Click to prove
you're human

Alright. Why in the world do we care about LSMW in this paper when S/4HANA migration cockpit should ideally replace it? The simple answer is that not all people work on S/4HANA projects. You heard correctly. Though you may have heard of BTP, cloud computing, etc., the truth is that some clients are still not even using HANA databases, let alone S/4HANA. Furthermore, LSMW remains active and vibrant. @@ I can say with absolute certainty that tomorrow, if not today, a consultant in some corner of the SAP globe will need to add a new field to an already-existing LSMW. We continue with this tutorial with that belief. Assume you have successfully constructed an LSMW Batch Input Recording. Your client requests that you include a different field (from the same screen) in your recording one lovely morning. Thus, your initial thought might be to add the additional field to your recorder and restart recording your procedure. Why start from scratch again? We wish to demonstrate to you in this comprehensive lesson how to add a new field quickly and easily without having to record the entire procedure over. Let's say we want to delete the data for the "Date of Last Goods Movement" and add a new field from T-code IQ02 to our recorder. Open T-code LSMW, select the project, subproject, and object you want to add a new field to, then hit the toolbar's Continue button (F8). Select "Define Object Attributes" on the following screen, then hit Execute from toolbar (or Ctrl + F8). To examine all of your recordings, select the "Recordings: Overview" button located in front of your recording name on the following screen.Click Edit Recording (or Ctrl + F2) from the toolbar after choosing the name of your recording. You must now add your new field to this list in order to view all the action that has been logged here. Keep in mind that the new field needs to be on the screen that you previously recorded. 4- At this point, you should enter the T-code (IQ02 in our example) for which you want to add a new field to your recording and locate the field you wish to edit (Date of Last Goods Movement).To access the Assistant page, click F1 and then select "Technical Information." The Technical Information page should appear as follows. If all of the data in the "Field Description for Batch Input" on this page matches the data you recorded in the previous step, duplicate the "Dynpro Field" for the following step. Return to the Edit Recording screen. Using the data from the previous step, choose the Program Name and Screen Number. Then, click More -> Edit -> Add Dynpro Field (Extended) (or Ctrl + Shift + F4). You now need to fill in the Screen Field box with the saved data from the previous stage and click Continue (Ent).er). 6-Once the new field has been added to your screen, double-click it. On the resulting page, provide the requested information while keeping the Default Value clear and uncluttered. Next, carry on. 7- You may now save the recording process after adding your new field to your procedure. However, we still have some work to do to finish our voyage. 8-To add a new field to the source table, select the "Define Source Fields" step after returning to the Process phase. To modify the input structure, click the change button and select Table Maintenance from the toolbar (Ctrl + F9). 9- We need to add a new line to the source table in the new page based on our new field, as seen in the image below. Save the table now, then return to the process phase. 10- You should choose "Define Field Mapping and Conversion Rules" as the final step to finish our work and upload the new field mapping. Click Change and choose the newly added field from the new page. Select Source Field now using the Toolbar. 11-On the Assign Source Field page, select the new field and press Enter. Click Continue after disregarding any warning messages that may appear. You can now save this step as well. 12- That's all there is to it. You have successfully added a new field to your LSMW Batch Input Recording, and it is now ready for testing. When everything functions as it should, transmit it to the P server. You can accomplish this in two ways. Either option two or the same procedure on P server can be done first. The project must be exported from this server and imported to a new server as a backup option. To export the project, navigate back to LSMW T-Code, enter your project, subproject, and object once more, then select More -> Extras -> Export Project (or press Ctrl + F8) to save it to your local computer. Thank You for your valuable time. Let's Web Dynpro. Part V LSMW is a tool that supports the transfer of data from non-SAP systems ("Legacy Systems") to SAP R/3 systems. This can be a one-time transfer as well as a periodic one. LSMW also supports conversion of data of the legacy system in a numerous way. The data can then be imported into the SAP R/3 system via batch input, direct input, BAPIs or IDocs. Furthermore, the LSM Workbench provides a recording function that allows generating a "data migration object" to enable migration from any required transaction. LSMW can be used for following 3 functions - The main functions of the LSM Workbench are: Import data (legacy data in spreadsheet tables and/or sequential files) Convert data (from source format to target format) Import data (into the database of the R/3 application) To start the LSMW use transaction LSMW Also, check out next tutorial on executing LSMW Step by Step Enter Transaction LSMW in SAP, to start the workbench. LSMW worldwork shows the following information- Project- An ID with a maximum of 10 characters to name your data transfer project. If you want to transfer data from several legacy systems, you may create a project e.g. for every legacy system. Subproject- An ID with a maximum of 10 characters that is used as a further structuring attribute. Object- An ID with a maximum of 10 characters to name the business object. Enter Project ID, Subproject ID, Object ID. Click Execute The next screen gives the STEPS in your LSMW data Migration You can select the desired step and click execute. Let's look into each step in details Step 1) Maintain Object Attributes There are four Modes of Data Transfer: Standard/ Batch Input: Standard upload Programs Batch Input Recording: Here you can create a recording of your own and use it to upload/change data BAPIs: Standard BAPIs are used to upload Data IDOCs: Any Inbound IDOC function modules can be used to process the data Based on the requirement we try to find a suitable method to be processed. If it is a standard Master we can find it in the first method. Otherwise, we try to use BAPIs or Idocs. If the requirement is a very custom one we use a recording to process the data. Step 2) Maintain Source Structures The source structures can be used to design the hierarchy of the files to be uploaded. Step 3) Maintain Source Fields In this screen, the Fields which will be uploaded from the text file can be maintained here. The fields with identical names are taken as the Key Source Filed is used to identify whether a certain record should go to the specified structure. Eg: Suppose a file contains header and item rows, we can specify the first field as the indicator say 'H' for a header and 'I' for item. Thus when the file is being read, it checks the first field, if it is 'H' then it is read into the Header source structure else it is written to the item source structure. The Source fields can be easily maintained in the form of a table maintenance. Step 4) Maintain Structure Relationships The Structures which are needed for the processing of the data need to be assigned here. The Object may contain many structures and many source structures. The Mapping between the source and the target structures should be done after careful checking. Step 5) Maintain Field Mapping and Conversion Rules In this step, you assign source fields to target fields and define how the field contents will be converted. All fields of all target structures, which you selected in the previous step, will be displayed. For each target field the following information is displayed: Field description Assigned source fields (if any) Rule type (fixed value, translation etc.) Coding. Note: Some fields are preset by the system. These fields are called "technical fields" are marked with "Default setting". The coding for these fields is not displayed when first entering the field mapping; it can be displayed via the display variant. Changing the default setting may seriously affect the flow of the data conversion. If you erroneously changed the default setting, you can restore it by choosing Extras -> Restore to default. Step 6) Maintain Fixed Values, Translations and User-written Routines Here the 3 reusable functions are maintained: Fixed Values: Fixed values are values which are fixed across the project eg: Company Code. We can assign a fixed value to BUKRS and this fixed value can be used in all the objects in this project. So if the value changes we can only change at one place i.e. in the fixed values instead of changing in each and every object. Translations: Here you can maintain the fixed translation for any legacy field and the translation can be assigned to the field, in Field Mapping and Conversion Rules. Translation can be 1:1 or many: 1 etc. User Defined Routines: These are user defined subroutines that are used in the object for processing the data. All the Three functions mentioned above are reusable Rules which are valid for all objects in one Project. Step7) Specify Files Here we define the Files that we use to upload the data. The File can be on the Front end or in the application server. Step 8) Assign Files Here we define which file we are going to use for current upload i.e. whether the file is on Presentation server or application server. Step 9) Read Data Reading the data from the file gives us an option to read only a few records and not the entire chunk in order to enable Testing of first few records. This also provides the user defined selection parameter which can be used to restrict the read data based on the condition specified. Step 10) Display Read Data In this step, you can display all or a part of the read data in table form. Clicking on a line displays all information for this line in a clear way. The same happens when you click on Field contents. Change display while selecting either a one-line or multi-line view. Display color palette displays the colors for the individual hierarchy levels. Step 11) Convert Data Converting the data is the transfer of data from source to target structures based on the conversion routines written in maintain Field mapping and conversion routines. Step 12) Import Data The steps displayed by the program depend on the selected object type: Standard batch input or recording: Generate batch input session Run batch input session Standard direct input: Start direct input session BAPI or IDoc: Start IDoc creation Start IDoc processing This completes a detailed overview of steps to transfer your data using LSMW in SAP. The LSMW (Legacy System Migration Workbench) is a tool based on SAP software that supports single or periodic data transfer from non-SAP to SAP systems (and with restriction from SAP to SAP system). Its core functions are:Importing legacy data from PC spreadsheet tables or sequential files.Converting data from its original (legacy system) format to the target (SAP) format Importing the data using the standard interfaces of SAP (IDoc inbound processing, Batch Input, Direct Input).(This blog only explains how to create/ change Master data in SAP by using Standard Programs or recordings. I have not covered BAPI and IDoc method to make it simple and easy)Generally, people have questions in mind as how to create an LSMW project, which method should be used to upload the master data and how to use and what all master data can be uploaded through LSMW.LSMW – Legacy Data Migration Workbench and dividing the whole process of creating a Project, Subproject & Object for uploading the Master Data and its single procedure in different steps as explained below.Step 1 – Creating Project, Subproject and Object:For using LSMW tool, first step you need to do is Create Project, Sub Project and Object as shown in the screen below:Here, Project can have multiple Subprojects and in turn Subprojects can have multiple Objects as explained below:Create ProjectGive the desired name of data migration Project (For ex: Module name as I have taken "ZPM" for Plant Maintenance Module)Create SubprojectGive the desired name of data migration Subproject(For ex: Master's name as I have taken "EQUIP" for Equipment Master)Create ObjectGive the desired name of data migration Object (For ex: Master's name as I have taken "CREATE" for Creating Equipment Master)Step 2 – Selecting Menu Items:Once Project, Subproject and Objects are created, pressing enter would generate the screen which includes all the menu items for both Master upload as well as IDoc updation which we might not require. Let us select the menu items which are required only for Master uploads.Selecting Menu ItemsFirst of all, pressing the User Menu button would guide you through selecting and de-selecting the Menu items.Please tick the required Items as shown in the screen below:Now, the screen would display only the selected Menu Items which we require for building and executing our LSMW program as show below:Click the button "Double Click = Display" which would make it to "Double Click=Change" which means it will allow all the Menu Items to open in Change mode on double clicking else every item is in display mode by default. Henceforth, we will see each Menu Item in detail as an individual step.Step 3 – Maintain Object Attributes:This Menu Item defines the procedure we adopt for our program which could be:Standard Batch/ Direct InputBatch RecordingBusiness Object Method (BAPI)IDoc (Intermediate Document) For defining the procedure, double click on the First option "Maintain Object Attributes". The screen below shows how to select the method:As mentioned earlier, this blog covers explanation of only first two methods to make it simple and easy.(Believe me most of the Masters gets covered in this two methods).Method 1 – Standard Batch/ Direct InputIn this method, we are simply selecting the standard procedure defined by SAP for different Masters (most of the Masters are listed here).Click on Object to select the program then click on Method to select the method(For ex: Create/ Change) as shown in screen below:Once selected, save this method Method 2 – Batch Input RecordingThis method, involves creating a recording for a specific Master transaction Creation/ Change.Click on the First option "Maintain Object Attributes". The screen below shows how to select the method:As mentioned earlier, this blog covers explanation of only first two methods to make it simple and easy.(Believe me most of the Masters gets covered in this two methods).Method 1 – Standard Batch/ Direct InputIn this method, we are simply selecting the standard procedure defined by SAP for different Masters (most of the Masters are listed here).Click on Object to select the program then click on Method to select the method(For ex: Create/ Change) as shown in screen below:Once selected, save this method.Creating a recording is explained below:Click onbutton and then click on(Recordings: Overview) button would guide you to the Recording screen. Here press Create button which will show the screen as below:Fill in the desired Recording Name and description as shown and press Enter and input the Transaction code as shown in the next screen.On pressing Enter, system will start the transaction screen as shown below:Perform the recording for the transaction (i.e., input all the fields you require to be taken into account for batch input).Remember to save the transaction to complete the recording procedure as saving is also getting recorded.On pressing save, you will see all the fields recorded as shown below:Here press "Default All" button to populate the fields to be made available for batch input. This will show the exact field names against each field as shown in the screen below:Saving this screen would guide user to the list of recordings. Here press back and select the recording in the Recording field as shown below explanation of only first two methods to make it simple and easy.(Believe me most of the Masters gets covered in this two methods).Method 1 – Standard Batch/ Direct InputIn this method, we are simply selecting the standard procedure defined by SAP for different Masters (most of the Masters are listed here).Click on Object to select the program then click on Method to select the method(For ex: Create/ Change) as shown in screen below:Once selected, save this method.Method 2 – Batch Input RecordingThis method, involves creating a recording for a specific Master transaction Creation/ Change.We would select this method when we require only specific fields to be created/ changed inside the Master screen.Creating a recording is explained below:Click onbutton and then click on(Recordings: Overview) button would guide you to the Recording screen. Here press Create button which will show the screen as below:Fill in the desired Recording Name and description as shown and press Enter and input the Transaction code as shown in the next screen.On pressing Enter, system will start the transaction screen as shown below:Perform the recording for the transaction (i.e., input all the fields you require to be taken into account for batch input).Remember to save the transaction to complete the recording procedure as saving is also getting recorded.On pressing save, you will see all the fields recorded as shown below:Here press "Default All" button to populate the fields to be made available for batch input. This will show the exact field names against each field as shown in the screen below:Saving this screen would guide user to the list of recordings. Here press back and select the recording in the Recording field as shown below:This Ends the Step 1 for creating the method for specific Master creation/ change.Step 4 – Object Overview and Field List:Before moving to the second Menu Item "Maintain Source Structures", we would go for listing the fields and viewing the structuring of the fields by pressing thebutton in the Menu List Screen and then "List" button which would show the screen as below (for easiness I have used Method-1 i.e., Standard Batch/ Direct Input but list will be similar in both the cases only the fields would differ).Here in the "Target Fields" section you will find all the fields (captured by Method-1 or Method-2).Please copy all the fields (except field TCODE and RECORDNAME which we don't require to change while running our batch) and arrange the same in excel file as shown below:By this you will be able to capture all the required fields in your excel file which ends the Step 4.Step 5 – Maintain Source Structures:Source Structure will have all the Source fields which are recorded or captured during Method definition.Double click on "Maintain Source Structures" in the Menu List screen, which will guide you to the screen as shown below:After entering the desired Source Structure name and Description, press enter and press Save.Step 6 – Maintain Source Fields:Source fields are the same which we have listed in Step 4.Before moving to this step, back to your excel sheet, change all field Types as below:CHARC DATE8 DMY UNIT CTIM SCTIM SC(This is to be done because the types defined in LSMW are different then field types in program or recording)Now, double click "Maintain Source Fields" in the Menu List screen, which will guide you to the screen as shown below:Press the(Table Maintenance) button after selecting the Structure which will generate the field definition screen. Copy paste all the excel fields to the screen as shown below:Press Save and Back and it will display the fields attached to the Source Structure as shown below:Again press save button to save this Structure field relation.Step 7 – Maintain Structure Relations:This Step is for maintaining relation between Structure and Recording/ Standard Program.Double click "Maintain Structure Relations" in the Menu List screen, which will guide you to the screen as shown below:Select the first Structure and pressand the structure you have created will be automatically be selected as you have created only one structure. This will create the relationship between program and Structure as shown below:Press Save and Back.Step 8 – Maintain Field Mapping and Conversion Rules:We have created the Structure to Program Relationship, now we need to create the mapping (Relationship) between Fields from Structure and Fields from Program/ Recording.Double click "Maintain Field Mapping and Conversion Rules" in the Menu List screen, which will guide you to the screen as shown below:As we have copied the fields from the Program/ Recording itself as in Step 4, it will be easy to perform the field mapping in a simple step.Go to Extras > Auto Field mapping which will pop-up a dialog box as shown below:Perform the selection exactly as shown in the screen above and press Enter.If you have any Date fields in your Field List, it will ask for your confirmation for every individual Field as shown below and make selection as per your requirement (This is how system will interpret Date further throughout the program):Press Enter for all the Date Fields and you will find the field mapping for all your Source Fields to Program/ Recording Fields as shown below:Confirm all the Fields are mapped correctly and press Save and Back.Due to certain restrictions of blogs, this document covers the steps uptil "Maintain Field Mapping and Conversion Rules" below steps,1. Specify Files2. Assign Files3. Read Data4. Display Read Data5. Convert Data6. Display Convert Data7. Create Batch Input Session8. Run Batch Input Sessionare converred in Part-2 of this document which can be found in the link below:LSMW for Master Data upload Simple Explanation (Part - 2)SAP Managed Tags: SAP ERP Dear allOne of my functional consultant raised a query tat the LSMW created by him had been deleted in the Production System. As I checked the all objects list in the LSMW T-code i couldn't find the LSMW given by him.How can i find where all that LSMW object.can we know who had deleted the LSMW object.Requesting to guide me on how to find the same.RegardsSandeep Use You can use LSMW if the source structures are simple. You can also use it if the legacy system contains more complex structures. Prerequisites A comparison of functions between the legacy system and the SAP system must have been carried out. The data to be migrated is determined from this comparison. Result The data from the legacy system has been imported into the SAP database. Any subsequent processes result from the type of datasets migrated. Page 2 Step by Step guide for using the LSMW in SAP Here's a step-by-step guide for using the Legacy System Migration Workbench (LSMW) in SAP: Step 1: Project Creation 1. Open the LSMW transaction code in your SAP system. 2. Create a new project to organize your data migration activities. Step 2: Object Selection 1. Within your project, select the relevant migration object based on the type of data you're migrating (e.g., Customer Master, Vendor Master). Step 2. Choose the method of data transfer, such as Batch Input, Direct Input, or BAPI. Step 3: Source and Target Structures 1. Define the structure of your source data (from the legacy system) and target data (SAP system). 2. Map the fields between the source and target structures. Step 4: Recording (if using Batch/Direct Input) 1. Record the steps performed in the SAP system to create a template for data conversion. 2. LSMW captures the SAP GUI actions and converts them into a reusable template. Step 5: Data Conversion and Mapping 1. Define conversion rules for data fields to ensure compatibility between the source and target systems. 2. Map the source data fields to the corresponding target fields. Step 6: Specify File (or Direct Input 1. If using file input, specify the file format and location. 2. Define conversion rules for data fields to ensure compatibility with the target structure. Step 7: Read Data and Convert 1. LSMW reads data from the source, applying conversion rules as needed. 2. Verify the converted data to ensure accuracy. Step 8: Create Batch Input Session (if using Batch Input) 1. LSMW creates a Batch Input session based on the recorded steps or file input. 2. Review and simulate the session to identify and fix any issues. Step 9: Execute Data Transfer 1. Execute the data transfer to upload data into the SAP system. 2. Monitor the process and check for any error messages. Step 10: Review Logs and Documentation 1. Analyze the logs generated during the data transfer for any warnings or errors. 2. Review the generated documentation for future reference. Step 11: Post-Migration Activities 1. Perform post-migration checks in the SAP system to ensure data integrity. 2. Close the LSMW project and document any lessons learned for future migrations. Remember, LSMW offers flexibility, and the specific steps may vary based on the migration object, data transfer method, and your system configuration. Always consult SAP documentation and seek guidance from your organization's SAP experts for detailed and system-specific instructions. To view or add a comment, sign in LSMW (Legacy System Migration Workbench) is a useful tool in SAP to transfer data from legacy systems into an R/3 System. LSMW supports a step-by-step process, if one step is executed and saved then next step automatically follows. Apart from formation of project/ subproject/ object and recording, there are 14 basic steps included in LSMW. Below screen shots will clearly show the process.Project, Subproject and Object:On the initial screen, you can create a new project, corresponding subprojects and objects via Edit -> Create new entry. In the initial screen, All objects provides a list of all projects created already. My objects displays a list of all projects created personally. Click on the execute button once the project, subproject and the object are created. Step 1: Maintain Object attributes Execute and click on change buttonClick recording overview buttonIn this example, you will be updating the IT0002 master records with the help of recording a transaction (PA30) OKEnter tcodeCreate...do the entries and saveDefault All: Note that the fields are populated with default values. The values you entered when you recorded the transaction are set by default. Repeat this step for all fields. Similarly, double-click on all other fields with default values and make appropriate changes. Once you have made changes, the recording overview screen looks as shown below: Now double click on PERNR and clear the default valueReset the values which we don't want to give as input(But don't clear their values) Ex: X of TIMR6 2 choicesSave and back<backNow choose the recording by F4...save...back Step 2. Maintain Source Structures Click object overview<TableCopy Field name and Length(Pernr to Natio) in an excel sheetNow come back and execute Maintain Source StructuresClick on displaychange and create source structure. Give a name and a description to the source structure as shown below:OK<Save><backStep 3. Maintain Source FieldsIn this step, you need to list what fields are present in the source structure. The easiest way is to click on 'Table Maintenance' icon to enter Fieldname, Type and Length for each field as shown:Createdisplaychange Put cursor on IT02(Source field) Click on Table Maintenance(Ctrl_F9).Now copy and paste field name Type and Length of fields from excel sheetSave >back Save >backStep 4. Maintain Structure relationsExecute save back Step 5: Maintain field mapping and conversion rulesChangedisplayAccept proposal for every field.....save...backSkip this 6th step.... Step 7: Specify filesIn this step, we define how the layout of the input file is.Now create the excel file ...copy in txt. and execute from specify files. After that system will create a batch process, so run that process in background.Thanks,Gaurav SharmaPage 2LSMW (Legacy System Migration Workbench) is a useful tool in SAP to transfer data from legacy systems into an R/3 System. LSMW supports a step-by-step process, if one step is executed and saved then next step automatically follows. Apart from formation of project/ subproject/ object and recording, there are 14 basic steps included in LSMW. Below screen shots will clearly show the process.Project, Subproject and Object:On the initial screen, you can create a new project, corresponding subprojects and objects via Edit -> Create new entry. In the initial screen, All objects provides a list of all projects created already. My objects displays a list of all projects created personally. Click on the execute button once the project, subproject and the object are created. Step 1: Maintain Object attributes Execute and click on change buttonClick recording overview buttonIn this example, you will be updating the IT0002 master records with the help of recording a transaction (PA30) OKEnter tcodeCreate...do the entries and saveDefault All: Note that the fields are populated with default values. The values you entered when you recorded the transaction are set by default. Repeat this step for all fields. Similarly, double-click on all other fields with default values and make appropriate changes. Once you have made changes, the recording overview screen looks as shown below: Now double click on PERNR and clear the default valueReset the values which we don't want to give as input(But don't clear their values) Ex: X of TIMR6 2 choicesSave and back<backNow choose the recording by F4...save...back Step 2. Maintain Source Structures Click object overview<TableCopy Field name and Length(Pernr to Natio) in an excel sheetNow come back and execute Maintain Source StructuresClick on displaychange and create source structure. Give a name and a description to the source structure as shown below:OK<Save><backStep 3. Maintain Source FieldsIn this step, you need to list what fields are present in the source structure. The easiest way is to click on 'Table Maintenance' icon to enter Fieldname, Type and Length for each field as shown:Createdisplaychange Put cursor on IT02(Source field) Click on Table Maintenance(Ctrl_F9).Now copy and paste field name Type and Length of fields from excel sheet Save >back Save >backStep 4. Maintain Structure relationsExecute save back Step 5: Maintain field mapping and conversion rulesChangedisplayAccept proposal for every field.....save...backSkip this 6th step.... Step 7: Specify filesIn this step, we define how the layout of the input file is.Now create the excel file ...copy in txt. and execute from specify files. After that system will create a batch process, so run that process in background.Thanks,Gaurav Raj.The Legacy System Migration Workbench (LSMW) is a cross-application component (CA) of the SAP system. The tool has interfaces with the Data Transfer Center and with batch input and direct input processing as well as standard interfaces BAPI and IDoc. The Legacy System Migration Workbench is called using transaction LSMW. For more information, see Recordings. The LSMW comprises the following main functions: Read data (legacy data in spreadsheet tables and/or sequential files). You can use any combination of PC and server files. Convert data (from source to target format). Import data (to the database used by the SAP application). The following additional functions are available: Import structure definition and import methods. Global Functions: You can call certain functions from a central location or navigate to them. Editor Function: The source code or a target field can be checked. You can insert source fields, global variables, and global functions as use the Pretty Printer. Action Log: All the actions associated with an object are stored in an action log. The field assignments for all parts of a project can be downloaded/uploaded in one step. Unassigned Source Fields: Neglected data can be displayed. Source Fields: You can create source fields by copying them from other sources. Copy. Processing Times: The ABAP code can be added to at different times. Authorizations: The LSM Workbench is independent from the client. Access to the LSMW is controlled by authorizations. The assignment of these authorizations is basically independent from the client. The Display, Execute, Change, and Administration functions can be controlled by assigning authorizations. Documentation: User-specific documentation can be stored at different levels and formatted into an overall documentation by pressing the appropriate button. Constraints Restrictions The LSMW supports a one-time transfer of data (initial data load) and also offers a restricted support of permanent interfaces. Thus, a periodic transfer of data is possible. The LSMW, however, does not include any functions for monitoring of permanent interfaces. The tool does not support any data export interfaces (outbound interfaces). Page 2 Hi All,This document provides you the step by step procedure to do mass user creation or changes in SAP systems using LSMW.We do use LSMW - Legacy system Migration Workbench to convert the legacy data as per our requirement in SAP system. Generally Customer, Material master data and Bill of Materials are migrated.We are going to see the mass user creation in this document.Step 1:Open transaction LSMW. Here we need to create a new project, subproject and object. Click on the "New" button and create a project with your desired naming convention.Now execute the created project,Maintain Object Attributes:Here we would capture the sample changes in SU01 as a recording.Execute the first step and Click on "Change". Go for "Batch Input Recording" and click the "Recording Overview" icon at the right side.You would need to create a New Recording by giving the suitable name and description,Next give the transaction code as SU01,Once you execute, it will take you to the next screen of SU01 to record. Let's say here my requirement is to create five users (We can create as many as users possible).I have created one test user thereby recorded the same for further user creations and once I save the creation then the below screen will appear,Highlighted areas shows that those are the fields which can be changed and to be removed by editing for further inputs.After removing the fields from the following screen appears,In this example I have removed the default "Last Name" and "LAST".You can skip the next field : "Maintain Source Structures:In this step, we will have to create a source structure as below and name as you wish,Maintain Source Fields:In this step, we will have to do the table maintenance by clicking the highlighted icon,Following screen will appear where provide the fields which you need,As per my requirements, User Name(SAP ID), Last Name are the mandatory fields and this is the place where you will provide whether the field is alphanumerical or Numerical etc.Length of the field and the description is mandatory.Once you are done with it, your structure will have the following fields,Save it and Proceed to next step.Maintain Structure relations:In this step just save the settings because already source structure TXTFILE is assigned to Target Structure of our recording SU01_REC.Maintain Field Mapping and Conversion Rules:In this step, you will have to click on "Source Field" after selecting the respective field "BNAME" and "LAST".You can skip the next field : "Maintain Fixed Values, Translations, User-Defined Routines".Specify Files:Before proceeding with this step, we need to keep our legacy information handy. In my case following are the data with respect to user creation,Save the data in "Notepad" as below,Get into Change Mode and upload the file from your PC by double clicking on "On the PC (Front End)".Make sure that all the necessary settings as per the below screenshots are selected,Save it and proceed to the next step,Assign Files:Edit and save it.Read Data:All the Data from Notepad will be read in this step,Press Execute and view the content and proceed to next step,Display Converted Data:Execute it and view the converted content and proceed to next step,Create Batch Input Session:Execute and create a batch session,Run Batch Input Session:Select the session and Process it,Make sure that the following settings are enabled and Process it.It's Done now. Once the Batch Input session completes then you will have the following screen.Note : We can use this for any role level changes which are identical for all the roles and also user modifications.Hope this document could have provided a better insight with respect to LSMW creation.Regards,Jegan RajPage 2Hi All,This document provides you the step by step procedure to do mass user creation or changes in SAP systems using LSMW.We do use LSMW - Legacy system Migration Workbench to convert the legacy data as per our requirement in SAP system. Generally Customer, Material master data and Bill of Materials are migrated.We are going to see the mass user creation in this document.Step 1:Open transaction LSMW. Here we need to create a new project, subproject and object. Click on the "New" button and create a project with your desired naming convention.Now execute the created project,Maintain Object Attributes:Here we would capture the sample changes in SU01 as a recording.Execute the first step and Click on "Change". Go for "Batch Input Recording" and click the "Recording Overview" icon at the right side.You would need to create a New Recording by giving the suitable name and description,Next give the transaction code as SU01,Once you execute, it will take you to the next screen of SU01 to record. Let's say here my requirement is to create five users (We can create as many as users possible).I have created one test user thereby recorded the same for further user creations and once I save the creation then the below screen will appear,Highlighted areas shows that those are the fields which can be changed and to be removed by editing for further inputs.After removing the fields from the following screen appears,In this example I have removed the default "Last Name" and "LAST".You can skip the next field : "Maintain Source Structures:In this step, we will have to create a source structure as below and name as you wish,Maintain Source Fields:In this step, we will have to do the table maintenance by clicking the highlighted icon,Following screen will appear where provide the fields which you need,As per my requirements, User Name(SAP ID), Last Name are the mandatory fields and this is the place where you will provide whether the field is alphanumerical or Numerical etc.Length of the field and the description is mandatory.Once you are done with it, your structure will have the following fields,Save it and Proceed to next step.Maintain Structure relations:In this step just save the settings because already source structure TXTFILE is assigned to Target Structure of our recording SU01_REC.Maintain Field Mapping and Conversion Rules:In this step, you will have to click on "Source Field" after selecting the respective field "BNAME" and "LAST".You can skip the next field : "Maintain Fixed Values, Translations, User-Defined Routines".Specify Files:Before proceeding with this step, we need to keep our legacy information handy. In my case following are the data with respect to user creation,Save the data in "Notepad" as below,Get into Change Mode and upload the file from your PC by double clicking on "On the PC (Front End)".Make sure that all the necessary settings as per the below screenshots are selected,Save it and proceed to the next step,Assign Files:Edit and save it.Read Data:All the Data from Notepad will be read in this step,Press Execute and view the content and proceed to next step,Display Converted Data:Execute it and view the converted content and proceed to next step,Create Batch Input Session:Execute and create a batch session,Run Batch Input Session:Select the session and Process it,Make sure that the following settings are enabled and Process it.It's Done now. Once the Batch Input session completes then you will have the following screen.Note : We can use this for any role level changes which are identical for all the roles and also user modifications.Hope this document could have provided a better insight with respect to LSMW creation.Regards,Jegan RajHi All,This document provides you the step by step procedure to do mass user creation or changes in SAP systems using LSMW.We do use LSMW - Legacy system Migration Workbench to convert the legacy data as per our requirement in SAP system. Generally Customer, Material master data and Bill of Materials are migrated.We are going to see the mass user creation in this document.Step 1:Open transaction LSMW. Here we need to create a new project, subproject and object. Click on the "New" button and create a project with your desired naming convention.Now execute the created project,Maintain Object Attributes:Here we would capture the sample changes in SU01 as a recording.Execute the first step and Click on "Change". Go for "Batch Input Recording" and click the "Recording Overview" icon at the right side.You would need to create a New Recording by giving the suitable name and description,Next give the transaction code as SU01,Once you execute, it will take you to the next screen of SU01 to record. Let's say here my requirement is to create five users (We can create as many as users possible).I have created one test user thereby recorded the same for further user creations and once I save the creation then the below screen will appear,Highlighted areas shows that those are the fields which can be changed and to be removed by editing for further inputs.After removing the fields from the following screen appears,In this example I have removed the default "Last Name" and "LAST".You can skip the next field : "Maintain Source Structures:In this step, we will have to create a source structure as below and name as you wish,Maintain Source Fields:In this step, we will have to do the table maintenance by clicking the highlighted icon,Following screen will appear where provide the fields which you need,As per my requirements, User Name(SAP ID), Last Name are the mandatory fields and this is the place where you will provide whether the field is alphanumerical or Numerical etc.Length of the field and the description is mandatory.Once you are done with it, your structure will have the following fields,Save it and Proceed to next step.Maintain Structure relations:In this step just save the settings because already source structure TXTFILE is assigned to Target Structure of our recording SU01_REC.Maintain Field Mapping and Conversion Rules:In this step, you will have to click on "Source Field" after selecting the respective field "BNAME" and "LAST".You can skip the next field : "Maintain Fixed Values, Translations, User-Defined Routines".Specify Files:Before proceeding with this step, we need to keep our legacy information handy. In my case following are the data with respect to user creation,Save the data in "Notepad" as below,Get into Change Mode and upload the file from your PC by double clicking on "On the PC (Front End)".Make sure that all the necessary settings as per the below screenshots are selected,Save it and proceed to the next step,Assign Files:Edit and save it.Read Data:All the Data from Notepad will be read in this step,Press Execute and view the content and proceed to next step,Display Converted Data:Execute it and view the converted content and proceed to next step,Create Batch Input Session:Execute and create a batch session,Run Batch Input Session:Select the session and Process it,Make sure that the following settings are enabled and Process it.It's Done now. Once the Batch Input session completes then you will have the following screen.Note : We can use this for any role level changes which are identical for all the roles and also user modifications.Hope this document could have provided a better insight with respect to LSMW creation.Regards,Jegan RajIf any LSMW recording exists for Chart of accounts. Researching the Internet I came across two tables./sapdmc/lsgbdca : This table stores the project,recording code and Recording: Transaction Code/sapdmc/lsorec : This table stores the project and the individual object in the recording.We could write an ALV report for listing the details from these two tables.Create a parameter where you can input the TCODE.With that parameter check if the recordings found are assigned to any objects from lsorec.Use FUNCTION /SAPDMC/LSM_OBJ_STARTER to start the lsmw.Check the field mappings if it is suitable for our requirements.Page 2On my quest to find if any recording from lsgbdca,then I successfull check if the recordings found are assigned to any objects from lsorec.Use FUNCTION /SAPDMC/LSM_OBJ_STARTER to start the lsmw.Check the field mappings if it is suitable for our requirements. We have often encountered challenges in migrating the mass upload of master records in SAP. The conventional approach is by using SAP standard tools. LSMW (Legacy System Migration Workbench) is a software-based SAP tool for single or periodic data transfers from non-SAP to SAP systems, as well as with restrictions from SAP to SAP systems. We will also go over step-by-step instructions for using LSMW to update the customer. Master records. SAP LSMW are effective data migration tool designed to make moving large amounts of data from old systems to SAP easier, quickly, accurately, and without disruption or time loss. By automating the process of data migration, businesses can reduce time, and costs and enhance integration. Its core functions are importing legacy data from PC spreadsheet tables or sequential files.LSMW can be used across the SAP Module such as SAP SD, SAP MM. The Legacy System Migration Workbench (LSMW) is a tool that allows data to be transferred from other systems to SAP.SAP provides LSMW as a standard tool. The most typical application for LSMW is data migration. As an example, suppose a company is using SAP and needs to migrate data from its legacy system. The organization can use LSMW to automate the data migration procedure. The data from the legacy system must be transferred to the non-SAP system to implement the SAP R/3 system. It is also necessary to regularly move the data from the Trading Legacy system to the R/3 system (interfacing). At the end of the R/3 implementation, data migration comes into play, where all master data and transactional data need to be transferred into the newly configured SAP system. The first configuration should be completed and moved to production, then we to begin with the data migration procedure. Data from the legacy system before the system is operational for the user. Data migration is a very significant step for any successful SAP implementation. The migration of data is approximately 20% to 40% of total implementation costs. There are two tasks we use to migrate data BDC (Batch Data Communication) LSMW (Legacy System Migration Workbench) Today we will be focusing only on LSMW. Let's get started LSMW full form is Legacy System Migration Workbench. The LSMW Workbench is an R/3-based tool that allows us to transfer data once or regularly from non-SAP systems to R/3.It's a very simple & easy tool that makes mass data migration in a few simple steps. Data imports into R/3 should be of better quality and consistency than data immigration speed and performance. The LSMW main functions are: Import data (legacy data in MS Excel or text-format sequential file) Conversion of data (from source format to target format) Import the data in the application R/3 database To enable proper data migration, we've listed all the steps in the following: Before beginning any data transfer project, preparation and planning are essential. This is the time to establish project goals, identify the sources of data and mapping fields, and select the legitimate field. Setting clear objectives, laying the base for success in migration, and ensuring smooth and efficient experience during the migration process will be in the future. The recording process LSMW documents data exchange processes by recording every transaction step, ensuring accurate and error-free data migration. LSMW uses mapping and transformation tools to connect data fields from old software and SAP systems. It also performs any conversions necessary to match the needs of the company. Attention to detail is essential for precise mapping and avoids mistakes in the migration process. In this stage, LSMW will import the transformed data into the SAP system and then validate it by examining its consistency and conducting validations to identify any inconsistencies or discrepancies that are discovered. After carefully analyzing the import results, businesses can pinpoint problems with the data quickly. Once the data has been imported, further steps should be taken to complete the migration. This could include additional validations, data reconciliation, and confirming its accuracy within the SAP environment. Complete post-processing is essential to ensure a successful migration and create a secure migration environment. The advantage of LSMW imports to be used in each step-by-step activities. The availability of standard input programs. It can be a direct input method for the read data rows can be performed. LSMW Display read data This is the step by which the source data by standard methods used for import Batch Inputs Direct Inputs BAPI (Business Application Programming Interfaces) IDOC(Intermediate Documents) Existing skills and coding should be utilized. The LSMW tool offers four different upload options. Let's understand the advantages & disadvantages Advantages: Easy to modify, all fields are accessible, and reprocessing is quick. Disadvantages: Relatively slow; to use new sessions or tabs, a new recording must be created; not enough user involvement for enjoying transactions; differences in foreground and background processing can occur depending on user settings. Advantages: well-proven method, quick loading, and simple processing. Disadvantages: There are no enjoy transactions, and transactions are not always completed with all input fields. Advantages: quick to load, simple to process, and logical interface for functional/end users focused on business processes. Contrary to common opinion, there is a range of drawbacks to using this form. Disadvantages: Not all transaction input fields are always available. Advantages: Fast loading, simple processing, and low programming for standard IDOCs.Disadvantages: Knowledge of IDOC processing is required, and making changes to a previously generated IDOC can be time-consuming.Direct Input, BAPI, Idoc, and batch input recording are some of the four different migration techniques offered by LSMW, whereas on the other hand, BDC primarily employs batch input sessions and the CALL TRANSACTION process. There is a limit to the number of records that can be submitted in a single BDC session (999 records). In LSMW, there is no such restriction. LSMW is more concerned with setting up. With LSMW, while BDC is more connected with implementation. The most important differences are here. LSMW contains 14 essential steps in addition to project/subproject/object creation and recording. Here's an example of how to use the LSMW conversion method in SAP. Since LSMW is an extra transaction, it is not available in the regular SAP menu. Enter the transaction code LSMW. In this example, We will create customer master records using LSMW Every conversion activity is organized into projects, subprojects, and objects. Here we need to define Projects, subprojects, & Objects Legacy System Migration Workbench The main screen of LSMW offers wizard-like step-by-step activities. In this example, We will be updating the customer master records in this case (XD01). To record the R/3 transaction, select the radio button Batch Input Recording, as we go to single recording methods, and press the recording summary icon. Enter XD01 REC as the recording name, Customer Master Create Recording as the summary, and XD01 as the transaction code. Alternatively, we may use other methods like methods in sap The system calls XD01 to Create customer change transactions, as shown below Customer Master Initials screen Specify mandatory key fields for customer creation. In this case, we have specified the account group, name, salutation, customer name, & search term for creating a customer master. Once the recording is completed, R/3 logs the flow of screens and fields and saves information. This is recorded. Note that field names are stored in a technical format by the transaction recording process. The system displays technical names by pressing the F1 key on each screen and then pressing the F9 key. Then you can substitute descriptive names for technical names. LSMW Transaction recording overview Give the source structure a name and description LSMW Maintain Source Structures In this step, the fields in the source structure must be listed. The easiest way to enter field names, types, and lengths for each field is by clicking on the 'Table Maintenance' icon. LSMW Maintain Source Fields In this step,Maintain field mapping and conversion rules,' you can use the function 'auto-field mapping. Execute a 'Structure Relations Maintain' step . The relationship automatically defaults, because there is only one Source/Target structure. LSMW Maintain Structure Relations Use the auto field mapping to Maintain field mapping & conversion rules.We can also reuse user-defined routines and reusable translations that can be specified for transformation tasks. This step is not necessary in this case. LSMW Maintain fixed values, translations, user-defined routines We need to specify how the input file is layout in this step. The input file has field names in the first row. LSMW Specify files Execute the 'Read data' step. We have the option to process all available at G:\Users\test\1.txt on my pc (local dist). LSMW Specify the local files Here we have specified Tab-delimited file format .txt.txt format Perform the Read Data step,using data fields specify the field number. LSMW Display read data This is the step by which the source data is transformed into an internal SAP format We can create a batch session to process updates when the data is converted to an internal format. LSMW Create batch input session batch input recording method allows us to execute the BDC session. A standard SM35 transaction for BDC session management is the performance of a batch input session. The client master logs are available to successfully completed the batch entry session. By viewing the client master's records, you can confirm this (XD01). LSMW Run Batch input Session Now it is recommended to use LSMW in your quality system. If everything working correctly, then use the same in your Production system It's very easy to move LSMW from one server to any other server using export and import functions of any project or object. Choose the objects you want to export or import. The system automatically downloads the exporting rule in a text file by clicking on the Export Project. Export Lsmw in SAP Similarly, In the target server, you need to upload the exporting rule using the import functionality Import Lsmw in SAP In S/4 Hana SAP provides predefined migration objects you can use. Migration is done with LTMC – the tool (Legacy Transfer Migration Cockpit). The SAP S/4HANA migration cockpit can be accessed through LTMC (Legacy Transfer Migration Cockpit) Hope this article helps you acquire better knowledge on how to migrate your data with LSMW, or data migration tools. The Legacy System Migration Workbench (LSMW), also known as the Legacy System Migration Workbench, is a vital tool for SAP database maintenance and data migration. You might also like the below articles. LSMW Customer Master update The SAP LSMW tool is critical for guaranteeing efficient data transfer into SAP systems. You may leverage the full power of LSMW and make your data transfer processes more successful and error-free by following the best practices and concepts mentioned in this thorough article. Understanding SAP LSMW is a critical first step toward maintaining data integrity and consistency in your SAP environment. Share on FacebookTweetFollow us