper migration plans for a customer, you must know the technical details of the customer's software environment. The **SSA® Implementation Scanner** provides reports that contain information about the system, companies, DEM, software components, and interfaces.

SSA Software Component Converter

The **SSA Software Component Converter** supports the upgrade of customized software components based on tools in the source environment to tools in the target environment with mapping features to new or other software components in the target environment.

Target environment

The environment in which the new release of the ERP LN 6.1 application is present.

UTC

Universal Time Constant. A new concept of representing date.

VRC

The Version Release Customer (VRC) module in SSA ERP Tools enables you to manage various versions and releases of a package. Four types of VRCs are available: L: Localizations; B: Line of business-specific software; C: General customizations; and O: Customers own customizations.

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