



The SAP Production Planning (PP) module is a core component of SAP ERP or SAP S/4HANA, designed to manage and optimize manufacturing processes. It integrates with other modules like Materials Management (MM), Sales and Distribution (SD), Quality Management (QM), and Finance and Controlling (FICO) to streamline production planning, execution, and monitoring. Below is a comprehensive SAP PP syllabus with a focus on implementation, covering key concepts, processes, and practical steps. This syllabus is based on industry-standard training programs and certification requirements, such as C_TSCM42_67 (SAP ERP) and C_TS422_2022 (SAP S/4HANA), and includes implementation considerations.

SAP PP Syllabus with Implementation

- 1. Introduction to SAP and SAP PP
 - Overview of SAP ERP and S/4HANA:
 - Understanding SAP as an ERP system and its role in enterprise resource planning.
 - o Introduction to SAP PP as a module for production planning and control.
 - Differences between SAP PP in ECC and S/4HANA (e.g., simplified data models, Fiori interface).
 - Production Planning Concepts:
 - Aligning demand with manufacturing capacity.
 - Key processes: material requirements planning (MRP), capacity planning, production scheduling, and goods movement.
 - Implementation Considerations:
 - Understanding business requirements and mapping them to SAP PP.
 - Overview of SAP implementation methodologies (e.g., ASAP, Activate).
 - Defining project scope and objectives for SAP PP implementation.



2. Organizational Structure in SAP PP

- Key Organizational Units:
 - o Client, Company Code, Plant, Storage Location, and Work Center.
 - o Importance of plant and storage location in production planning.
- Implementation Steps:
 - o Configure organizational units in SAP (e.g., defining plants and storage locations).
 - Assign plants to company codes and set up storage locations for goods movement.
 - Ensure alignment with other modules (e.g., MM for inventory, SD for sales).

3. Master Data in SAP PP

- Core Master Data:
 - Material Master: Configuring materials (raw, semi-finished, finished) with attributes like material type, MRP views, and production data.
 - Bill of Materials (BOM): Creating and managing BOMs for assemblies, including multi-level BOMs.
 - Work Center: Setting up work centers for production operations, including capacity and scheduling data.
 - Routing: Defining production processes, operation sequences, and time estimates.
 - Production Version: Linking BOM and routing for specific production scenarios.



• Implementation Steps:

- Create and validate master data in SAP (e.g., using transaction codes MM01 for material master, CS01 for BOM, CR01 for work center).
- o Ensure data accuracy and consistency to avoid redundancies.
- Use Legacy Transfer Migration Cockpit (LTMC) for data migration in S/4HANA implementations.
- Test master data integration with other modules (e.g., MM for procurement, FICO for costing).

4. Sales and Operations Planning (S&OP)

- Concepts:
 - Standard SOP and flexible planning.
 - Creating high-level production plans based on sales forecasts.

• Implementation Steps:

- Configure SOP settings (e.g., planning hierarchies, product groups).
- Integrate with demand management for accurate forecasting.
- Use SAP Fiori apps for user-friendly planning in S/4HANA.

5. Demand Management

- Key Processes:
 - Make-to-Stock (MTS) vs. Make-to-Order (MTO) strategies.
 - Planning strategies (e.g., strategy 10 for MTS, strategy 20 for MTO).
 - Creating planned independent requirements (PIRs).



• Implementation Steps:

- Configure demand management settings (e.g., planning strategies, requirement types).
- Set up PIRs using transaction MD61.
- Test demand flow from SD to PP for MTO scenarios.

6. Material Requirements Planning (MRP)

- MRP Concepts:
 - o MRP types (e.g., PD, VB), lot-sizing procedures, and procurement proposals.
 - Stock requirements list and MRP list analysis.
- Implementation Steps:
 - Configure MRP parameters (e.g., MRP groups, planning horizons) using transaction OMDQ.
 - Execute MRP runs (single-item or multi-level) using MD01/MD02.
 - Analyze MRP results and resolve issues like shortages or overstocking.
 - Integrate MRP with capacity planning to address bottlenecks.

7. Capacity Planning

- Key Features:
 - Assessing resource availability (labor, machines) and identifying capacity overloads.
 - Optimizing production schedules to minimize setup times.

• Implementation Steps:

- Configure capacity planning settings in work centers (e.g., available capacity, shifts).
- Use capacity evaluation (CM01) and leveling (CM21) tools.
- Integrate with shop floor control for real-time monitoring.



8. Production Order Execution

- Process Flow:
 - Creating and releasing production orders (CO01, CO02).
 - Goods issue, production confirmation, and goods receipt (MIGO).
 - Order settlement and technical completion (TECO).
- Implementation Steps:
 - Configure production order types and number ranges.
 - Set up shop floor control parameters (e.g., confirmation types, goods movement).
 - Test end-to-end production order processing, from creation to settlement.
 - Train users on transaction codes and Fiori apps for production execution.

9. Production Types and Submodules

- Discrete Manufacturing:
 - Handling lot-based production with frequent changes in materials or processes.
 - Configuring production orders for discrete industries.
- Repetitive Manufacturing:
 - o Managing high-volume, continuous production.
 - Setting up repetitive manufacturing profiles and cost collectors.
- Process Industries (PP-PI):
 - o Configuring master recipes and process orders for industries like chemicals or
- Implementation Steps:
 - Determine the production type (discrete, repetitive, or process) based on business needs.
 - Configure relevant submodules (e.g., PP-SFC for production orders, PP-PI for process industries).



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 Test production scenarios specific to the industry (e.g., batch management for process industries).

10. Batch Management

- Concepts:
 - Managing batches during production planning and execution.
 - Configuring batch determination based on specific criteria (e.g., shelf life, quality).
- Implementation Steps:
 - Activate batch management in material master (MSC1N).
 - Configure batch determination strategies (e.g., condition records).
 - Test batch selection during production order processing.

11. Integration with Other SAP Modules

- Key Integration Points:
 - SAP MM: Material procurement and inventory management.
 - SAP SD: Sales orders and demand planning.
 - o SAP QM: Quality inspections during production.
- SAP FICO: Costing and settlement of production orders.
- Implementation Steps:
 - Configure integration settings (e.g., movement types for goods issue/receipt in MM).
 - Test data flow between modules (e.g., sales order to production order, cost allocation in FICO).
 - Resolve integration issues like data mismatches or process errors.



12. SAP PP Implementation Phases

- Project Preparation:
 - Define business objectives and scope.
 - Identify key stakeholders (e.g., production, procurement, IT teams).

• Business Blueprint:

- Conduct "As-Is" analysis of existing processes.
- Map business processes to SAP PP functionalities.
- Document functional specifications for customizations.

• Realization:

- Configure SAP PP settings (e.g., master data, MRP, production orders).
- Perform unit and integration testing.
- Migrate legacy data using tools like LTMC.

• Final Preparation:

- Conduct user acceptance testing (UAT).
- o Train end-users on SAP PP processes and Fiori apps.
- Prepare cutover plan for go-live.

• Go-Live and Support:

- Execute cutover activities (e.g., master data upload, open orders).
- Provide post-implementation support for issue resolution.
- Monitor system performance and optimize processes.

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13. SAP PP Certification Preparation

• Certification Exams:

- C_TSCM42_67: SAP Certified Application Associate Production Planning & Manufacturing with SAP ERP 6.0 EHP7.
- C_TS422_2022: SAP Certified Associate SAP S/4HANA Production Planning and Manufacturing.
- Topics: Master data, MRP, production orders, repetitive manufacturing, capacity planning.

Preparation Tips:

- Combine SAP training courses with hands-on practice.
- Use mock exams and practice tests to simulate real-world scenarios.
- Gain practical experience through internships or live projects.

• Implementation Focus:

- Understand how to apply certification knowledge to real-world projects.
- o Practice configuring SAP PP in sandbox environments.
- o Review case studies for practical implementation scenarios.

14. Advanced Topics (Optional)

- SAP Fiori for PP:
 - Using Fiori apps for production planning and monitoring in S/4HANA.
- Production Planning and Detailed Scheduling (PP/DS):
 - Advanced planning and optimization in SAP APO or S/4HANA embedded PP/DS.

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- o Real-time reporting with SAP PP (e.g., production order status, MRP results).
- Using SAP BW or embedded analytics in S/4HANA for insights.

• Implementation Steps:

- o Configure Fiori apps for user roles (e.g., production planner, shop floor operator).
- Set up PP/DS for advanced scheduling if required.
- Integrate with SAP analytics tools for enhanced reporting.

Implementation Best Practices

- 1. Stakeholder Engagement: Involve production, procurement, and IT teams early to align SAP PP with business needs.
- 2. Data Quality: Ensure clean and accurate master data before migration to avoid errors during go-live.
- 3. Testing: Conduct thorough unit, integration, and user acceptance testing to validate configurations and processes.
- 4. Training: Provide comprehensive training on SAP PP transactions and Fiori apps to ensure user adoption.
- 5. Change Management: Address resistance to new processes by communicating benefits (e.g., reduced lead times, cost savings).
- 6. Post-Go-Live Support: Establish a support team to handle issues and optimize system performance.



