



CU21 – CREATE DEPENDENCY NET

WHAT WE WILL LEARN

We will learn about Constraints, their structure, and how they are assigned.

THESE ARE THE KEY POINTS

- Constraints monitor the consistency of the configuration where characteristic values are inter related.
- They are assigned to a dependency net that is assigned to a configuration.
- Can refer to objects across classes
- They have a structure: Objects, Condition, Restrictions, Inferences

HERE IS THE DETAIL

Transaction:

CU21 – Dependency Net Create

To create a Constraint we need to create a Dependency Net. This allows use to create and assign multiple constraints. It is common that we would want to do this

in most constraint models we put together.

Once created we can then create a constraint as shown in the demo.

OBJECTS:

BOX IS_A(300)A300_BOX

*CONDITION:

RESTRICTIONS:

TABLE VT_BOX_COLOUR_01
(BOX_SIZE = BOX.BOX_SIZE,
BOX_COLOURS = BOX.BOX_COLOURS)

INFERENCE:

BOX.BOX_SIZE, BOX.BOX_COLOURS

Breaking this down:

Objects: We declare the classes (but could be a material). Basically all I am saying is BOX is our Class type 300 A300_BOX.

(Note in a previous lesson we named our class 300_BOX. We need to rename it to A300_BOX, else we get syntax errors. SAP doesn't like it beginning with a number.

You can rename it in CL02 eg don't need to delete and recreate.)

In conditions I havent got anything in this case but if this applied only to a large box I could say BOX.BOX_SIZE = '03'

Restrictions is the part in our example that does the look up of our table.

We declare the table to use then we list the characteristics we are checking the relationships of.

We need a simple syntax that says our BOX_SIZE = BOX.BOX_SIZE etc.

In Inferences we need to declare what can be inferred. In our case we are inferring BOX_SIZE and BOX_COLOURS. Remember we made our characteristics restrictable. This is important else we will get syntax errors.

WANT TO SEE THE DEMO'S

CU21 Create Dependency Net and Constraint. 