Chapter 1 : The Best SAP Workflow Interview Questions [UPDATED]

SAP Workflow Interview Questions Feb 26, Mindmajix - Online global training platform connecting individuals with the best trainers around the globe. With the diverse range of courses, Training Materials, Resume formats and On Job Support, we have it all covered to get into IT Career.

For example, if you want a work item to go to all managers who worked for the company for 5 years or more, then you would have to create a rule that handles this custom scenario. Typically this is done by creating a custom function module that performs your selection logic and passes the results back to the rule. You can define a container element that contains the object of Organizational Management at runtime or a rule for dynamic agent determination. This is a good method to use if you want ALL developers to receive a workflow work item. You can specify not only a system user, but also a role or an object of Organizational Management such as a position, a Job, an organizational unit or a work center. How to assign general task? In the agent Assignment attributes we will assign a general task Use of General Task: General Forwarding Allowed This indicator determines that work items assigned to this task can be forwarded to all users, even if the task has not been assigned to the user. General Forwarding Not Allowed This indicator enables you to determine that work items for this task can only be forwarded to users who are agents for the task. If this indicator is not set, a work item for this task can be forwarded to all users. Forwarding Not Allowed Classification of task Tasks can be classified into various different classes. Tasks are classified as 1. Indicator denoting that the referenced single-step task has possible agents assigned to it. List of Agen types: Define Substitutions and different types of Substitutions? Substitutes are essential so that a users work items can be seen and executed by a defined replacement user. This ensures that work is not left unattended if someone is out of the office unexpectedly. Below are details of the different kinds of substitutes Passive Substitution If Passive substitution is used then the substitute User B only sees the work items of User A. User A sets up the substitution but does not activate it, then User B can Adopt the substitution if User A is out of the office unexpectedly. As of NW04s SP04 a new setting in customizing enables you to define which work items a substitute sees when they adopt a substitution passive substitution. If the setting is set, the substitute sees both their own work items and those of the absent user. If the setting is not set default setting , the substitute only sees the worklist of the absent user. Active Substitution Active substitution for example, for absence due to vacations: In this case, the items belonging to the absent person are automatically assigned to the substitutes inbox in addition to his own work items. If active substitution is used then the substitute will see their own as well as the agent they are substituting for. Active substitution is where User A is going on vacation and specifies User B as their substitute and activates the substitution. Positional or Personal substitution When you specify Positional substitution you can only see work items of a user that have been assigned to that position. When you use Personal substitution Direct substitution you can view your own work items plus all the work items of the other user Whether they are assigned to a position or not. Dynamic parallel processing in SAP Workflow Sometimes we need to process a dialog step activity several times in parallel and we may not be aware of how many times exactly this step has to be processed. For a sales order, we need to check the available quantity of the line items materials. For each value of this list, a particular function has to be performed. So we need to create different work items for each material. This is called dynamic parallel processing, since the number of line items is known only during runtime. To achieve this, follow these steps: We need to define a multiline container for the material. Go to "Others" tab of the dialog step activity 3. Enter this workflow container element on this tab. The multiline element should not contain more than 99 values. At runtime, the workflow system generates from the step as many parallel work items as there are values in the multiline container element at that time. The number of values need not be known at definition time. If the table is empty, this step is ignored. Binding can be defined between compatible data types. What is mean by Workflow Container. Workflow container Task container Method container Rule container Event container Workflow container: Binding can be defined from Workflow to Event Container. Binding can be defined from Workflow to Task Container. Binding can be defined from Workflow to Rule Container. Binding can be defined from Event

container to Workflow Container. Binding can be defined from Event container to Task container. Binding can be defined from Task to Workflow container. Binding can be defined from Task to Rule container. Binding can be defined from Task to Method container. Binding can be defined from Method to Task container and method container. Binding can be defined from Rule container to Workflow container. How to customizing the business object? How to activate the workflow builder? To set the workflow definition to status active, you select. The workflow definition is first subjected to a syntax check. Any errors and warnings discovered are displayed in the message area of the Workflow Builder. Only if errors are found, is the workflow definition not activated. If no errors are found no red traffic lights in the message area , the workflow definition is saved and activated. Define Rule and its types? Therefore, the rule parameters constitute "input" for rule resolution. If a task contains default rules, the system fills the rule container from the task container using binding. The rule parameters determine which information is required for the rule resolution to be executed at runtime. Flag is selected - the workflow assumes an Error status and a notification is sent to the workflow administrator. Indicator is not activated - the workflow forwards this work item to ALL possible agents. Rule Resolution Use The following types of Rules can be resolved: Agent determination rules Agent determination rule is used in SAP Business Workflow for example, determine the responsible agents of a work item who have certain characteristics. WebFlow Rules WebFlow rules are used within a workflow in the basic data and in the Web activity step type. Using a WebFlow rule you can individually execute the following parts of a Web activity: If there is no error in the workitem 1. Even the new workflow has been created, but the old workflow is still in the same status, so you need to logically delete the old workflow. You can do it via two ways: Here give the workflow instance ID of old workflow and execute. And the new status will come as status in the execution output: Processing a Notification of Absence Dead line monitoring: The runtime system allows the deadlines to be monitored for the execution of work items and the overall workflow. Dead lines can be set and monitored for the below steps in workflow activity, user decision and wait step. Requested start The requested start is a technical setting and is implemented by the workflow system. Processing is not possible before this date. Latest start Start by Processing of the work The system uses the latest start, requested item must have started end, and latest end to monitor the progress by this date. The system triggers the actions described below if the work item has not been processed by these dates. Requested end Processing of the work item should have been completed by this date. Processing of the work item must have been completed by this date. Latest end The deadlines are always set relative to a reference point. A date that is derived from the context of the application when the specific workflow instance is executed. This date is defined via an expression containing a reference to the workflow container. Apart from sending mails, Workflows can handle a lot many affairs. This will clear the air that Workflows are generally used for sending mails. Workflows can work like Algorithms in the background as well as Foreground to make the task appear in a Flow, Basically like the Flow of Work. The various Arithmetic functions available are: This Arithmetic Operations take place between the values of the Workflow Containers. Multiple Conditions Multiple Conditions is a case that is implemented where we have to check so many conditions at 1 time. Multiple Conditions can be implemented in 2 ways: Case Switch If the condition is like this: Here we can put any Condition involving 1 or more than 1 Container Elements. Now let us look at each of the Functions individually. Cancel Work item The process control step should be located in the branch of a parallel section.

Chapter 2 : racedaydvl.com: Customer reviews: Interview Questions - SAP Workflow

-SAP Business Workflow may be run through the internet or intranet web applications via the Webflow Engine. -Deadline Monitoring functionality is also incorporated within SAP Workflow. -The timely execution of activities is guaranteed even when a number of parties (users) are involved.

Worked upon by you? How can I configure it? What are the different ways of triggering a workflow? What are the difference between a Business Object and a Class? How to achieve dynamic parallel processing? Same task will be processed for each line of the multi-line container. It can be a dialog or background task. If it is a dialog task, you can set breakpoint in the method called by the task If it is a method that you want to debug, use SWO1, and create a instance of the object and debug the methods If it is a background task, and you are in development client, you can do the following. Create an infinite loop in the method you want to debug. Go to SM50 processes overview and select the relevant item, and select debug from option. Huge number of events is getting created in a short duration of time, and thus creating a huge load on the system and making it very slow. It will ensure that triggered events are received in a phased manner. This needs to be done while providing event linkages. What are its features? SAP offers 4 standard behaviors as part of process control. Target WI is logically deleted. Subsequent tasks are not executed. Precondition is that Process control and the target WI have to be in different branches of the same fork. Set Work item to obsolete: The target WI is set to complete, and processing continues in the branch processing obsolete. If this is the sub workflow, then the control goes to super-ordinate workflow. Same as above, but the branch of super-ordinate workflow which contains the current sub-workflow will not be continued. Cancel Workflow including all callers: What is the integration point with ESS Portal? When a deadline is missed a missed deadline workitem with the message appears in inbox What are the different statuses of a work item?

Chapter 3 : Top 25 SAP CRM Interview Questions & Answers

SAP Workflow Interview Questions [adsenseyu2] racedaydvl.com is the tcode to define/create and modify workflow? SWDD. racedaydvl.com does a workflow starts in the system?

Difference between Asynchronous and Synchronous methods in a task A work item created as part of synchronous in locked until end of the method execution. But in asynchronous, work item is locked only until start of method execution. At least one terminating event is required for a task using Asynchronous task Q. What is the use of secondary methods in an Activity? A modal call 2. Before work item executing 3. After work item execution Q. If this indicator is set for an activity, workflow system checks if the processor of current task is also a recipient for next task. If yes, then the next task will be executed immediately. Did you set up a workflow? Are you familiar with all steps for setting up a workflow? In the header of the Workflow, define the Business Object and Event you refer to for triggering the Wf. Create the Steps required for your workflow Activity. Inside the Activity, Create the task and assign the Business Object and the related method for that business object. Have you used performance tuning? What major steps will you use for these? Group by clause is used to fetch the data from the table by the specified field 2. It is used to find the number of employees present in the specified department no. Elementary search helps, Collective search help. Elementary search helps defines a search path where we will define the table from which the data has to be read and the selection criteria. Through import and export parameters. Used when we gets the data rom a single table. Combination of elementary search helps. More than one tables are Selection from multiple tables 5. Difference between Search Helps and Match Codes 6. Have you created database tables? Difference between client dependent and client independent tables? Tables which can be access by all user are client independent no mandt field in table 2. Tables which can be access by some specific user are client dependent use mandt field in table Q. How to create client independent tables? The table in which the first field is not mandt is the client independent tables 2. Automatically client which we login is populated to mandt Q. Have you created Maintenance dialog or Table Maintenance? At the time of creating table through, there is a check box for table maintenance allowed. So if you want to activate the table maintenance, just mark this box. The Default method of the object type is executed if a space is passed as the method parameter value. Name the tables used for storing the event linkages? Workflow provides numerous advantages to SAP users and consultants: It allows consultants to create new business processes without modifying the standard SAP code. Workflow ensures that the tasks are executed in the correct sequential order, involving the relevant personnel. The timely execution of activities is guaranteed even when a number of parties users are involved. Workflow reduces both time and expense involved in managing business activities. Workflow is not starting. What might be possible reasons and corresponding solution? If started by an event: Check that the linkage between the event and the workflow exists in transaction SWE2 and is activated. Test if creating the event manually in SWUE triggers the workflow. Check if workflow has been set to General Task Q. What is a work item? How does it differ from a simple SAP office mail item? A work item is a runtime object generated by a step within a workflow. Whenever user interaction is required, the respective users are informed via work items. The work item may be a user decision or a dialog form that allow you to enter data for starting a process within SAP, or a confirmation of whether a particular task may be performed. The user then chooses an appropriate option which determines the subsequent behavior of the workflow in question. There are a variety of applicable work items. Each work item has a status reflecting the stage of processing at any given point in time. A work item comprises of text explaining what action needs to be taken, whom to refer to and any information pertinent to the business object involved. Unlike simple SAP office mails, work items are active entities, as they determine the subsequent direction of the workflow. SAP office mails can also be deleted from the inbox without viewing them whereas a work item has to be executed to have it removed from your inbox Explore SAP Workflow Sample Resumes! What is a background work item? Are they displayed in the Business Workplace? A background work item code B represents tasks that do not require any user interaction. They are controlled and executed automatically by the workflow system, and do not appear in the Business

Workplace. However, you may view them using the Work Item Selection Report. Is there anyway to undelete work items in SAP workflow after I have logically deleted them already? What you can do is restart the workflow using SWUE. This will be the same as recreating the workflow because it will start at the point where it has logically been deleted. You can accomplish this by setting up the work item priority to the highest level. Is it possible to create timed events? You may consider using deadline monitoring facilities. Requested start, requested end; Latest start or latest end on tasks; Q. Workitems per task 4. Set event log ON 6. Event linkage in HR 7. SAP workflow easy access to all workflow related transactions Maintain Business objects add new attributes, methods, events etc to standard business objects Active event linkages, addition options not available by SWDD such as setting check function module. Delete workflow items from SBWP. View event trace report Troubleshoot workflows in error, restart Maintain workflow start condition has pretty pics but is especially rubbish, everything can be done easier via SWDD Send emails to user with unread work items Trigger workflow on change doc Workflow wizard for message long text Maintain change, display, copy WF objects including tasks, workflow templatesâ€¦ Work item selection Workflow items with monitored deadline items that missed deadline Workflow items by processing duration.

Chapter 4 : KK's SAP Technical Blog: SAP Workflow Interview Questions & Answers

IQ Test MCQ Interview general knowledge Questions Answers math intelligent general knowledge1.

Go to start of metadata SAP Workflow ensures " the right work is brought in the right sequence at the right time to the right people". It is a tool designed to facilitate and automate business processes that require tasks to be performed by people. Each step of a business transaction can be easily monitored and processes are completed from the beginning to the end. Workflow allows process owners to keep an eye on deadlines, provides statistics on the length of time to complete work processes, determine the workload with regard to individual employees and save processing time. Since Workflow delivers work items to employees automatically via email, they do not have to wait or inquire about the status of a particular transaction. SAP Business Workflow can also be used to respond to errors and exceptions - it can start when predefined events occur. For example, a Manager could use workflow to approve a vacation request from an employee. The workflow application would ensure that each person involved uses the correct online form and successfully completes their step before the planned leave was entered into SAP - either by an Administrator or automatically. By the same token, if someone registers for a training class, Workflow can act as an alert tool by notifying the supervisor in question or reminding the individual of an upcoming class. Before implementing SAP Business Workflow, organizations should start by asking a series of questions, such as: Even though Workflow can be implemented via user-defined tables without the Organizational Management component in place, having a pre-defined organizational structure adds tremendous value and saves time. A clear reporting structure made up of positions and position holders that is maintained by the HR department, ensures the ongoing ease-of-maintenance effort. The ability of HR personnel to add and delete users from positions as people come and go, without affecting your core workflows, is a tremendous long-term benefit. There are basically three options for connecting workflow to external email: Benefits of SAP Workflow Although the advantages gained by using workflow are not of financial nature, the time saved by optimizing processes could easily be translated into money. For example if an employee obtains a qualification as a result of hard work or training, their Managers can be notified immediately. A Payroll Administrator might be notified immediately of an employee address change via ESS that might implicate taxes. It could be used to remind employees of upcoming performance reviews or training or to send payroll year-end tasks items to the relevant Payroll Administrators. Deadline handing ensures that users perform the tasks within the time planned. Escalation measures ensure that the failure to meet a deadline can be corrected by other means. Ask yourself how much time is spent gathering information, getting hold of people, logging into different systems and trying to understand who to give a task to? How often does this current process fail and how labor intensive is it to fix it? Workflow reduces time and effort spent and the savings in days can be considerable. How does it work? There are several components of a workflow: The workflow definition is created in the Workflow builder and is made up of the various steps. Each step of the workflow definition can be a task pointing to a SAP transaction or a decision. A decision might contain specifications about agents and deadline monitoring for a step. The workflow is started either manually or by the system at runtime. For the system to start a workflow, the workflow definition must contain a triggering event for example the event "Address update by the employee". When the event occurs, the relevant workflow is started automatically. Tasks or Work items describe the activities involved and can refer to automatically executable methods i. Tasks refer to business objects, which are ABAP coding. Events are activities that trigger the workflow - one or several workflows at the time. Once the workflow is triggered, the definition flowchart determines when and in what order work happens. Alternatively, the workflow system can transmit e-mail notifications directly to any mail system, informing the user of the need to log in to the SAP system to execute the task. A work item is always assigned to one or more users. Integration to Email systems Usually executable work items are received in the Workflow inbox. But casual SAP users, especially Managers might forget to check their inbox at a regular basis and so it makes sense to set up reminder emails, informing people via a batch job that they have work items in their inbox. This provides the all in one gateway between SAP and the mail server. This was designed

jointly between SAP and Lotus to provide full integration between the two systems. It should be noted that the type of transport medium used is dependent on the mail server and not the mail client. In other words, if the employee uses Outlook on their computer but the mail server is a Lotus Domino server, the MTA would be the mail gateway used. Each workflow background user must have an email address stored in their user profile. It is note worthy that no approval or reply notification will be allowed from an external mail system - in other words external email systems cannot respond back to SAP for security reasons.

Chapter 5 : SAP Workflow Questions Answers

*Interview Questions - SAP Workflow [Rehan Zaidi, Kerry Wilson and Tracey Edge, Heila Rowan and Elaine Lanmon] on racedaydvl.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. >Finding SAP talent has become more difficult and time consuming than ever before.*

For more details types of containers in sap workflow. Will you maintain workflow number ranges in Quality and Production system? Number ranges are defined only in development system because we create workflows only in development system. I have a Task,i need to know in which workflows these task is used,how do i know it? My workflow is not getting triggered, What are the possible cases of it? No Start Events for the workflow. Start Condition of the Start Event is not satisfied. What is the tcode to test the workflows? In Send Mail step i want to insert dynamic data, can i? Yes, you can include dynamic data in the email subject and body by using the container elements. What is the tcode to create custom Business Object? Which step you will choose to check multiple conditions at 1 time? Multiple Condition Step How can i store multiple records in a container element in sap workflow? To know more about different types of containers If i want to use a container element in multiple steps in the workflow, where should i declare the element? In Workflow Container I have two task which are available for user execution as workitems. I want to show the second workitem immediately after executing the first one for the same user. What should i do? For more details click here Can i achieve this? Provide the receipts and email text here, once the workflow is completed all the user will get emails. What is the tcode for Workflow Customization? What is the tcode for event linkages?

Chapter 6 : ABAP Workflow For Beginners: Working with Multiple Condition | SAP Blogs

Mille questions à la foi: Pourquoi faire une préparation au mariage? Sophie de Villeneuve pose la question au père Philippe Marsset, curé de Notre-Dame de Clignancourt à Paris Mille questions à la foi: Doit-on croire en Dieu comme on croit au Père Noël? Sophie de Villeneuve pose la.

Alternative condition base value What are the Standard output types in SD? What is Condition type? Condition type is a pricing element such as discount,freight,surcharge. This are used in pricing procedure to represent condition record. Delivery document is an electronic document where store when how much quantity of materials and where the materials should go? How is item category determined? What is Extract used in condition tech. The above extract is used to find suitable condition record. What is the difference between plant and storage location? A plant may be delivering plant and production plant and storage plant. In Sales and Distribution, since plant is assigned with sales organization and distribution channel, it is called delivering plant. What is Product Hierarchy? Here is an example of my family tree. What I am trying to do here is show my family tree in a hierarchical manner. Similarly, companies use hierarchy to categorize products. Say a computer company like Dell, would divide their products like below. Similarly, you could have multiple levels of categorization based on any number of characteristics. Now, where do you set the product hierarchy? Product hierarchy is alphanumeric 18 character string. Each character is alphanumeric â€" typically numerical values are used as we can increment on them. The product hierarchy that comes right out of the box is divided into 3 levels. The first level is 5 characters, second level is 5 characters and the third level is 8 characters, which in total are 18 characters. And that is how product hierarchy is structured right out of the box in SAP. He has desktops, laptops and servers. The five characters for the first level of the desktops is say , laptops is , servers is There are five characters in the first level. Underneath the first level there could be further categorization like gaming machines, corporate machines and regular machines â€" Say is for gaming machines, for corporate machines and for regular machines. Under corporate, say there are so many different models like model 1 , model 2 Now if I want to tell the product hierarchy of model 2, we have to start all the way from the beginning. The first level is , the second level is and the third level is So now the product hierarchy associated with model 2 is And similarly you can define how product hierarchies will be given to each of these products based on where they stand in hierarchy first level, second level or third level. What is Material Group? Let us take an example of a retailer who is selling a whole bunch of products say electronics, household, clothing etc. Or what is the year on year growth in the clothing division? This is an example of an operational requirement â€" meaning day to day operations. If a company say Walmart has thousands of products, you have to identify that these belong to Electronics division or clothing division â€" only then you will be able to do any operational or analytical operations as shown above. So, a material group is a means of classifying or tagging a material for operational or analytical reasons. When to use Material Group vs Product Hierarchy? Take the same retailer and he sells electronics, clothing and so on. In clothing, there is designer wear, regular clothing and then say sportswear. What is the total revenue in clothing? Where you roll up revenues, roll up costs or profit margins any common parameter can be rolled up towards next highest level. This is not possible when you have a flat structure. So both material groups and product hierarchy are a logical way of grouping materials. The relationship between one product and the other can be specified in Product hierarchy whereas Material Groups is flat. Product structure typically is a more intuitive and a natural way to group these products together that would result in much better business decisions when you put things in hierarchy. Whereas Material Group on the other hand is flat, there is no relationship between one Material Group and the other, and if there is any you would have to explicitly specify it in your coding or reporting. Nevertheless both Material Groups and Product hierarchies are used in companies. What is one-time Customer? There could be thousands of them and all of them are creating transactions in SAP. So why maintain a separate customer master for me? It is really not necessary. What is a Rush Order? A Rush Order is when the customer is really in a rush to get his goods. In terms of SAP, the delivery has to happen immediately. As soon as the goods are shipped the customer will be invoiced.

The questions are concise and to the point and so are the answers. This allows the candidate to answer and provide the employer an in-depth understanding of whether the candidate can cut through the "fluff" and get the job done.

Did you set up a workflow? Are you familiar with all steps for setting up a workflow? In the header of the Workflow, define the Business Object and Event you refer to for triggering the Wf. Create the Steps required for your workflow Activity. Inside the Activity, Create the task and assign the Business Object and the related method for that business object. Have you used performance tuning? What major steps will you use for these? SAP Workflow Questions 4. Have you created Maintenance dialog or Table Maintenance? At the time of creating table through, there is a check box for table maintenance allowed. So if you want to activate the table maintenance, just mark this box. Name the tables used for storing the event linkages? Have you created database tables? Difference between client dependent and client independent tables? Group by clause is used to fetch the data from the table by the specified field ex. It is used to find the number of employees present in the specified department no. Elementary search helps defines a search path where we will define the table from which the data has to be read and the selection criteria. Through import and export parameters. Used when we gets the data rom a single table. Combination of elementary search helps. More than one tables are Selection from multiple tables What are the different types of WF Agents? Responsible Agents The users to whom the work item needs to be sent. This is set during Step definition. Note that Possible agents are defined during Task definition. The work item recipients is determined by intersection of Possible Agents and Responsible Agents. Actual Agents Actual user who executed the dialog task 4. Excluded Agents Users who are not supposed to execute the dialog task even if they are in possible agents What are the Important background Jobs for workflow? How can we debug a workflow? If it is a dialog task, you can set breakpoint in the method called by the task If it is a method that you want to debug, use SWO1, and create a instance of the object and debug the methods If it is a background task, and you are in development client, you can do the following. Create an infinite loop in the method you want to debug. Go to SM50 processes overview and select the relevant item, and select debug from option. Difference between Asynchronous and Synchronous methods in a task. A work item created as part of synchronous in locked until end of the method execution. But in asynchronous, work item is locked only until start of method execution. At least one terminating event is required for a task using Asynchronous task. Try having that user run a dialogue step beforehand, with advance with dialogue. How can I find out which users are holding up the workflows? Look in the workflow logs. Transaction SWI5 assuming you have sufficient privileges Where is this workflow started?

Chapter 8 : The Best SAP SD Interview Questions [UPDATED]

-Workflow provides numerous advantages to SAP users and consultants: It allows consultants to create new business processes without modifying the standard SAP code. -Workflow ensures that the tasks are executed in the correct sequential order, involving the relevant personnel.

What is SAP Workflow? You want to undelete work items in SAP workflow after logically deleting them. How will you do that? A user wants to receive a pop-up message when he get a new WF message. How can this be done? How will you do the following? Capture the username of the person who approves or rejects a PO. You want to download your workflows. Is it possible to do it? You want to subsitute a user who has been deleted by another user without affecting the workflow. What is the difference between the following? Sending a mail to a recipient list compared to sending individual mails via a dynamic loop c. Work item and notification e-mail You want to do following two things. What steps will you take? Send a standard text as an e-mail from workflow. Send a complex text from the workflow. I want to find out who the approver has been substituted with in the system. How can I do that? You wan to limit the display to inbox -workflow tasks only. How can you do that? You want to configure the SAP workflow to send a pop-up message to the approver when the Purchase Requisitions are ready for them to act upon. You want to configure workflow to track record for every change of material in material master. Can Business Objects be debugged? You want to configure the Purchase order release Procedure.

Chapter 9 : Why use SAP Workflow? - ABAP Development - SCN Wiki

SAP Workflow Interview Questions & Answers Thanks a lot to this post.. Oracle Apps Technical Training In Hyderabad is the best one with online / class room racedaydvl.comte guidance to all Reply Delete.

Did you set up a workflow? Are you familiar with all steps for setting up a workflow? In the header of the Workflow, define the Business Object and Event you refer to for triggering the Wf. Create the Steps required for your workflow Activity. Inside the Activity, Create the task and assign the Business Object and the related method for that business object. Have you used performance tuning? What major steps will you use for these? Group by clause is used to fetch the data from the table by the specified field ex. It is used to find the number of employees present in the specified department no. Elementary search helps defines a search path where we will define the table from which the data has to be read and the selection criteria. Through import and export parameters. Used when we gets the data rom a single table. Combination of elementary search helps. Difference between client dependent and client independent tables? At the time of creating table through, there is a check box for table maintenance allowed. So if you want to activate the table maintenance, just mark this box. It allows consultants to create new business processes without modifying the standard SAP code. Workflow ensures that the tasks are executed in the correct sequential order, involving the relevant personnel. The timely execution of activities is guaranteed even when a number of parties users are involved. Workflow reduces both time and expense involved in managing business activities. What is a work item? How does it differ from a simple SAP office mail item? A work item is a runtime object generated by a step within a workflow. Whenever user interaction is required, the respective users are informed via work items. The user then chooses an appropriate option which determines the subsequent behavior of the workflow in question. There are a variety of applicable work items. Each work item has a status reflecting the stage of processing at any given point in time. A work item comprises of text explaining what action needs to be taken, whom to refer to and any information pertinent to the business object involved. Unlike simple SAP office mails, work items are active entities, as they determine the subsequent direction of the workflow. SAP office mails can also be deleted from the inbox without viewing them whereas a work item has to be executed to have it removed from your inbox. What is a background work item? Are they displayed in the Business Workplace? A background work item code B represents tasks that do not require any user interaction. They are controlled and executed automatically by the workflow system, and do not appear in the Business Workplace. However, you may view them using the Work Item Selection Report. The Default method of the object type is executed if a space is passed as the method parameter value. The default method is located in the field "Method" Name the tables used for storing the event linkages?