



Enterprise Resource Planning by Example (SAP S/4HANA)

Trends and Concepts of Business Application Architecture

Michael Perscheid, Ralf Teusner, Stefan Halfpap, Werner Sinzig
Enterprise Platform and Integration Concepts

Hasso-Plattner-Institut

Course Overview

Trends and Concepts of Business Application Architecture

- Digitalization of Business Processes
- **Enterprise Resource Planning**
 - Sales and Distribution
 - Finance, Accounting, and Controlling
 - Human Resources
 - Material Management and Production Planning
- Columnar In-Memory Database Systems for Business Applications
- Customer Relationship Management
- Enterprise Cloud Platforms for Integration and Extensions
- Block Week: Architecture Deep Dives

Agenda

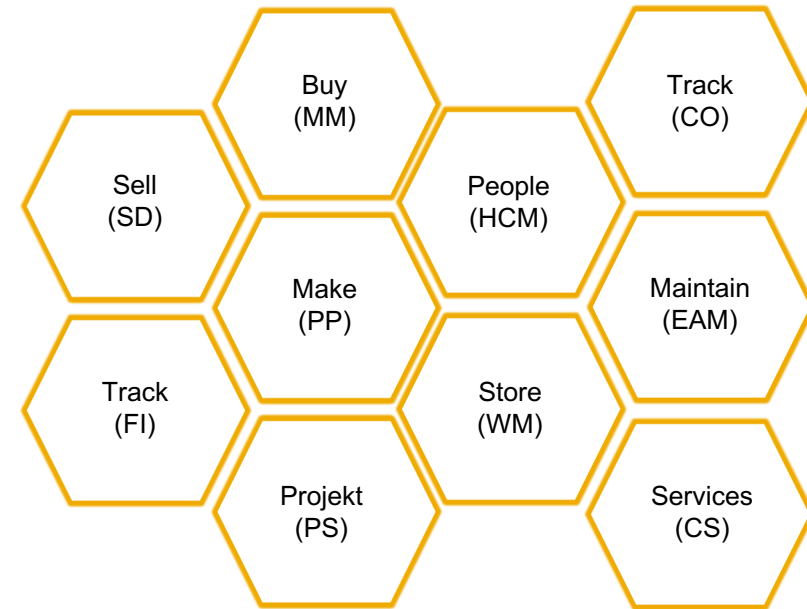
Enterprise Resource Planning by Example (SAP S/4HANA)

- **Introduction**
- SAP S/4HANA Architecture at a Glance
 - User Interface
 - Business Logic
 - Data Management
- Architecture Evolution
 - In-Memory in Numbers
 - Examples of Optimized Business Processes
 - On-Premise vs. Cloud
- Transition to SAP S/4HANA
- Summary

Introduction

Enterprise Resource Planning (SAP ERP)

- Enables a company to support and optimize its business processes
- Helps the organization run smoothly
- Real-time environment, scalable and flexible
- Collections of logically related transactions within identifiable business functions



Introduction

Definition

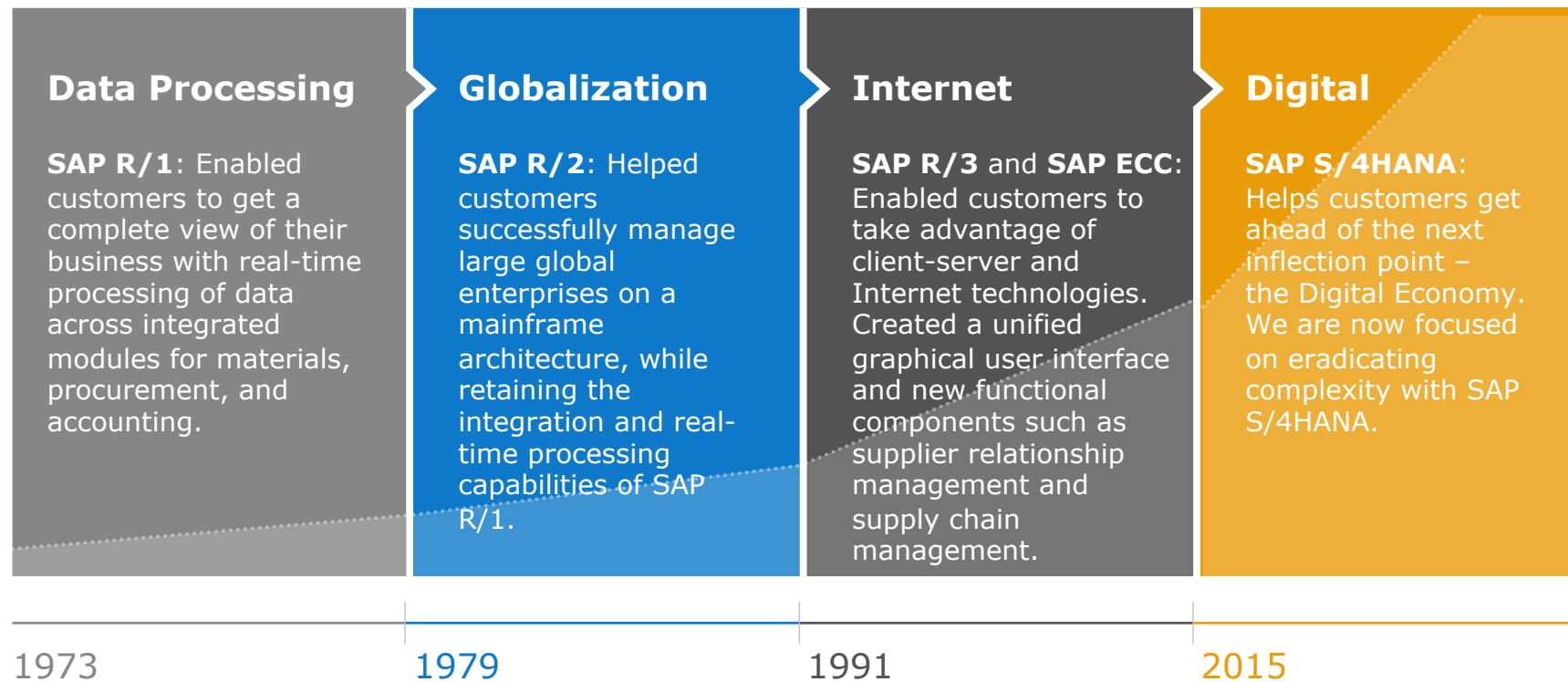


Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)

- is a **computer-based system to manage** internal and external **resources**, including tangible assets, financial resources, materials and human resources
- its purpose is to **facilitate** the flow of **information between all business functions** inside the boundaries of the organization and manage the connections to outside stakeholders
- enables companies to **manage** their **entire value chain** and the **most critical business processes**

Introduction

Evolution of Enterprise Resource Planning



Agenda

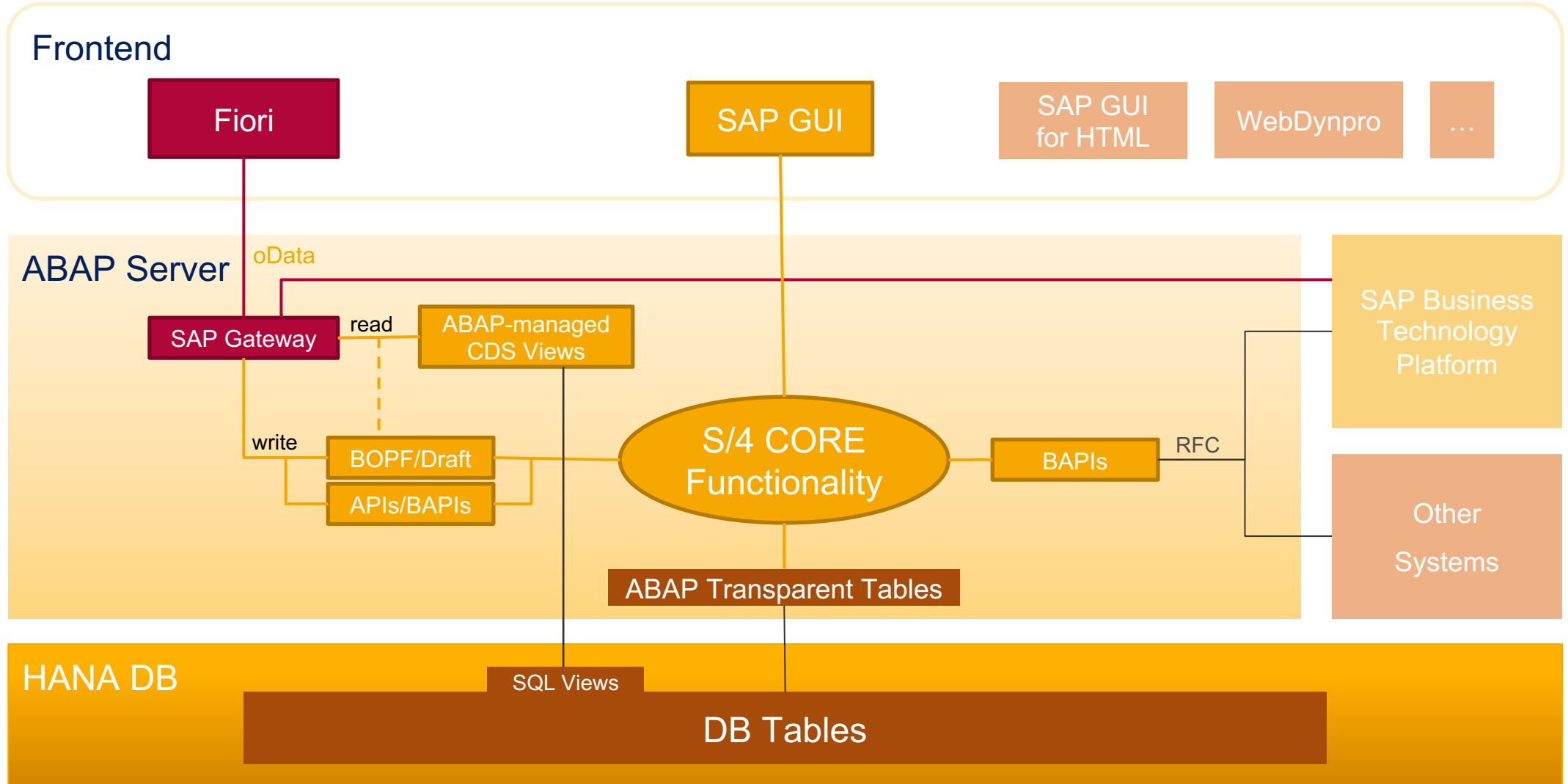
Enterprise Resource Planning by Example (SAP S/4HANA)

- Introduction
- **SAP S/4HANA Architecture at a Glance**
 - **User Interface**
 - **Business Logic**
 - **Data Management**
- Architecture Evolution
 - In-Memory in Numbers
 - Examples of Optimized Business Processes
 - On-Premise vs. Cloud
- Transition to SAP S/4HANA
- Summary

SAP S/4HANA Architecture

The System at a Glance

BAPI Business Application Programming Interface
BOPF Business Object Processing Framework
CDS Core Data Services
RFC Remote Function Call
(Web)Dynpro Dynamic Program (for Web)



The Fiori Launchpad

The Furious Youth

use the search to find apps or business objects containing a certain term

Marilyn Material
Sign Out

login users are associated with certain business roles

tiles represent applications (and key figures) and are grouped by area

The screenshot shows the SAP Fiori Launchpad interface. At the top left, a user profile for 'Marilyn Material' is visible. The main area is divided into sections: 'Inventory Management Overview' with two 'Overview Inventory Management' tiles; 'Warehouse Management' with a 'Manage Stock' tile (circled in orange) and two 'Material Inventory Values' tiles; and 'Warehouse Processing' with four tiles: 'Material Documents Overview', 'Post Goods Receipt for Purchase Order', 'Transfer Stock In-Plant', and 'Post Goods Movement'. A search bar is located in the top right corner, circled in orange. To the right, a search results window is open, showing a list of results for 'Standard Order 1'. The first result is circled in orange. Below it, a detailed factsheet for 'Standard Order 1' is displayed, with a 'Sales Order' dropdown menu and a 'Standard Order 1' title. The factsheet includes fields for 'Sold-to party', 'Overall Status', 'Net Value', and 'Rejection Status'. At the bottom of the factsheet, an 'Items' table is visible, with the first row circled in orange.

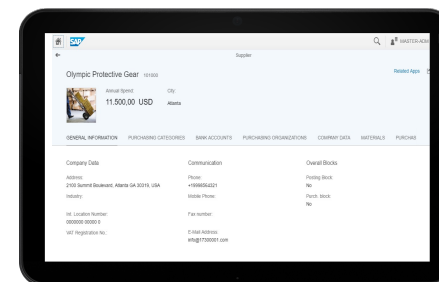
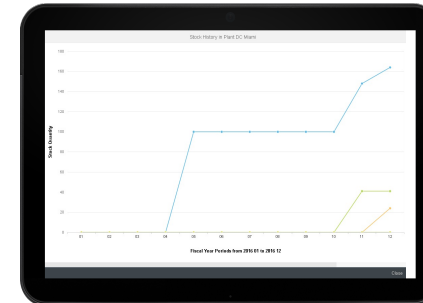
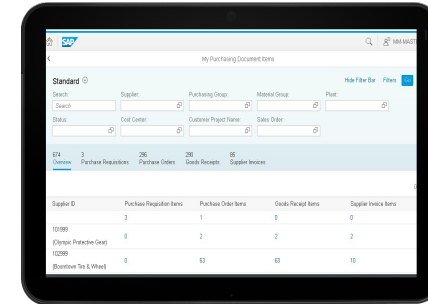
click on search results to display factsheet of the business object

navigate on to related business object factsheets

SAP FIORI

The New User Interface

- SAP Fiori offers three application types:
- **Transactional Apps:**
Access to tasks like create, change or display process with guided navigation
- **Analytical Apps:**
Visual overview about business data
- **Factsheet:**
View essential information about objects and contextual navigation between related objects



SAP GUI (1/2)

The Old Wisdom

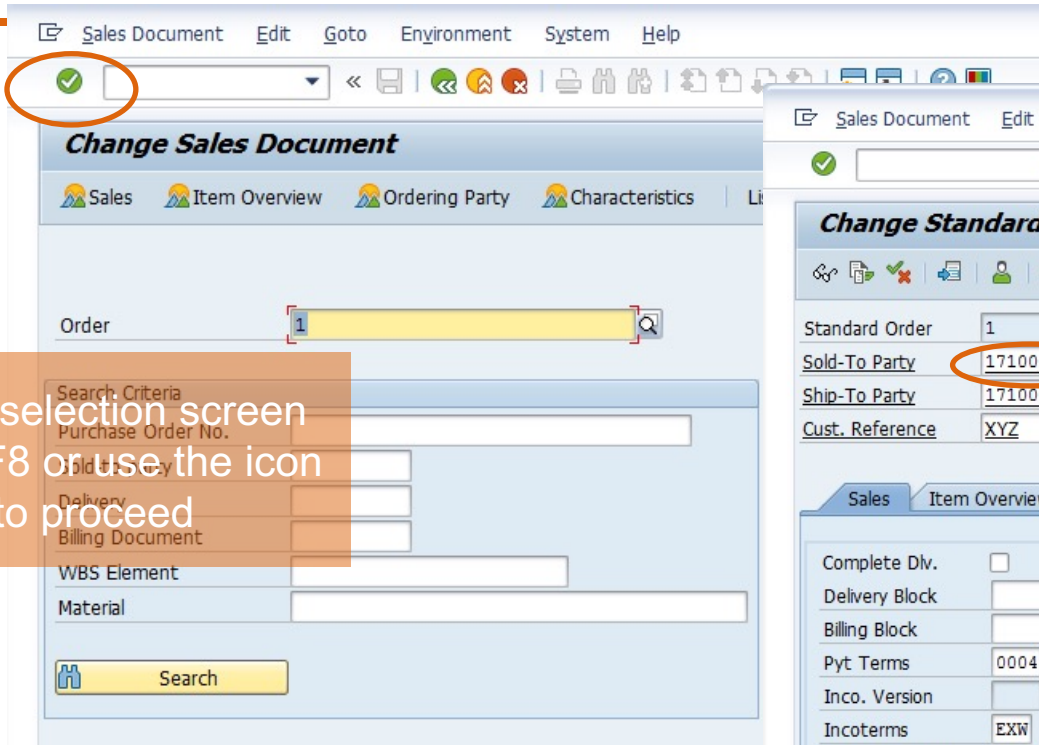
open applications using transaction codes in the input field at the top

or choose them from the SAP menu tree

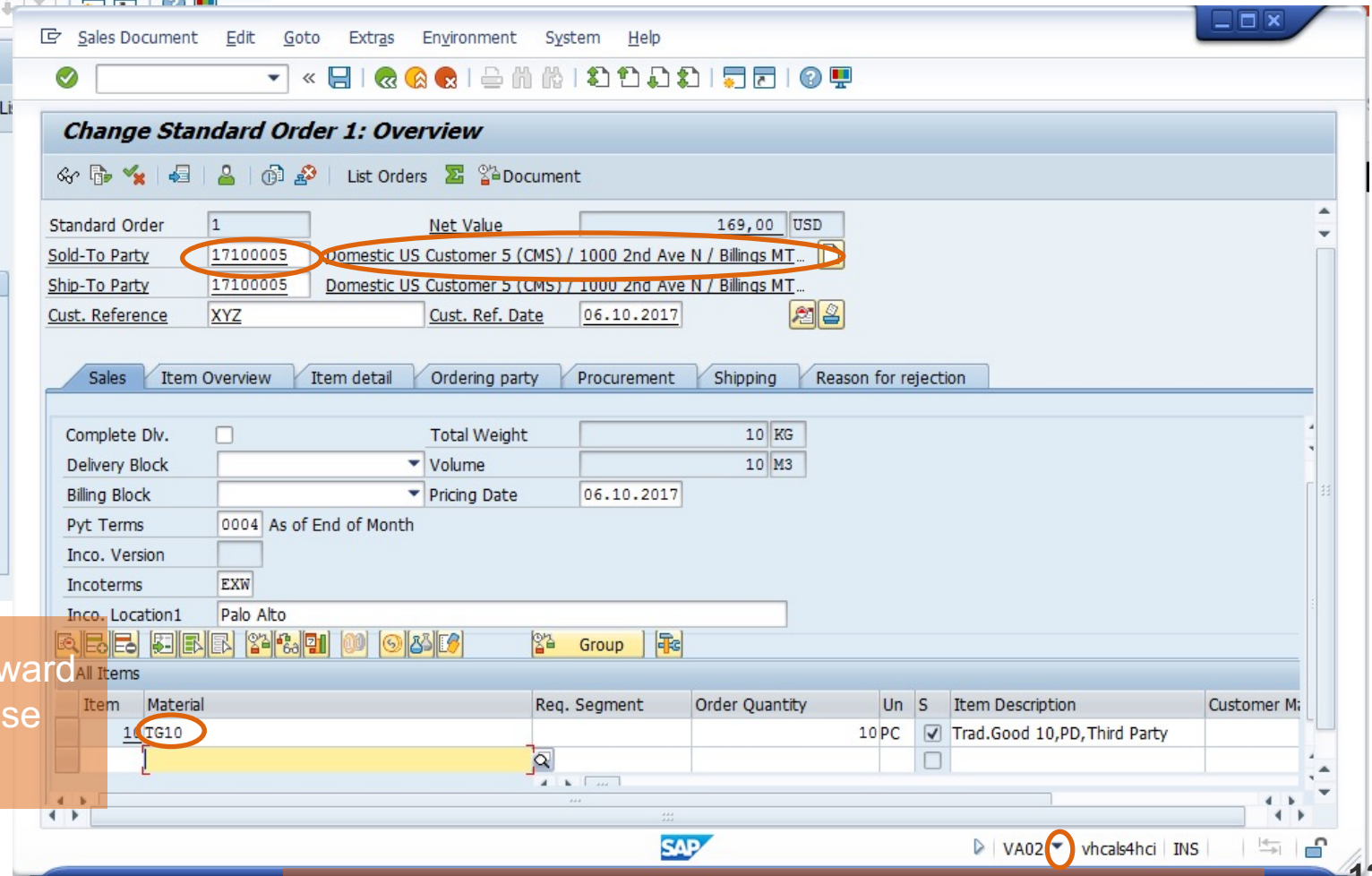
The screenshot displays the SAP GUI interface. At the top, there is a menu bar with options: Menu, Edit, Favorites, Extras, System, and Help. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons. A text input field at the top left contains the transaction code 'VA02'. The main area is titled 'SAP Easy Access' and features a left-hand menu tree. The tree is expanded to show the 'Sales' folder, which includes sub-folders for 'Inquiry', 'Quotation', and 'Order'. Under the 'Order' folder, the transaction code 'VA02 - Change' is highlighted. The right-hand side of the screen shows a blue, abstract background with a circular ripple effect. At the bottom right, the SAP logo is visible, along with the text 'S4H (1) 100 | vhcals4hci | INS' and a page number '11'.

SAP GUI (2/2)

The Old Wisdom



at the selection screen
press F8 or use the icon
to proceed



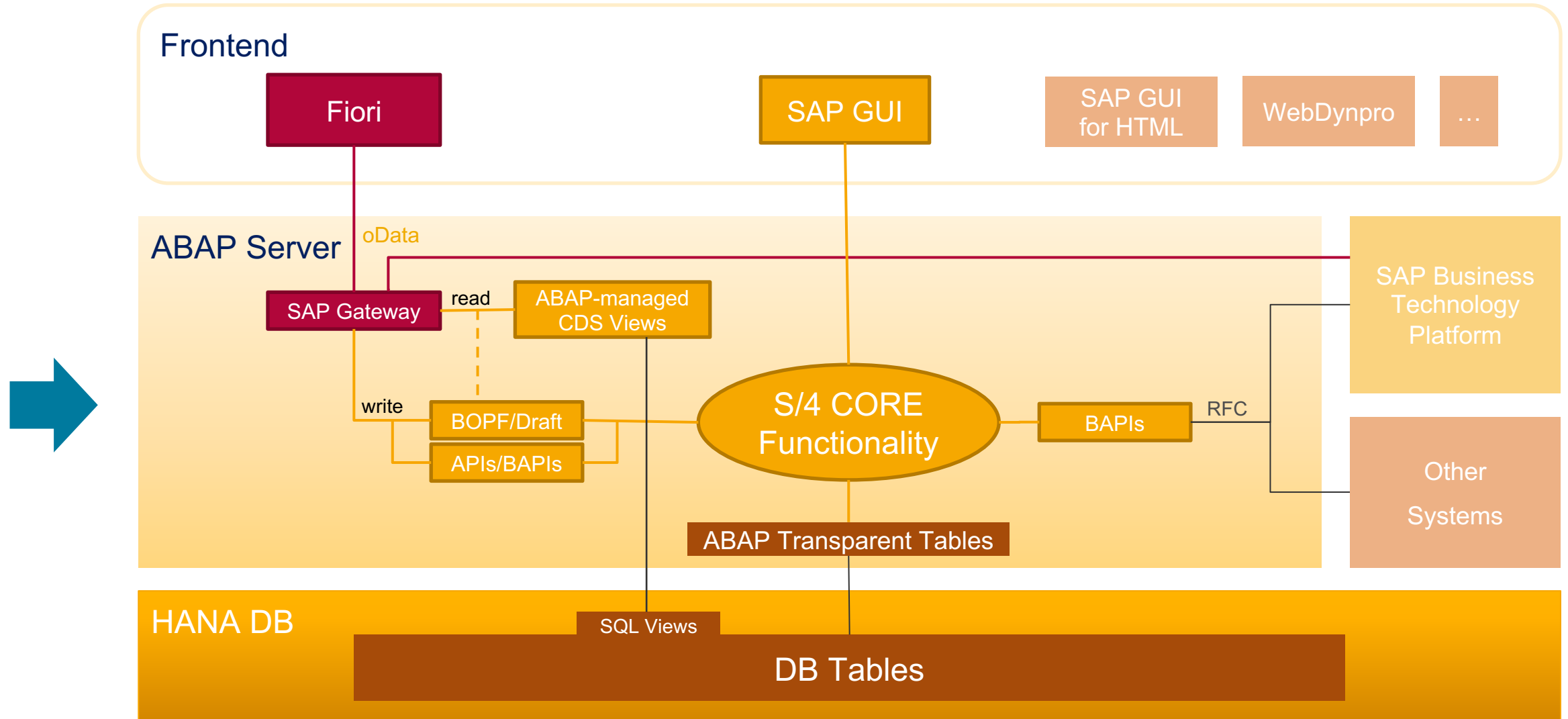
Nearly everything is forward
navigation enabled, use
double click

transaction code can be displayed at all times here

SAP S/4HANA Architecture

The System at a Glance

BAPI Business Application Programming Interface
BOPF Business Object Processing Framework
CDS Core Data Services
RFC Remote Function Call
(Web)Dynpro Dynamic Program (for Web)



Business Objects Are Manifestations of Processes...

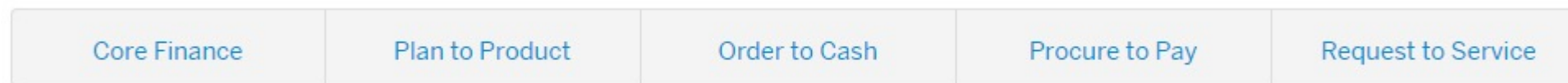
Core Finance	Plan to Product	Order to Cash	Procure to Pay	Request to Service
Accounting & Financial Close Journal Entries	Production Planning Planned Order	Order & Contract Management Sales Order Outbound Delivery	Sourcing & Contract Management	Service Management
Financial Planning & Analysis	Manufacturing Execution Production Order	Inventory & Warehouse Management Goods Issue	Operational Procurement Purchase Requisition Purchase Order	Service Parts Management
Treasury & Financial Risk Management	Inventory & Warehouse Management Goods Movement	Order & Contract Management Customer Invoice	Inventory & Warehouse Management Goods Receipt	Service Project Management Sales Order
Collaborative Finance Operations Payments	Product & Project Management	Accounts Receivable Accounts Receivables	Invoice & Payables Management Incoming Invoice Accounts Payable	
Enterprise Risk & Compliance Management	Maintenance & Quality Management			

..Then There Is This Thing Called Master Data..

Core Finance	Plan to Product	Order to Cash	Procure to Pay	Request to Service
Accounting & Financial Close Company Code G/L Accounts	Production Planning Material Bill of Material	Order & Contract Management Customer	Sourcing & Contract Management Supplier	Service Management
Financial Planning & Analysis Cost Center Profit Center	Manufacturing Execution Work Center Resource	Inventory & Warehouse Management	Operational Procurement	Service Parts Management
Treasury & Financial Risk Management	Inventory & Warehouse Management	Order & Contract Management	Inventory & Warehouse Management	Service Project Management
Collaborative Finance Operations	Product & Project Management	Accounts Receivable	Invoice & Payables Management	
Enterprise Risk & Compliance Management	Maintenance & Quality Management			

master data records are used between multiple areas and processes

.. All Ruled by Specific Personas



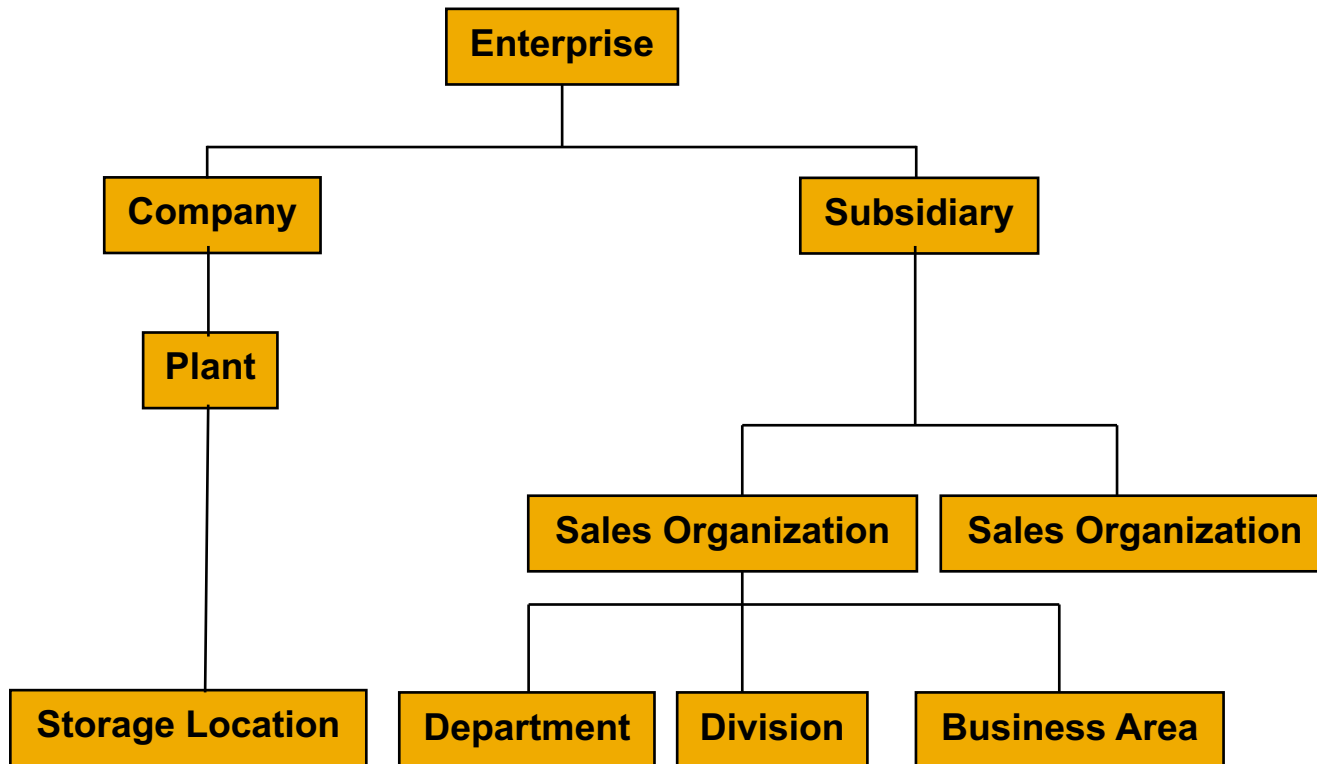
Data Types in ERP Systems

Organizational, Master, and Transaction Data

Organizational Data	Master Data	Transaction Data
Company Code	Person	Purchase Order
Plant	Material	Invoice
Storage Location	Customer	Quotation
Distribution Channel	Vendor	Sales Order
Purchasing Organization	Work Centre	Transportation Order
...

Data Types in ERP Systems

Organizational Data



SAP Terminology:

- ⇒ **Client**
(Mandant)
- ⇒ **Company Code**
(Buchungskreis)
- ⇒ **Plant**
(Werk)
- ⇒ **Sales Organization**
(Verkaufsorganization)
- ⇒ **Division**
(Sparte)
- ⇒ **Storage Location**
(Lagerort)

Data Types in ERP Systems

Master Data (Stammdaten)

- Stored for a long time and seldom changed
- Represent logically grouped data like:
 - Customer Master
 - Material Master
 - Vendor Master
 - General Ledger accounts

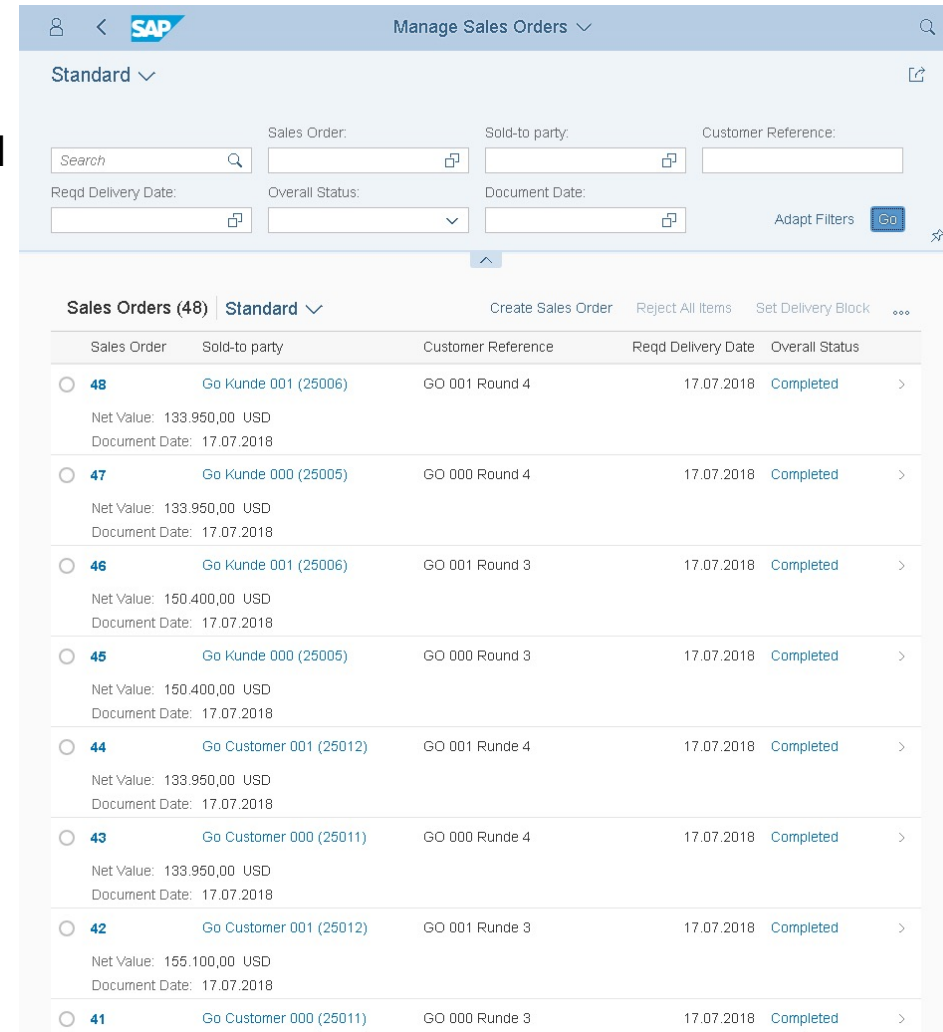
The screenshot displays the SAP 'Display Material' interface for material DXTR1000, a 'Deluxe Touring Bike (black)'. The interface is organized into several sections:

- Material Information:** Material: DXTR1000, Descr.: Deluxe Touring Bike (black).
- General Data:** Base Unit of Measure: EA (each), Material Group: BIKES, Division: BI, Product allocation, X-plant matl. status, Assign effect. vals, Ext. Matl. Group, Lab/Office, Prod.hierarchy, Valid from, GenItemCatGroup: NORM (Standard item).
- Material authorization group:** Authorization Group.
- Dimensions/EANs:** Gross Weight: 8.510, Weight unit: G, Net weight: 8.510, Volume: 0,000, Volume unit, Size/dimensions, EAN/UPC, EAN category.
- Packaging material data:** Matl Grp Pack.Matls.
- Basic Data Texts:** (Section header visible).

Data Types in ERP Systems

Transaction Data (Bewegungsdaten)

- Transaction data is the system record of business event
- Depending on the business event, different master data and organizational data will be referenced
- For example, during a sales order business event, the following data is stored
 - Organizational level: client, company code, sales organization
 - Master data: customer, material, pricing (condition)
 - Situational data: date, time, person, amount



The screenshot displays the SAP 'Manage Sales Orders' interface. At the top, there is a search bar and filter options for 'Sales Order', 'Sold-to party', and 'Customer Reference'. Below this, there are fields for 'Reqd Delivery Date', 'Overall Status', and 'Document Date'. The main area shows a list of sales orders with columns for 'Sales Order', 'Sold-to party', 'Customer Reference', 'Reqd Delivery Date', and 'Overall Status'. Each row includes a radio button for selection and a right-pointing arrow for more details. The list shows 8 sales orders, all with a 'Completed' status and a document date of 17.07.2018.

Sales Order	Sold-to party	Customer Reference	Reqd Delivery Date	Overall Status
48	Go Kunde 001 (25006)	GO 001 Round 4	17.07.2018	Completed
Net Value: 133.950,00 USD Document Date: 17.07.2018				
47	Go Kunde 000 (25005)	GO 000 Round 4	17.07.2018	Completed
Net Value: 133.950,00 USD Document Date: 17.07.2018				
46	Go Kunde 001 (25006)	GO 001 Round 3	17.07.2018	Completed
Net Value: 150.400,00 USD Document Date: 17.07.2018				
45	Go Kunde 000 (25005)	GO 000 Round 3	17.07.2018	Completed
Net Value: 150.400,00 USD Document Date: 17.07.2018				
44	Go Customer 001 (25012)	GO 001 Runde 4	17.07.2018	Completed
Net Value: 133.950,00 USD Document Date: 17.07.2018				
43	Go Customer 000 (25011)	GO 000 Runde 4	17.07.2018	Completed
Net Value: 133.950,00 USD Document Date: 17.07.2018				
42	Go Customer 001 (25012)	GO 001 Runde 3	17.07.2018	Completed
Net Value: 155.100,00 USD Document Date: 17.07.2018				
41	Go Customer 000 (25011)	GO 000 Runde 3	17.07.2018	Completed

Data Types in ERP Systems

Documents

- Transactions are data sets that are generated if a business transaction was executed
- Is a record of the business transaction
- Includes all relevant predefined information from the master data and organizational entities
- Example:
 - Sales Document
 - Purchasing Document
 - Material Document
 - Accounting Document



Document Flow

- The document flow as well as the order status allow the setting of the status at any point in time
- SAP revises the status every time a change in a document takes place

The screenshot shows the SAP Document Flow interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the SAP logo and the title 'Document Flow'. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for 'Details', 'Status Overview', 'Display Document', 'Service Documents', and 'More'. The main content area displays the following information:

Business Partner 0000025006 Go Kunde 001
Material DXTR1SIM Deluxe Touring Bike (black)

Below this information, there is a table with the following columns: Document, Quantity, Unit, Ref. Value, Currency, On, and Status. The table contains the following data:

Document	Quantity	Unit	Ref. Value	Currency	On	Status
Standard Order 0000000048 / 10	57	EA	142.500,00	EUR	17.07.2018	Completed
Outbound Delivery 0080000027 / 10	57	EA			17.07.2018	In Process
Picking Request 0000000048 / 10	57	EA			17.07.2018	Completed
GD goods issue:delvy 4900012094 / 1	57	EA	41.726,85	EUR	17.07.2018	Complete

Advanced Business Application Programming

Allgemeiner BerichtsAufbereitungsProzessor

Proprietary programming language (close to COBOL) for **massive data processing**

- Backward compatible
- Many extensions, e.g., objects
- Since R/3, modules are written in ABAP
- NetWeaver Application Server to run programs (also available in Java)
- Open SQL allows integrated database access (OLTP and OLAP)
- Remote function calls
- Transport jobs to move code between dev -> test -> prod instances
- Next Generation ABAP (NGAP) cleans up and declines backward compatibility

```
REPORT ztest.

CLASS demo DEFINITION.
  PUBLIC SECTION.
    CLASS-METHODS main.
ENDCLASS.

CLASS demo IMPLEMENTATION.
  METHOD main.
    DATA tstc_tab TYPE STANDARD TABLE OF tstc WITH NON-UNIQUE DEFAULT KEY.
    DATA alv      TYPE REF TO cl_salv_table.
    DATA exc     TYPE REF TO cx_salv_msg.
    SELECT *
      FROM tstc
      INTO TABLE tstc_tab.
    TRY.
      cl_salv_table=>factory(
        IMPORTING r_salv_table = alv
        CHANGING t_table = tstc_tab ).
      alv->display( ).
    CATCH cx_salv_msg into exc.
      MESSAGE exc TYPE 'I'
        DISPLAY LIKE 'E'.
    ENDTRY.
  ENDMETHOD.
ENDCLASS.

START-OF-SELECTION.
  demo=>main( ).
```

Core Data Services (CDS) Views

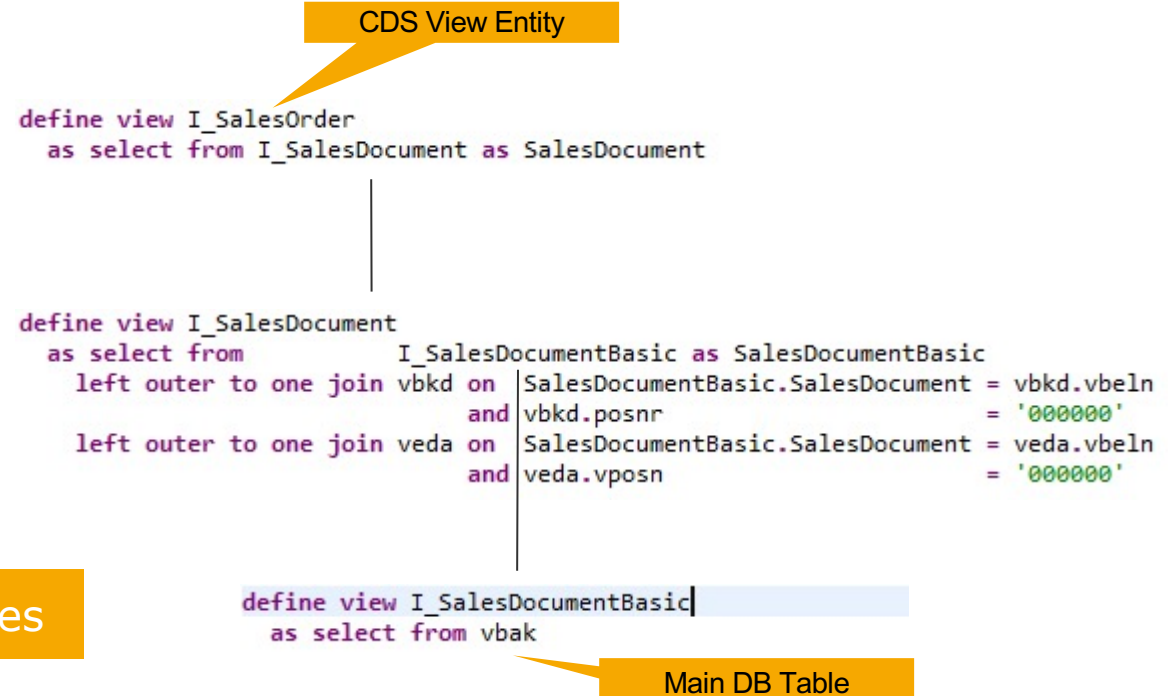
A Layer of Abstraction

Virtual Data Model (VDM) on top of DB tables using ABAP-managed CDS Views

Added business semantics

Composition of related DB tables included

Technical names converted into readable names

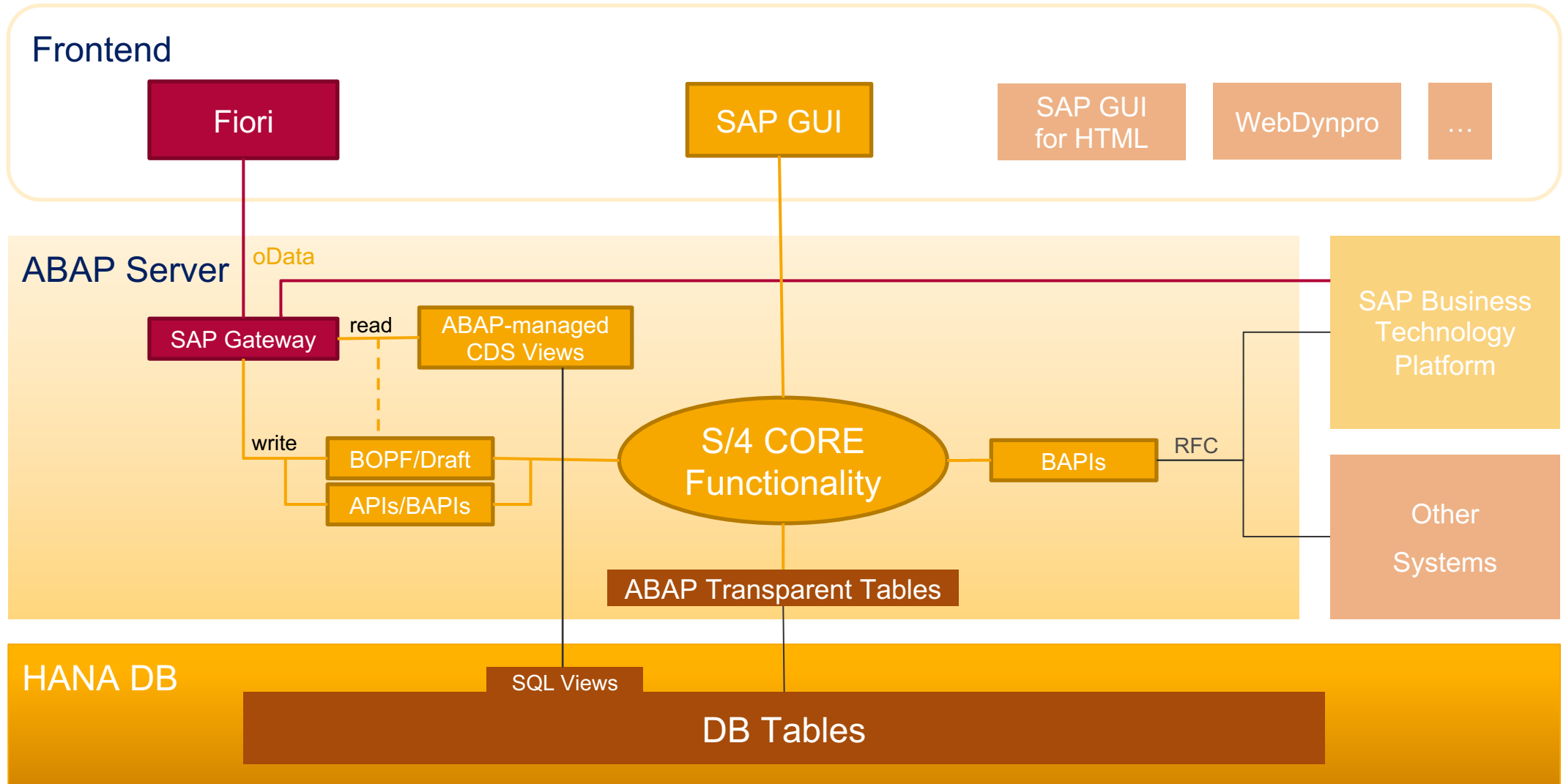


→ Facilitates access and comprehension with minor to zero knowledge required

SAP S/4HANA Architecture

The System at a Glance

BAPI Business Application Programming Interface
BOPF Business Object Processing Framework
CDS Core Data Services
RFC Remote Function Call
(Web)Dynpro Dynamic Program (for Web)



SAP HANA

The In-Memory Revolution



Large amount of main memory



Massively parallel processing



Columnar storage



Data compression



Partitioning and replication



Single- and multi-tenancy



On-the-fly extensibility



Structured and unstructured data



Advanced data protection



ML and Predictive Analytics Library



Data footprint reduction



Complex queries



High scan performance



No materialized aggregates



Persistent memory support



High availability
Disaster recovery



Aggregate caching



Built-in text, graph and geospatial libraries

OLAP + OLTP

Analytical applications on transactional system



Variable time scaling



Simplified data model



Integrated application logic



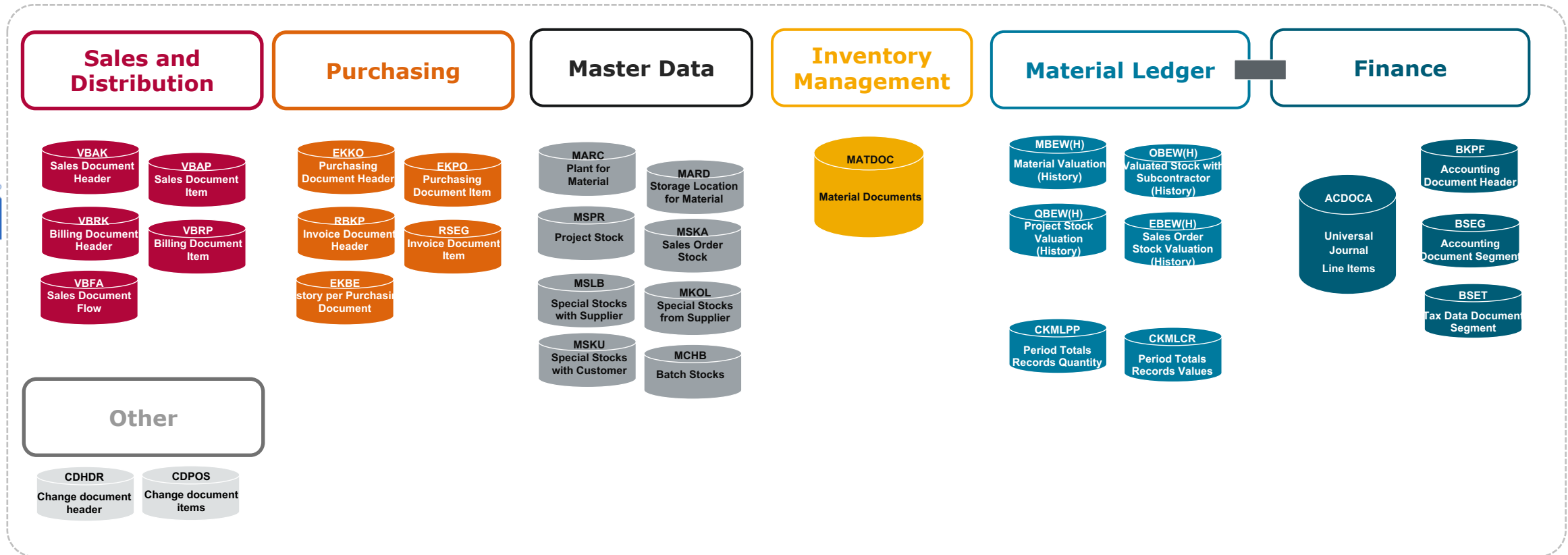
High workload capacity



Time travel

Prominent Tables

SAP HANA Database



Agenda

Enterprise Resource Planning by Example (SAP S/4HANA)

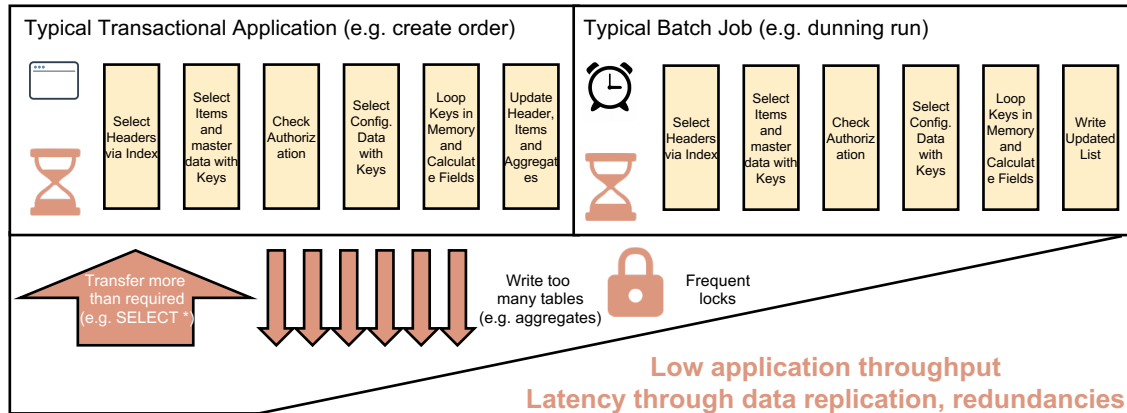


- Introduction
- SAP S/4HANA Architecture at a Glance
 - User Interface
 - Business Logic
 - Data Management
- **Architecture Evolution**
 - **In-Memory in Numbers**
 - **Examples of Optimized Business Processes**
 - **On-Premise vs. Cloud**
- Transition to SAP S/4HANA
- Summary

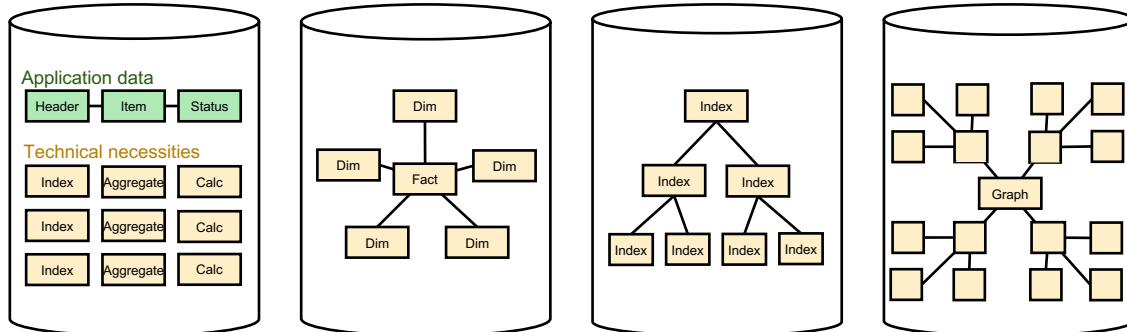
Architecture Evolution

Before and After Comparison of Technical Foundation

TRADITIONAL ERP



**Low application throughput
Latency through data replication, redundancies
and batch jobs**



Transactional RDBMS

Analytical Data Warehouse

Search Appliance

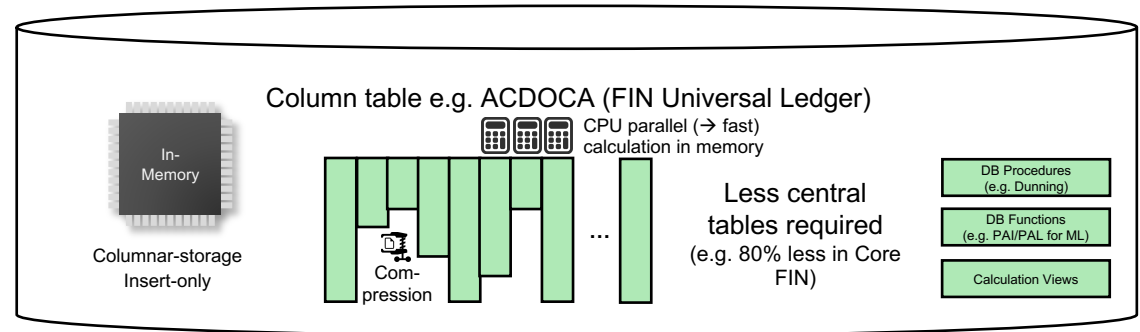
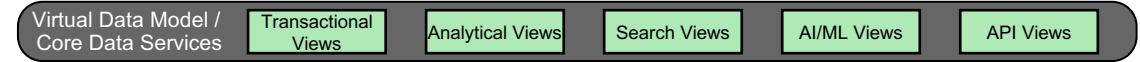
AI/ML Storage



SAP S/4HANA



Unified access on semantic rich model incl. authorization



SAP HANA Database

Combined transactional and analytical processing - no replication

On-the-fly calculation - less persisted aggregates, every column is an index

Real-time - no batch jobs

SAP HANA Enables Simplified Data Models

OLTP + OLAP in One System

Traditional Database Architecture	Principles of the S/4HANA Data Model
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Normalized data modeling third normal form• Avoid unwanted redundancies• Avoid inconsistencies and anomalies <p>But...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Frequent use of redundant data to increase the performance of, e.g., data aggregation– Higher effort to update redundant data	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Storage of data in denormalized form• Single source of data• No longer need for redundant data storage for tasks such as aggregation• Processing of aggregation and analytics on the fly• Check for inconsistencies and anomalies due to denormalization are no longer a critical task

Simplified Data Model

Fast. Simple. Intelligent.

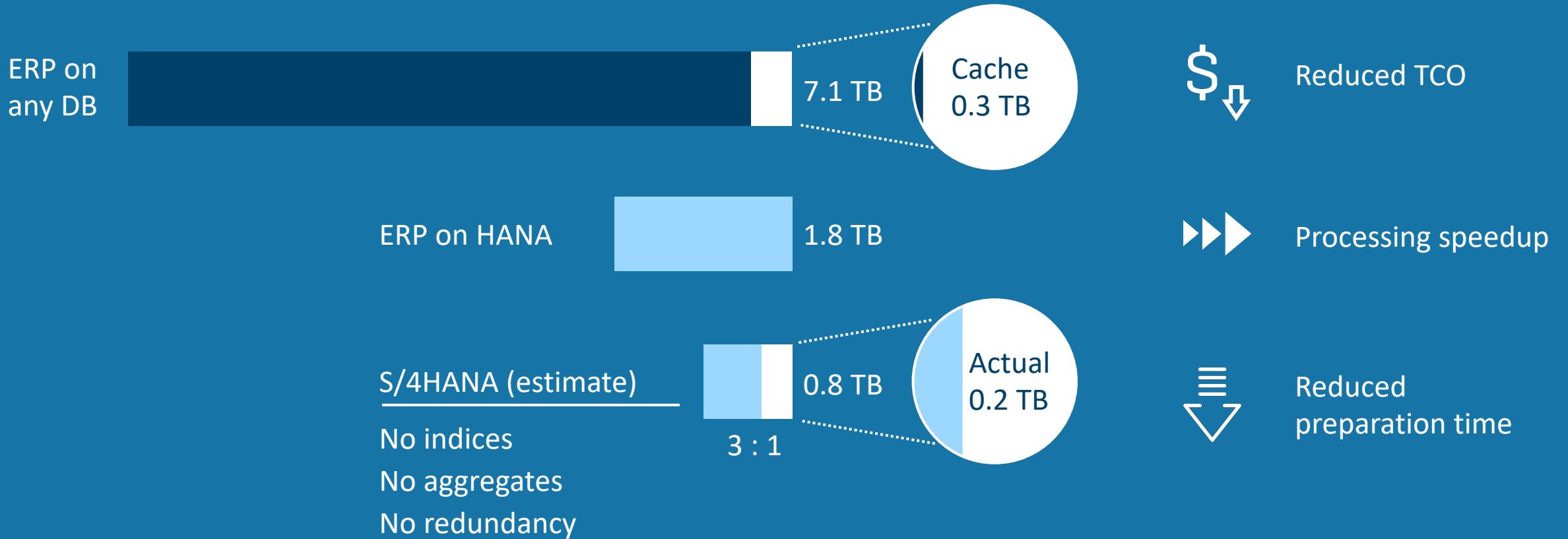
SAP ERP

S/4HANA

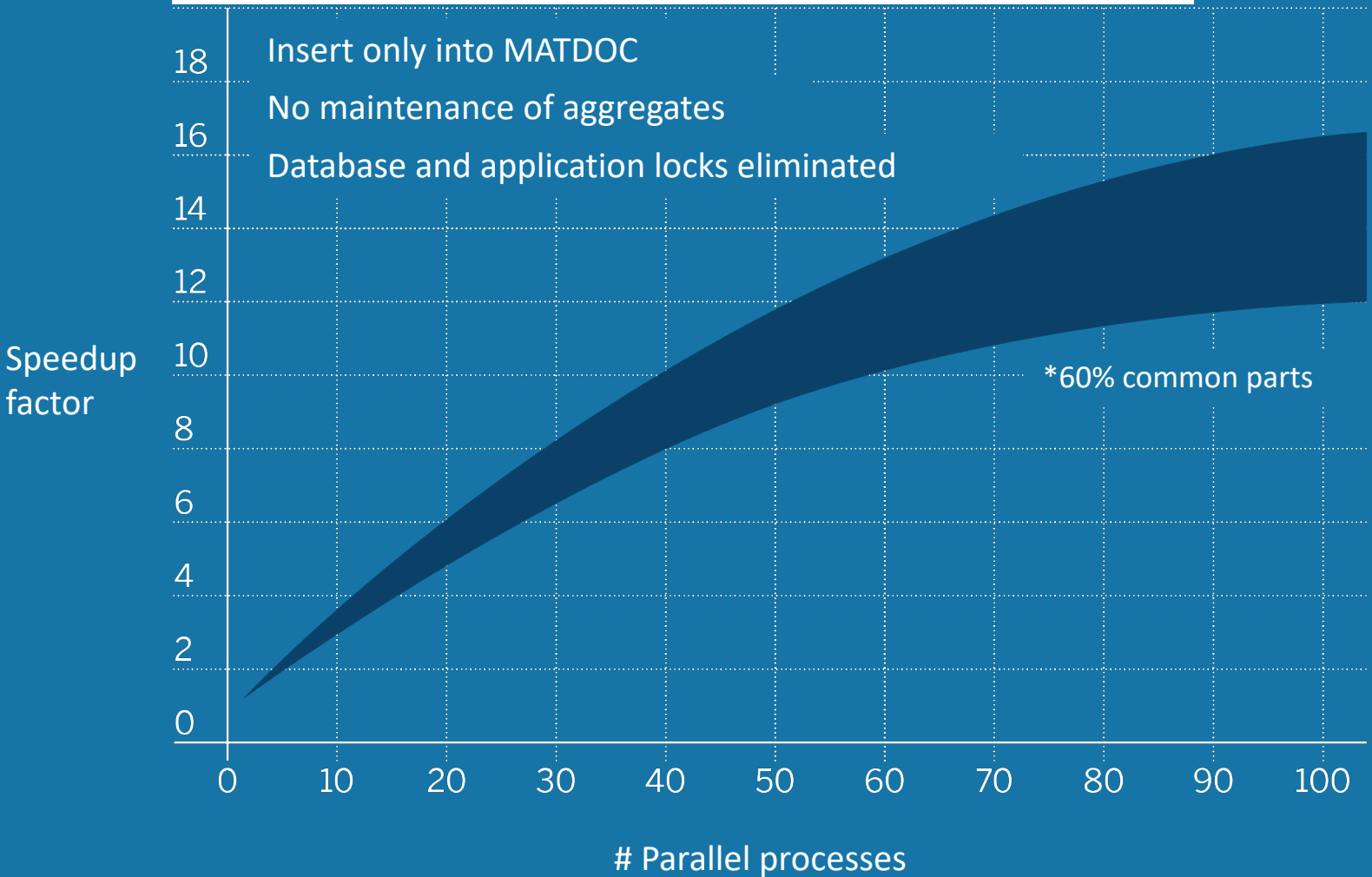


Database Footprint Reduction

Fast. Simple. Intelligent.



Material movement in S/4HANA Logistics*



Processing speedup



Real-time information



Instant response



Comprehensive business insights



Fully informed decision-making

SAP ERP

ECC 6.0
Enhancement Package 8

Lines of code

Tables

Data
elements

-45%

-48%

-46%

S/4HANA

On Premise 1511 without
compatibility scope



Focus on the relevant



Processing speedup



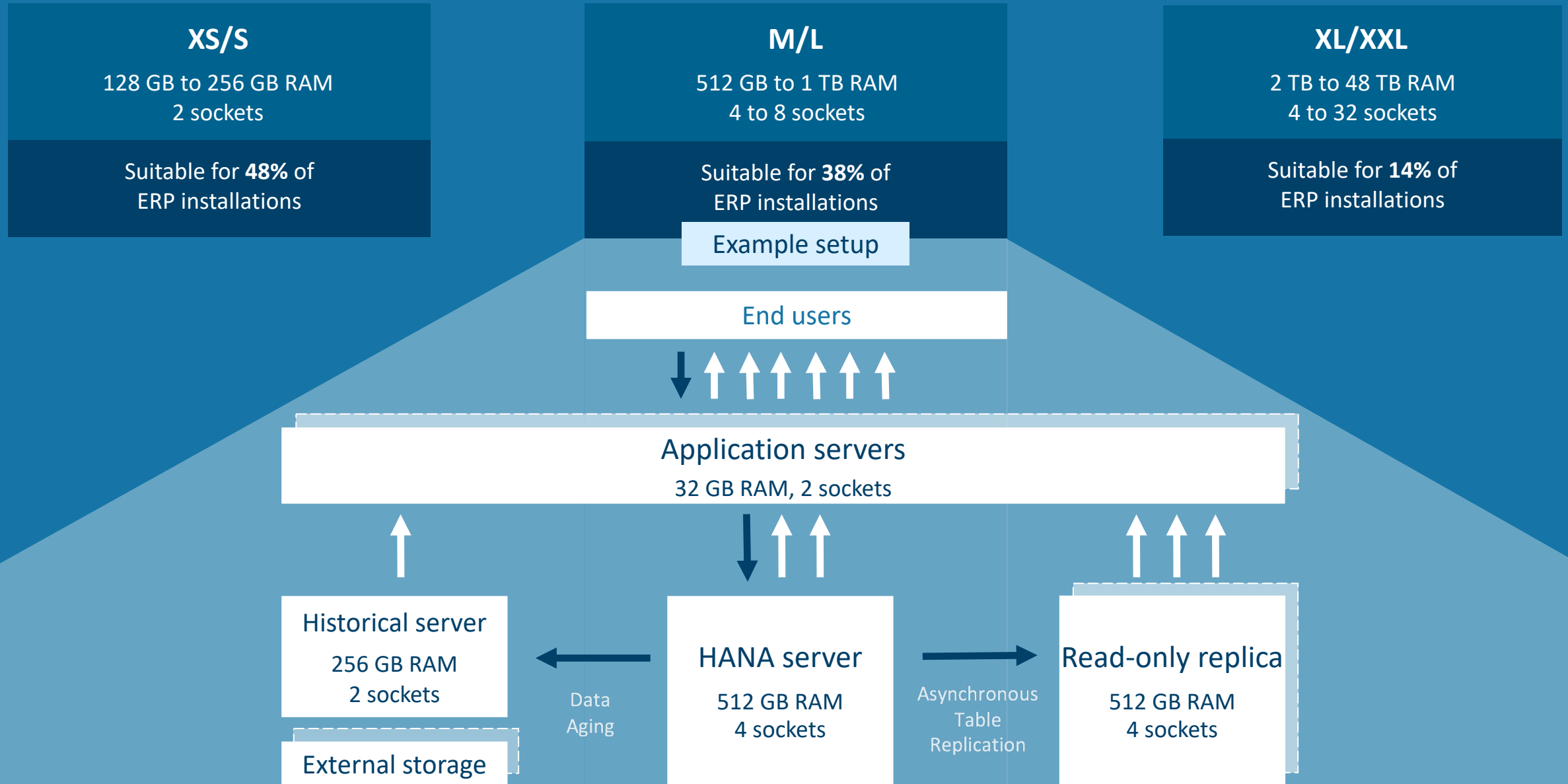
Faster deployment
and innovation cycle



Less maintenance

Hardware Setup for SAP S/4HANA

Fast. Simple. Intelligent.



Example: Digital Boardroom

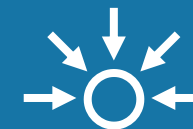
Fast. Simple. Intelligent.



Real-time information



Answer ad-hoc questions on the fly



Single source of truth



Comprehensive business insights



Fully informed decision-making



Intuitive user experience

Examples of Optimized Business Processes

Efficient, Effective, and Agile

❖ Efficiency

- Accelerate execution
- Automate process steps
- Digital out-tasking

❖ Effectivity

- Simplification of processes
- Raise process intelligence

❖ Agility

- Process flexibility
- Organizational agility
- Assimilate process innovation

Examples of Optimized Business Processes

Market to the Segment of One

Business	IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Real time performance and information• Real time operation and collaboration• Data driven market• Cross-channel integration• Merge structured and unstructured data	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Removing of locking issues• Simple data model• Removing of indices• Faster handling of more numbers of documents• Higher volume of customer data• Easy maintenance

❖ **Efficiency** ✓

❖ **Effectivity** ✓

❖ **Agility** ✓

Examples of Optimized Business Processes

Real Time Inventory Management

Business	IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Real time inventory management• Real time product availability• Increased inventory turnover• Reduced batch size• Faster operational reporting• Fewer stock-outs• Better order fulfillment• Lower safety-stocks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No separation of data entities from different tables• Parallel postings and processes• Faster reporting• Frequent updates• 1 document table instead of 26 aggregate tables• Reduced memory footprint• New, data-based architecture

❖ **Efficiency**



❖ **Effectivity**



❖ **Agility**



Examples of Optimized Business Processes

Accelerated Material Requirements Planning (MRP)

Business	IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Real time data• MRP run on request• System based recommendations for faster decision making• State-of-the-Art cockpit• Costs savings• Improved just-in-time delivery• Increased inventory turnover	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Single source of truth• Merging of OLAP & OLTP• Better system handling• Opportunity to run MRP centralized• Better customer solutions• Reduced data footprint• Better system performance

❖ **Efficiency**



❖ **Effectivity**

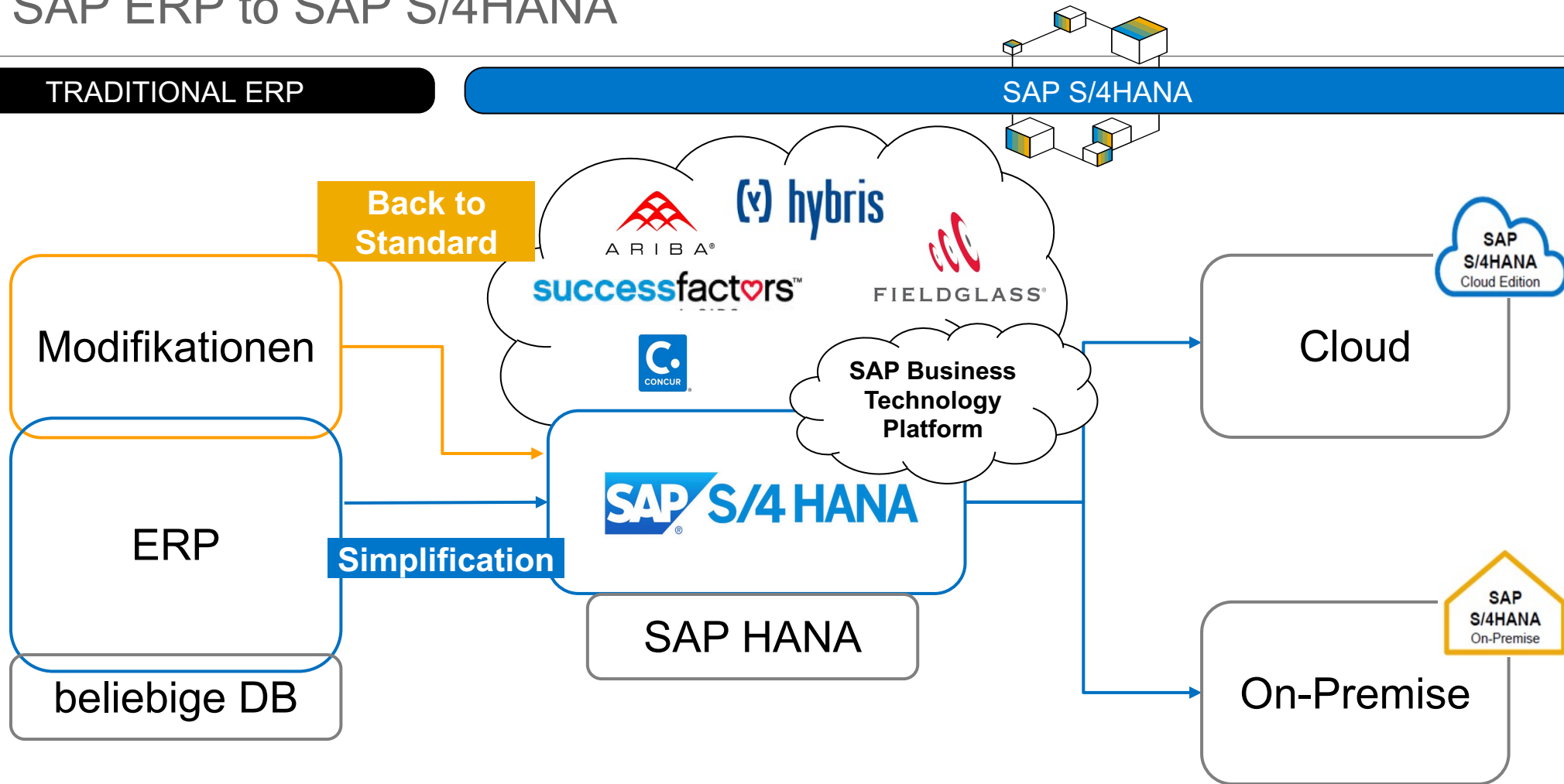


❖ **Agility**



Architecture Evolution

From SAP ERP to SAP S/4HANA



On-Premise vs. Cloud Provisioning



Full-control for large enterprises

Traditional software licensing

→ Traditional licensing with customer control of deployment and maintenance

- Private control of deployment and maintenance
- (Hardware at companies location)
- Privately controlled data
- Fewer release cycles
- Individual requirements possible
- Traditional ABAP extensibility up to core modification



Trend esp. small-midsize companies

Subscription Licensing

→ Deployment in the (private) cloud

- SAP provides system and controls maintenance
- Automatic participation in quarterly innovation upgrades
- In-App extensibility with limited ABAP or side-by-side with SAP Business Technology Platform
- Current release cycles
- (Back-to-Standard) SAP ERP

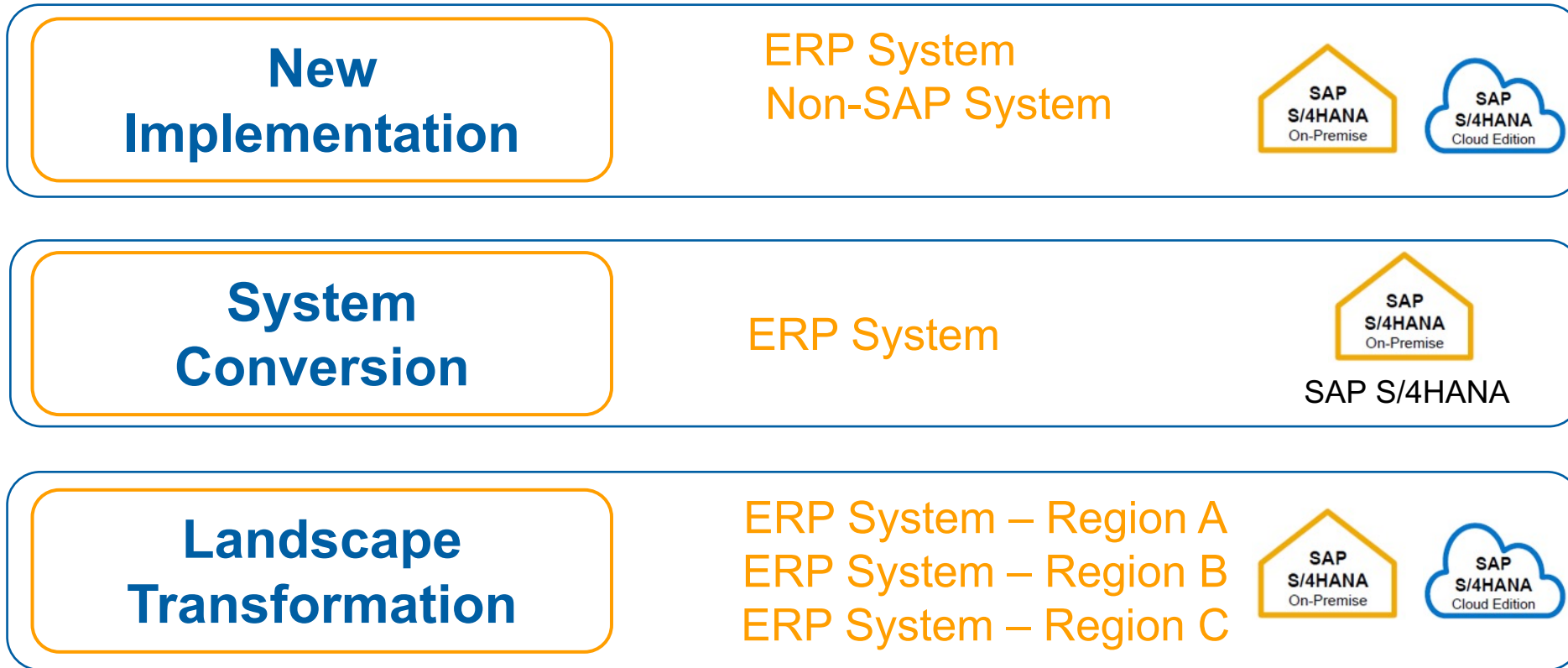
Agenda

Enterprise Resource Planning by Example (SAP S/4HANA)



- Introduction
- SAP S/4HANA Architecture at a Glance
 - User Interface
 - Business Logic
 - Data Management
- Architecture Evolution
 - In-Memory in Numbers
 - Examples of Optimized Business Processes
 - On-Premise vs. Cloud
- **Transition to SAP S/4HANA**
- Summary

Transition to SAP S/4HANA



Transition to SAP S/4HANA

New Implementation

Scenario description

- **New implementation** of SAP S/4HANA
- e.g., for customers migrating a legacy system (also known as “greenfield” approach)

Benefits for the customer

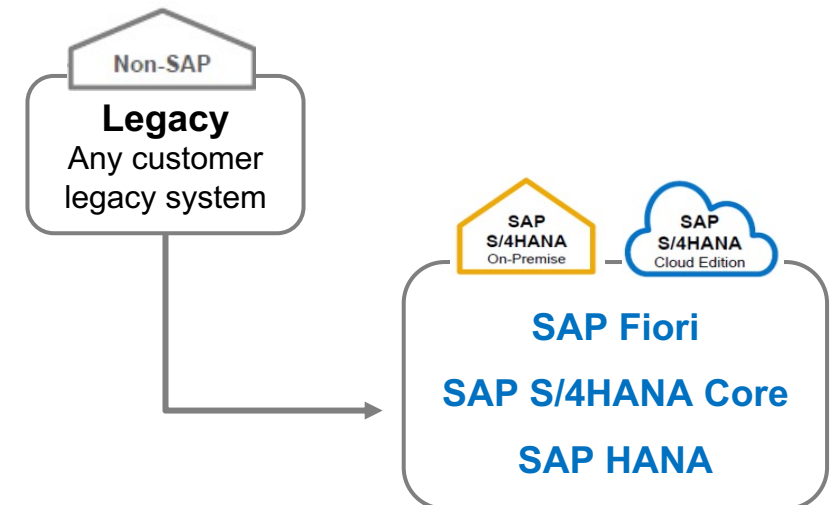
- Reengineering and process simplification based on ready-to-run business processes
- Predefined migration objects & best practices available with guided configuration
- Reduce time to value and customer total cost of ownership
- Rapid adoption of new innovations

Project duration parameters

- Number of data migration objects (Material, Customer, Vendor, etc.)
- Volume and complexity per data migration object

1. Installation SAP S/4HANA
2. Initial data load from source system

Tools used are: **SAP Data Services (SAP DS)** for On-Premise
SAP Landscape Transformation (SAP LT) for Cloud



Transition to SAP S/4HANA

System conversion

Scenario description

- Customers who want to **convert** their **current system** into an SAP S/4HANA system
- **Database, SAP NetWeaver** and **application** transition in one step

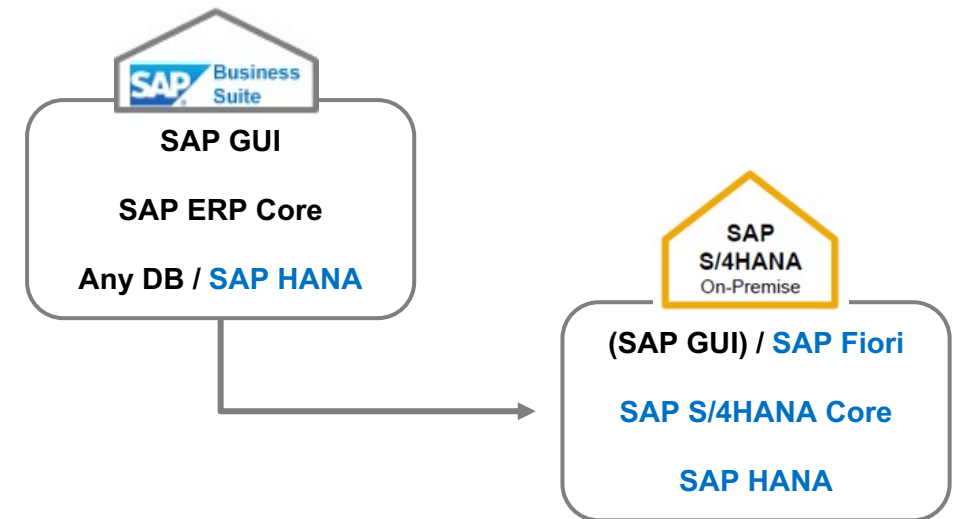
Benefits for the customer

- Migration without re-implementation
- No disruption for existing business processes
- Re-evaluation of customization and existing process flows

Project duration parameters

- Technical: Number of systems and source database size
- Functional: Number of company codes, ledgers, operating concerns, etc.

1. Check add-ons and other solutions to ensure compatibility
2. Check components and customer code to validate further prerequisites
3. Run the conversion



Transition to SAP S/4HANA

Landscape transformation

Scenario description

- Customers who want to **consolidate** their landscape or to **selectively transform** data into an SAP S/4HANA system

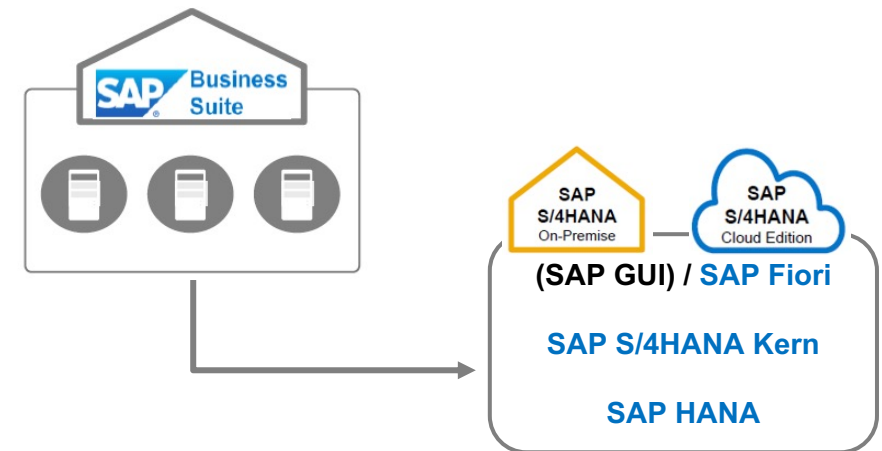
Benefits for the customer

- Selective data transformation allows a phased approach, focusing on parts of the business with highest ROI and lowest TCO
- System and landscape consolidation with harmonized/simplified processes and unified master data lead to lower TCO

Project duration parameters

- General: Depending on the selected sub-scenario (System Consolidation, Selective Migration, Central Finance)
- Specific: Number of systems to be consolidated, volume of selected data

1. Consolidation: Consolidate clients from different source systems into one new or existing SAP S/4HANA system using the SAP Landscape Transformation (SAP LT) tool.
2. Selective Data Transformation: Migration of selected SAP applications (e.g. Central Finance)
Tool used: SAP Landscape Transformation



Agenda

Enterprise Resource Planning by Example (SAP S/4HANA)



- Introduction
- SAP S/4HANA Architecture at a Glance
 - User Interface
 - Business Logic
 - Data Management
- Architecture Evolution
 - In-Memory in Numbers
 - Examples of Optimized Business Processes
 - On-Premise vs. Cloud
- Transition to SAP S/4HANA
- **Summary**

Summary

... Which of the following statements regarding SAP S/4HANA are true?

- SAP S/4HANA provides scalable, real-time, predictive and simulation capabilities
- SAP S/4HANA is only available as a cloud solution
- SAP S/4HANA is made for siloed, non-integrated business
- SAP S/4HANA enables instant, contextual information and a personal experience
- SAP S/4HANA is SAP's new suite to help customer reimagine their business

Summary

... Which of the following statements regarding SAP S/4HANA are true?

SAP S/4HANA provides scalable, real-time, predictive and simulation capabilities



SAP S/4HANA is only available as a cloud solution

SAP S/4HANA is made for siloed, non-integrated business

SAP S/4HANA enables instant, contextual information and a personal experience



SAP S/4HANA is SAP's new suite to help customer reimagine their business



Summary

...On which of the following key concepts is SAP S/4HANA mainly based?

- Distributed data storage
- Simplified data model
- Extended upgrade cycles
- Guided configuration (Back-to-Standard)
- SAP Fiori-Enabled user interaction

Summary

...On which of the following key concepts is SAP S/4HANA mainly based?

Distributed data storage

Simplified data model

Extended upgrade cycles

Guided configuration (Back-to-Standard)

SAP Fiori-Enabled user interaction

Summary

... SAP Fiori offers in S/4HANA different application types. Which of the following statements are true?

- With SAP S/4HANA Factsheet you can view essential information about objects and contextual navigation between related objects
- Transactional Apps provides a visual overview about business data
- Access to tasks like create, change or display process with guided navigation are given by Analytical Apps

Summary

... SAP Fiori offers in S/4HANA different application types. Which of the following statements are true?

With SAP S/4HANA Factsheet you can view essential information about objects and contextual navigation between related objects



Transactional Apps provides a visual overview about business data

Access to tasks like create, change or display process with guided navigation are given by Analytical Apps

Summary

... Which of the following statements regarding SAP S/4HANA On-Premise are true?

- SAP provides system and controls maintenance
- Privately controlled data
- Automatic participation in quarterly innovation upgrades
- Hardware at companies location
- Fewer release cycles

Summary

... Which of the following statements regarding SAP S/4HANA On-Premise are true?

- SAP provides system and controls maintenance
- Privately controlled data
- Automatic participation in quarterly innovation upgrades
- Hardware at companies location
- Fewer release cycles



Summary

... Which of the following are top capabilities in the Real-Time Inventory Management use case from an IT perspective?

- No aggregate tables
- Reduced memory footprint
- Separation of data entities
- Highest possible data consistency
- Unlimited backups for inventory data

Summary

... Which of the following are top capabilities in the Real-Time Inventory Management use case from an IT perspective?

- No aggregate tables
- Reduced memory footprint
- Separation of data entities
- Highest possible data consistency
- Unlimited backups for inventory data

