



Automation & Monitoring of Business Processes in SAP & nonSAP

Functional Description

BatchMan

Release 5

Product info and support

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Release: BatchMan 5
Version: November 2017

SAP® Certified
Powered by SAP NetWeaver®



Functional Description | BatchMan 5

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BatchMan – Mature Technology, Progressive Solution

To ensure a secure and efficient operation of an SAP system landscape and any connected non-SAP systems, most companies must use a solution for process automation. This is the only way you can make sure processes are securely and reliably processed in a highly automated environment, use resources as productively as possible and reduce error sources as much as possible.

Processes with long runtimes and complex dependencies cannot be executed in the dialog mode during core times; instead it is better to process them during a time of minimal work load. Regularly recurring processes as well as file-dependent and event-dependent processes should also be triggered automatically so that manual access by staff from IT and specialist departments is only required in exceptional cases. Controlling non-SAP systems as well as data exchange should be integrated and synchronized with the most important SAP business processes. The standard transactions of SAP job management offer only limited options here.

BatchMan meets the process optimization demands that runs in the ABAP stack, the core of each SAP system, and controls all SAP and non-SAP processes securely and flexibly from within SAP. In the process, BatchMan integrates itself perfectly into the existing landscape without requiring separate hardware or software. Using easy monitoring and intelligent alert options allows the responsible employee's work time to be used frugally, and the optimal collaboration is supported between IT and specialist departments.

The flexible architecture, transparent price model and low operating costs ensure a fast return on investment and thus enable smaller enterprises to automate their business processes, too.

Whether it's HR, Logistics or Finance & Controlling – BatchMan lets you completely synchronize the demands of IT and specialist's departments.

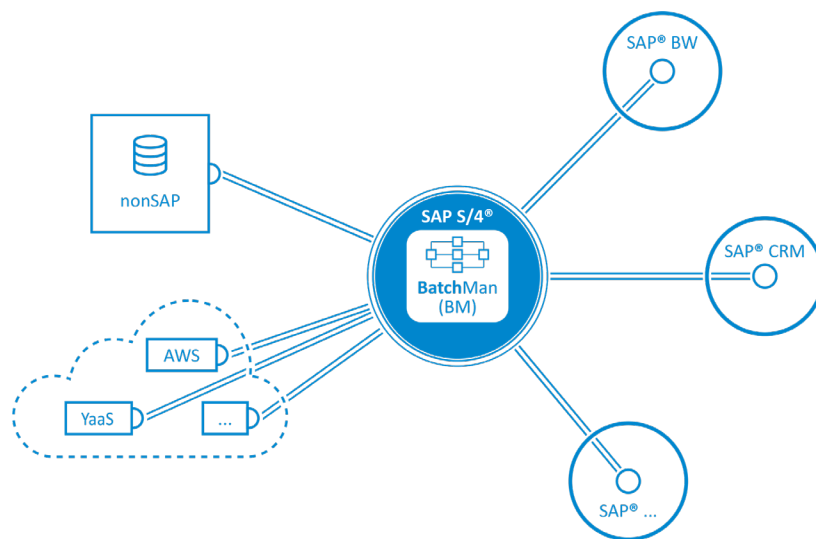
Profit from an established solution:

- **Complete SAP ABAP integration**
- **Platform-independent control of all SAP & non-SAP processes**
- **Central process automation, controlling and monitoring**
- **Simple operation of a failover system, switchover functionality**
- **More transparency due to visualization and documentation of your processes**
- **Central library**
- **SAP certified as ABAP add-on for SAP NetWeaver**
- **Integration with SAP Solution Manager**

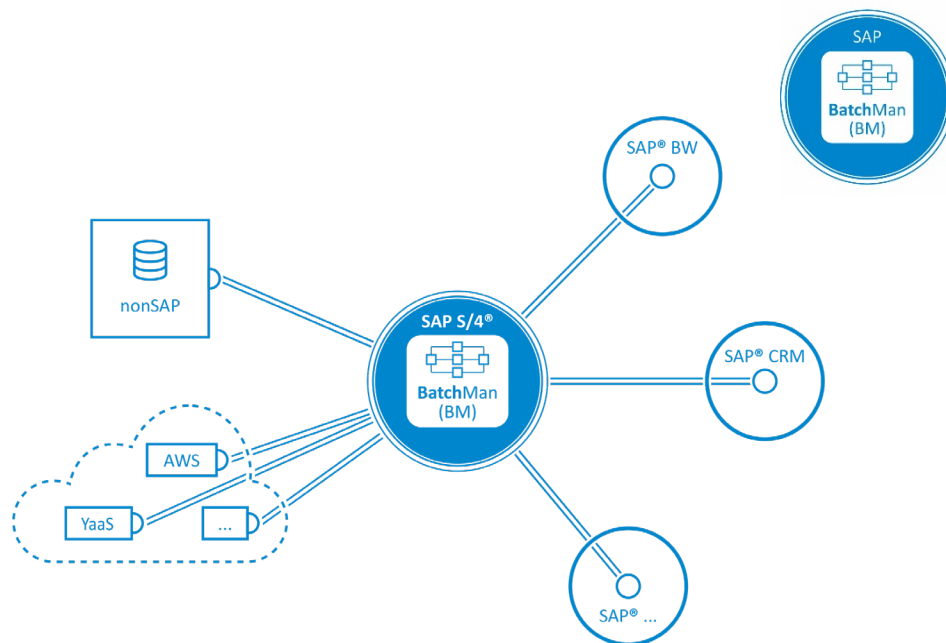
System architecture and function

BatchMan can be operated centrally or locally in your SAP system landscape. Here, the central approach is more comfortable for most users and has the advantage that all data is held in one library. For a central installation, you are choosing a master system. This may be the SAP Solution Manager or any other SAP system (ERP or NetWeaver). A BatchMan Client, which executes the processes, is installed on all SAP systems that are to be controlled. You can also control your non-SAP systems easily from within the BatchMan master. Here, you can choose between controlling with or without an agent.

Communications between BatchMan master and clients are carried out via RFC links. Since Solution Manager usually has RFC links to all other systems, the BatchMan master can easily be set up here. In the event that the availability of your SAP Solution Manager is not enough on its own, you can set up a second SAP system (ERP or NetWeaver) as a failover system. At the push of a button, this will then take over job control for your system landscape if the master fails



With a decentralized architecture, there are several BatchMan master systems running parallel in your landscape. This solution may be used if you want to operate one or more systems in complete isolation (e.g. separate operation of an SAP HR system).



Load distribution and resources

Due to the high degree of integration with the SAP standard system, BatchMan has direct access to all data of the SAP system and can control load distribution accordingly. By using performance data from SAP CCMS, processes are always planned automatically so that load peaks are avoided and utilization of your system is as uniform as possible. For linked SAP and non-SAP systems, you can define instances if needed and set up server groups for load distribution. BatchMan will then automatically and dynamically take over the load distribution as per your requirements. To place priority on critical business processes in times with especially high amounts of background processing (month-end closing, material planning, settlement runs), BatchMan offers the option to process all other processes in the system in a separate queue. The system then starts them when the capacities are available for them without delaying time-critical or business-critical processes.

Roles and authorizations

BatchMan has a separate authorization concept styled like SAP. The standard installation includes an elaborate collection of authorizations, which can be assigned to the SAP users accordingly. Of course, these are summarized in predefined roles, which then can be easily assigned to BatchMan administrators and users. This way, BatchMan integrates itself ideally into your existing SAP authorization concept and reverts back to the SAP authorization when SAP standard functions are used. These features ensure the system is operated as per your requirements for IT security and you avoid maintaining a separate authorization concept for job control.

The screenshot displays the 'Maintain User' transaction in SAP. The user '112_USER1' is selected, with a status of 'Saved'. The interface includes tabs for Address, Logon data, SNC, Defaults, Parameters, Roles, Profiles, and Groups. The 'Person' section contains fields for Title, Last name (112_USER1), First name, Academic Title, Format (112_USER1), Function, Department, Room Number, Floor, and Building. The 'Communication' section includes Language (DE German), Telephone, Mobile Phone, Fax, E-Mail, and Communication Method (RML Remote Mail). There are buttons for 'Assign other company address...' and 'Assign new company address...'. The 'Company' field shows 'HONICO / /'.

BatchMan processes

BatchMan provides all the options of modern process automation. The BatchMan concept is based on the SAP standard system and expands on it, making company-wide job control from within SAP possible. BatchMan master data include steps, jobs, and networks for processing your background activities, which is not available in the SAP standard system. When introducing BatchMan, you can simply transfer all steps and jobs already created. All BatchMan objects are checked automatically; if entries are incorrect or missing, you will receive a related error message immediately.

You can summarize steps and jobs for complex networks according to your internal dependencies. BatchMan networks can then include other networks and objects of various systems. This way, you can map entire processes simply and clearly.

BatchMan jobs

Basically, the BatchMan job corresponds to a job as defined in the SAP standard system also. However, BatchMan offers many more options for scheduling and defining start criteria. The time-controlled or event-controlled criteria are defined directly on the job. In the process, you will access calendar, checkpoints and resources created centrally.

The screenshot shows the 'BM: Job maintenance' window with the 'General data' tab selected. The interface includes a menu bar (Job, Edit, Goto, Additions, Environment, System, Help) and a toolbar. The main area contains various input fields and checkboxes for job configuration:

- Job name:** A text field with a yellow highlight.
- Status:** A dropdown menu.
- Master data:** A button.
- General data tab:**
 - Target system:** A dropdown menu.
 - Process type:** A dropdown menu.
 - Description:** A text field.
 - Job class:** A dropdown menu.
 - Subject area:** A text field.
 - Issue no.:** A text field.
 - Automatic schedule for STD orders:** A checkbox.
 - Recovery job:** A text field.
 - Count of repetitions:** A numeric field with value 0.
 - Delay time to start recovery job:** A time field with value 00:00:00.
 - External file for description:** A button.
 - Internal documentation:** A button.
 - Job documentation solution manager:** A button.
 - Spool lists receiver:** A text field.
 - Address type:** A dropdown menu.
 - General attributes:**
 - Copy:** A checkbox.
 - Express:** A checkbox.
 - Blind copy:** A checkbox.
 - No forwarding:** A checkbox.
 - Printing not allowed:** A checkbox.

In the BatchMan job definition, there are three predefined process types:

The screenshot shows a dropdown menu for 'Process type' with the following options:

- Normal job (highlighted)
- Normal job
- BW process
- FI process
- Other process

Normal job

As you know from the SAP standard system, a job can include several steps, enabling you to define standardized multi-step processes within a job. A step is the smallest unit to be defined in background processing. An ABAP program, an external command, an external program or a query can be defined as a step. You can easily maintain the important printing and archiving parameters on the step directly. You just insert the related steps directly into the process in the job maintenance and if needed go to further defining the steps.

BW process

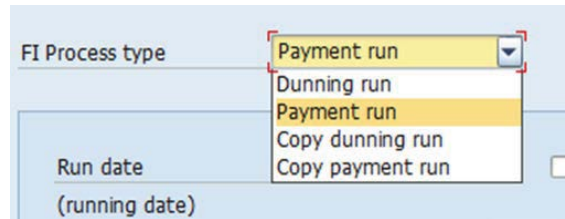
Loading InfoPackages and executing BW process chains are already predefined in BatchMan when operating a BW system. To define a process chain or for monitoring, BatchMan jumps directly into the BW system and displays the corresponding transaction. This form of display not only performs efficiently, but it also has significantly fewer error sources than the time-consuming replication of BW objects in the scheduler.

FDM processes

You can handle FDM (File- & Data Management) processes by using the additional component FDM byBatchMan. Just ask for the FDM description.

FI process

The SAP dunning run and payment run as well as copying these processes to a following month are predefined processes in BatchMan and can be selected directly.



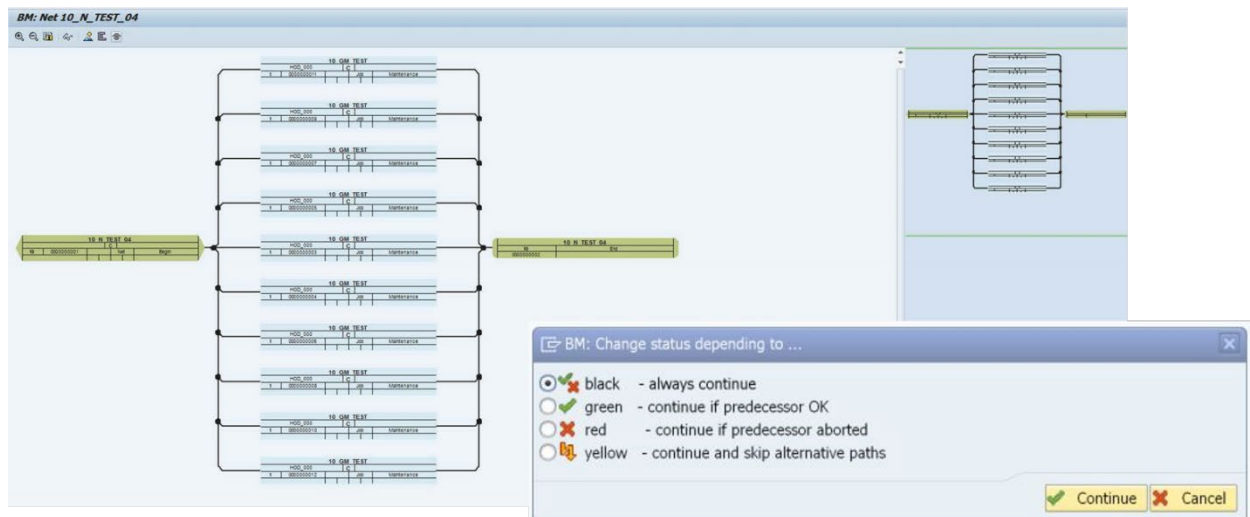
Other processes

Here, you can primarily define SARA archiving runs and include them in your periodic job processing. You can also link non-SAP processes to the process control and automation thanks to various interfaces with BatchMan.

BatchMan networks

You can summarize complex processes into networks. Using status-dependent links, you have the option of automatically controlling the behavior in the event of an error, just like when automatically controlling timeouts, etc. Networks can contain jobs and other networks and represent extensive dependencies across several systems.

BatchMan networks are defined in a graphic editor, which enables you to draw all the connections quickly and easily. Naturally, BatchMan also checks here automatically whether or not the process is technically flawless and issues a warning if there are ring-shaped chaining, missing objects or dependencies that cannot be implemented.



BatchMan order concept and scheduling rules

Objects from the BatchMan library (jobs and networks) are scheduled as orders for the respective target systems. Here, all periodicities are to be mapped. Of course, each BatchMan object can also be scheduled *ad hoc* and will then be transferred to current processing immediately.

To achieve the highest degree of automaton possible and to control the background processing as quickly and conservatively as possible, BatchMan offers various scheduling criteria that will process your processes either in a time-controlled or event-controlled manner.

Scheduling date

This is daily, weekly or monthly scheduling, including defining exceptions or special rules. Scheduling is based on an SAP factory calendar and a BatchMan shift schedule. The shift schedule specifies when the orders are scheduled and processed.

Special calendar

If the normal scheduling dates are insufficient, you can use the special calendar to combine complex and individual scheduling rules by combining weekdays and workdays in any manner and including/excluding these rules. You can also combine the calendars with the rules.

Start criteria

Timeframe: Aside from the scheduling date, the object can be provided with a timeframe (no start before/after). Here, BatchMan automatically takes over the adaptation across all time zones. Moreover, the time interval to the predecessor can be defined to respond dynamically in the event of shifts.

BM: Job maintenance

Job name: Status: ● Mast.data

General data | Step list | Alerting | Categories | Scheduling dates | **Start criteria** | Dependencies

Start times | File dependency | Resources | Checkpoints | Event

☐ Earliest start time Tlzone Date Date + Days ☐ WD Delete

Start time delay, based on the last predecessor (hh:mm:ss)

☐ No start after Tlzone Date Date + Days ☐ WD Delete

☐ Automatically skip, if 'no start after' exceeded

File dependency: BatchMan checks the existence of a file on any linked system (SAP or non-SAP). If the file exists and it is possible to access it with the predefined authorizations, processing the BatchMan process is started.

Resources: You can define any number of user-defined resources to control corresponding bottlenecks. A resource is defined in BatchMan Customizing and can relate to hardware, the maximum number of parallel processes allowed or any other user-defined value. You can decide whether the resource is released again or is to remain assigned after the process ends.

Checkpoints/events: A BatchMan process can wait for checkpoints and change a checkpoint depending on the status of a process. This creates considerable added-value for you, especially with complex dependencies. Plus, it is still possible to wait for defined SAP events.

Alerts and monitoring

Automating processes is only useful if alerts and monitoring are set up so that the necessity of a manual intervention is displayed immediately and can be triggered. BatchMan monitoring is clear and fully developed; it shows at a glance where problems arose.

Alerts offer various forms of communication, can target individuals or teams, and provide different measures for different times.

Alerts

You can alert different teams/users at different times and with different methods. Basically, BatchMan can use all the system's options (e-mail, PopUp, SAP Mail, etc.). You can also simply connect external services (e.g. sending text messages) or alert tools like HP OpenView. This way, you can operate your computer center without needing many users and you can be sure that the right employees from IT and/or the specialist departments are informed immediately as soon as they have to intervene.

You can decide whether individuals or groups are notified and what is to happen at which time, if required.

Monitoring

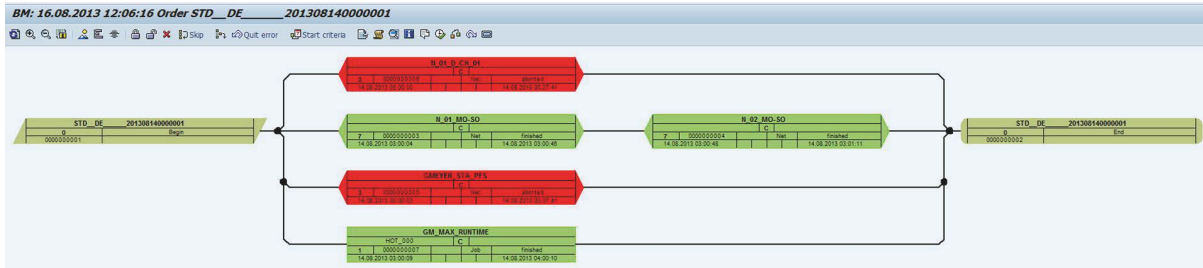
The BatchMan monitor displays clearly and precisely the status of all your processes. Here, day orders and networks are summarized so that you can see at a glance where terminations arise and which objects were processed successfully. In monitoring, you of course can see all the processes on all the linked systems, and you have direct access to the library objects. All actions linked to monitoring, like confirming a termination or repeating an object, are possible directly. For orders with a short period (less than 24 hours), you can see on the spot how often the object was already executed.

Functional Description | BatchMan 5.0

BM: Monitoring HOT_000 16.08.2013 11:59:42 ar: inactive

Order	Net	Job	RFCDest...	Stop	Status	EV...	Con	earliest start/start	latest start/end	Description
* WMHTI	9999912310000001		00144E/00144E	Z				16.08.2013 12:01:00	16.08.2013 12:01:00	CMSLE100102-24100 alle 10 Minuten
* WMHTI	9999912310000004		000529	Z				16.08.2013 12:01:00	00-041940/00-1941010-241P30	
* WMHTI	9999912310000005		000460	Z				16.08.2013 12:01:00		RDS06
* WMHTI	9999912310000009		000460	Z				16.08.2013 12:01:00		EST
* WMHTI	9991231000000101		000496/000498	Z				16.08.2013 12:01:00		
* WMHTI	9999912310000019		000414	Z				16.08.2013 12:01:00		
* WMHTI	8999912310000025		00025Z	Z				16.08.2013 12:01:00		GM_TEST_004
* WMHTI	9999912310000026		00017Z	Z				16.08.2013 12:01:00		
* WMHTI	9999912310000056		00006A	Z				16.08.2013 12:01:00		N_0002
* WMHTI	9999912310000037		00006A	Z				16.08.2013 12:01:00		N_0001
* WMHTI	9999912310000060		00021E/00021Z	Z				16.08.2013 12:01:00		
* WMHTI	9999912310000072		00027Z	Z				16.08.2013 12:01:00		
* WMHTI	9999912310000104		00006A	Z				16.08.2013 12:01:00		GM_VTXII_JOB_SEQ
* WMHTI	9999912310000102		00004D	Z				16.08.2013 09:31:48		c:\tmp\dpdps*.p
* WMHFI	9999912310000001		00001D	Z				16.08.2013 09:30:57		File abhängig
* WMHTI	9999912310000056		00039Z	Z				16.08.2013 09:31:00		
* WMHTI	9999912310000057		00005A	Z				16.08.2013 09:31:00		
* WMHTI	9999912310000058		00016Z	Z				16.08.2013 09:31:00		
* WMHTI	9999912310000003		00077Z	Z				16.08.2013 23:01:00		
* STD_VO	2013081400000001	finished						14.08.2013 19:00:03	14.08.2013 19:00:04 Automatic, STD_order	14.08.2013
* STD_VO	2013081400000002	finished						14.08.2013 18:01:02	14.08.2013 18:01:01 Test;	14.08.2013
* STD_AD	2013081500000001	finished						14.08.2013 16:31:02	14.08.2013 16:31:00 Test; Australien	15.08.2013
* STD_VO	2013081500000001	finished						14.08.2013 15:01:01	14.08.2013 18:00:22 STD VP	
* STD_VO	WM_TEST1201308140000001	finished						14.08.2013 12:01:01	14.08.2013 12:00:12 BM_TestVY	14.08.2013
* STD_VO	2013081400000001	finished						14.08.2013 17:00:12	STD-Auftrag VY	
* STD_VO	2013081400000001	finished						14.08.2013 10:00:06	14.08.2013 11:01:08 DSG;	14.08.2013
* WM_HST_001		finished						14.08.2013 10:01:10	14.08.2013 10:01:36	
- WM_DWERT_001	HOT_000	finished						14.08.2013 10:01:24	14.08.2013 10:01:34	
- WM_TEST_001	HOT_000	finished						14.08.2013 10:00:26	14.08.2013 10:00:36	
- WM_TEST_002	HOT_000	finished						14.08.2013 10:01:12	14.08.2013 10:01:22	
- WM_TEST_003	HOT_000	finished						14.08.2013 10:00:51	14.08.2013 10:01:02	
- WM_TEST_004	HOT_000	finished						14.08.2013 10:01:18	14.08.2013 10:01:35	
* WM_HST_002		finished						14.08.2013 13:00:00	14.08.2013 13:01:07	
* STD_04	2013081400000001	finished						14.08.2013 09:30:01	14.08.2013 09:31:41 04; Test BatchMan	14.08.2013
* STD_00	2013081400000001	finished						14.08.2013 08:03:07	14.08.2013 10:00:16; 04.08.2013	
* STD_VO	2013081500000001	finished						14.08.2013 06:03:41 US; Test USA Externs Time (WT)	14.08.2013	
* STD_US	2013081500000001	finished						14.08.2013 04:00:01	14.08.2013 04:00:42 US; Test USA Werkstatt	13.08.2013
* STD_DE	2013081400000001	aborted						14.08.2013 03:01:00	14.08.2013 03:07:43 DE; Deutschland Test	

You can also display BatchMan processes in monitoring as a graphic image. Especially for very complex chaining, the graphics monitor quickly delivers information on affected processes in the event of an error.



In contrast, the job monitor lists all or certain processes including status and runtime information, depending on the selection.

BM: Job overview Destination: HOD_000 12:09:09 AR: inactive

Background Job Name	Sp	Status	Client	per.job	St.date	St.time	end date	End time	Runtime	Scheduler	Instance
HOD_TST_24		finished	000		16.08.2013	00:05:16	16.08.2013	00:05:26	00:00:00:10	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
HOD_TST_25		finished	000		16.08.2013	00:04:18	16.08.2013	00:04:28	00:00:00:10	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
HOD_TST_26		finished	000		16.08.2013	00:05:15	16.08.2013	00:05:25	00:00:00:10	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
HOD_TST_27		finished	000		16.08.2013	00:04:35	16.08.2013	00:04:45	00:00:00:10	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
HOD_TST_28		finished	000		16.08.2013	00:05:15	16.08.2013	00:05:25	00:00:00:10	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
HOD_WDH_STOP		finished	000		16.08.2013	00:04:15	16.08.2013	00:04:25	00:00:00:10	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
INVOICE_20130816_050013_BMD1		finished	000		16.08.2013	00:05:15	16.08.2013	00:05:25	00:00:00:10	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
INVOICE_20130816_050014_BMD1		finished	000		16.08.2013	00:04:25	16.08.2013	00:04:35	00:00:00:10	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
INVOICE_20130816_051101_BMD1		finished	000		16.08.2013	00:05:15	16.08.2013	00:05:25	00:00:00:10	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
INVOICE_20130816_051102_BMD1		finished	000		16.08.2013	00:04:25	16.08.2013	00:04:35	00:00:00:10	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
INVOICE_20130816_052258_BMD1		finished	000		16.08.2013	00:04:25	16.08.2013	00:04:35	00:00:00:10	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
INVOICE_20130816_052300_BMD1		finished	000		16.08.2013	12:00:15	16.08.2013	12:01:15	00:00:01:00	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
INVOICE_20130816_052301_BMD1		finished	000		16.08.2013	05:00:13	16.08.2013	05:10:13	00:00:10:00	BATCHMAN	BMD1_HOD_00
1.00_TEST_001		finished	000		16.08.2013	05:00:14	16.08.2013	05:10:14	00:00:10:00	BATCHMAN	BMD1_HOD_00
1.01_D.CH.1		finished	000		16.08.2013	05:11:01	16.08.2013	05:21:01	00:00:10:00	BATCHMAN	BMD1_HOD_00
1.01_D.CH.2		finished	000		16.08.2013	05:11:02	16.08.2013	05:21:02	00:00:10:00	BATCHMAN	BMD1_HOD_00
1.01_D.CH.3		finished	000		16.08.2013	05:22:59	16.08.2013	05:32:59	00:00:10:00	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
1.SHIDMY_1SSEC		active	000		16.08.2013	05:23:00	16.08.2013	05:33:00	00:00:10:00	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
		finished	000		16.08.2013	05:23:01	16.08.2013	05:33:01	00:00:10:00	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
		finished	001		16.08.2013	01:00:49	16.08.2013	01:01:00	00:00:00:11	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
		finished	000		16.08.2013	05:00:12	16.08.2013	05:00:14	00:00:00:02	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
		finished	000		16.08.2013	05:11:00	16.08.2013	05:11:02	00:00:00:02	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
		finished	000		16.08.2013	05:22:58	16.08.2013	05:23:02	00:00:00:04	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
		finished	000		16.08.2013	12:09:02	16.08.2013	12:09:09	00:00:00:07	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
		finished	000		16.08.2013	12:07:24	16.08.2013	12:07:39	00:00:00:15	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00
		finished	000		16.08.2013	12:07:08	16.08.2013	12:07:23	00:00:00:15	BM_BATCH	BMD1_HOD_00

User jobs

The BatchMan user job concept uses the principle of job interception thereby taking into BatchMan processing all those jobs started by users autonomously with SAP tools. The concept of user jobs not only ensures that the IT department can keep an eye on all the background jobs, but it also optimizes the load and resource distribution on your systems. For instance, the user job concept prevents processing from being unnecessarily delayed by user jobs during sensitive load peaks. In this case, the user job is transferred to a queue and processed depending on the resources available as soon as possible. This way, you can secure sensitive processing, like month-end closings, etc., and prevent time-critical processing from being disturbed.

With differentiated settings for load distribution per system and client and secure authorization tests, IT can keep control of the processes and the specialist department can keep control of their business-critical tasks. As soon as a job started manually via the SAP standard system is transferred to the user job queue, the employee responsible will receive a message. He or she will also be informed as soon as the job was processed successfully.

Transferring jobs started manually into the BatchMan user job queue can be implemented simply and swiftly by setting up the BatchMan job interface.

Failover system

High availability is essential in process automation. Using the BatchMan failover system, you can switch your BatchMan master system to your failover system at the push of a button for planned or unplanned downtimes. It will take over operating the BatchMan master *ad hoc* and will start the processes on all systems available. Besides the failover system, a backup is also possible in the file mode. Here, BatchMan saves all processing in one file.

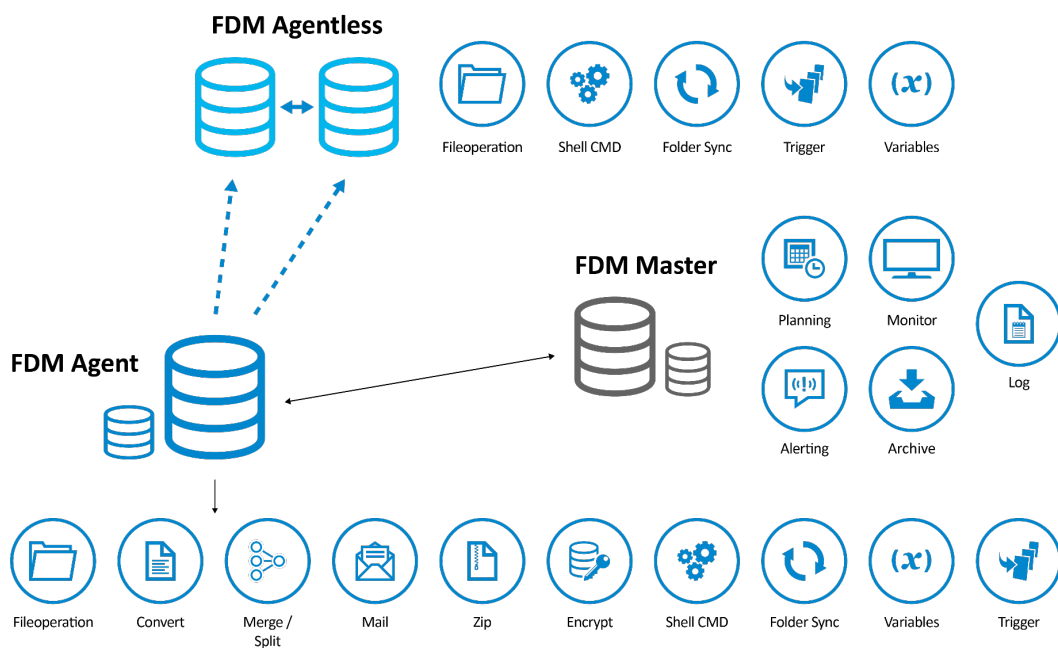
Backup in the file mode

Besides the failover system, a backup is also possible in the file mode. Here, BatchMan saves all processing in one file. You can also plan this accordingly using BatchMan.

Controlling non-SAP processes

The BatchMan non-SAP module securely and reliably transfers into job processing and monitoring the processing of processes on non-SAP systems. Here, BatchMan can start jobs on the operating system level or application level, and it can take over various file transactions.

You can decide whether processing non-SAP processes is executed synchronously or asynchronously. Synchronous processing is done directly using BatchMan. The SAP process remains occupied for the execution time. For asynchronous processing, you can use FDM by BatchMan. Thus the system releases the process for other resources during the execution time of the job.



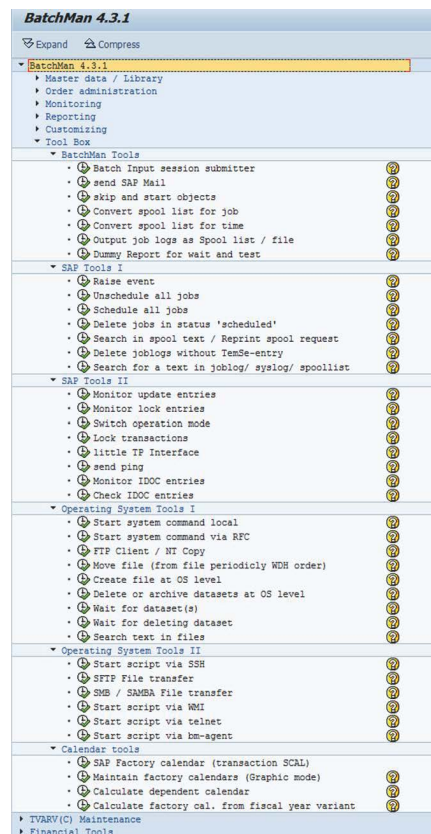
BatchMan toolbox

The BatchMan toolbox contains a number of useful functions that provide support when executing SAP Basis or system tasks and help the responsible employees with their work. These functions are often required to be able to control the operation with as few operators as possible. The BatchMan toolbox has all the functions that the BatchMan user community considers useful since they make job processing or the related tasks simpler or less prone to errors.

Currently, the BatchMan toolbox has about 40 tools that execute tasks in BatchMan, the SAP system or on the operating system level. The following examples offer you a glimpse of the BatchMan toolbox functions.

- The Batch input submitter permits processing of batch input sessions. Processing can also occur in parallel, an alert can be connected, and job networks can also wait on processing.
- Spool lists can be converted to PDFs and sent to the respective recipient. It is still possible to make a multiple printout of spool orders.
- Moreover there are tools to schedule and unscheduled jobs and to simplify low-level work. For instance, transactions can be locked, SAP operating modes can be changed, and lock entries on tables can be monitored.
- The operating system tools make it possible to execute low-level operations, file actions or to use FTP functions.
- The calendar tools control dependencies between calendars and simplify SAP calendar maintenance.

The complex options for maintaining TVARV(C) rules permit a comfortable process control via dynamic control of variants. Using the corresponding rules, you can automatically update dates, FY periods, months and years as well as values combined from these and system variables.



Our customers include numerous corporations from various industries. Our clientele is very diverse when it comes to size of their enterprise and their field of business, so that our products are successfully being used globally. The following is an excerpt from our customer list.

otto group



NORDSEE



BSS
Beiersdorf Shared Services



BSN medical

T-Systems

Leica
Geosystems



NOVARTIS

WÜRTH

ZWIESEL KRISTALLGLAS



DER SPIEGEL

BRIDGESTONE

CLARIANT

VIESSMANN



HONICO

HONICO is one of the top-rated and trusted manufacturers of intelligent system management solutions for business process automation, specialized in workload automation, integration and professional file-management in the SAP area. In addition to product-supported consulting, HONICO focusses on the planning and realization of complex projects, i.e. in ERP-Integration and E-Commerce. As a SAP Services Partner, HONICO combines nearly 20 years of expertise in the SAP area with cutting-edge technology.

HONICO's headquarter is in Hamburg, with offices in Dresden and Wollerau, Switzerland.