Hands-On Lab: Transform Your Business with DIY Automated CCM Controls in SAP Process Controls

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SAPinsider

What We'll Cover

Discover a world where you have complete control over your business processes!

In our exciting session,

- We will equip you with the skills to set up Automated CCM controls in SAP Process Controls - no IT or development skills required.
- Join us and start your journey towards a more streamlined, efficient, and controlled business operation.
- Take a leap towards a more efficient and controlled business environment

Agenda

- Overview
- SAP Process Control and Continuous Control Monitoring (CCM)
- Setting up data sources and business rules
- Hands-on activities
- Wrap-up

Overview

The “3 Ws” for this session

WHY

SAP Process Control continuous control monitoring (CCM) capabilities can help automate routine activities, helping the company do more with less

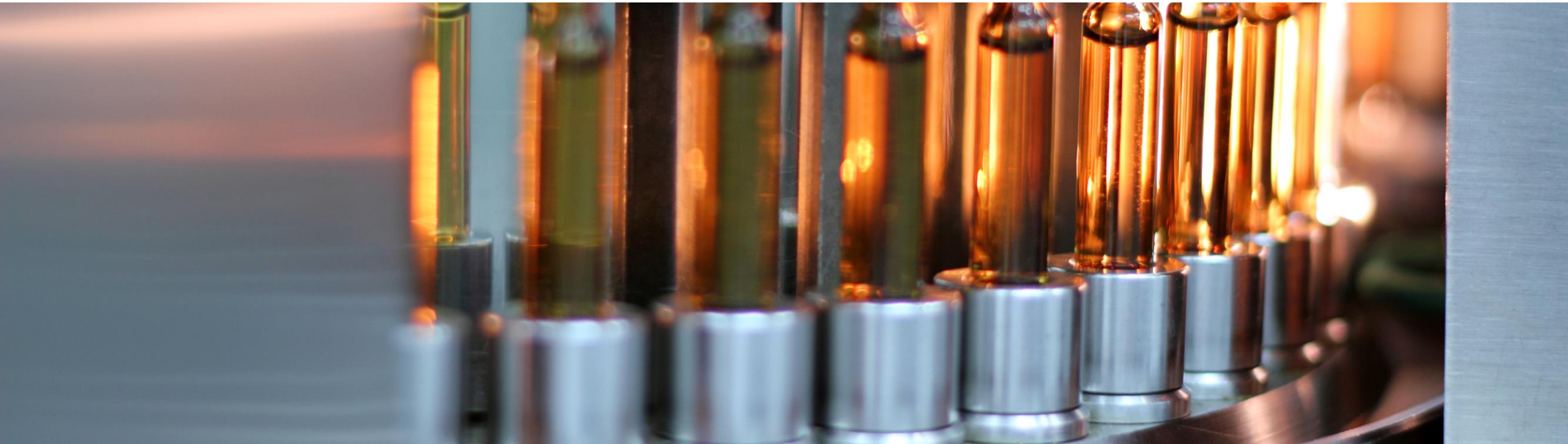
WHO

Compliance or teams, business users, IT business analysts, auditors – especially those who already use or are considering implementation of CCM

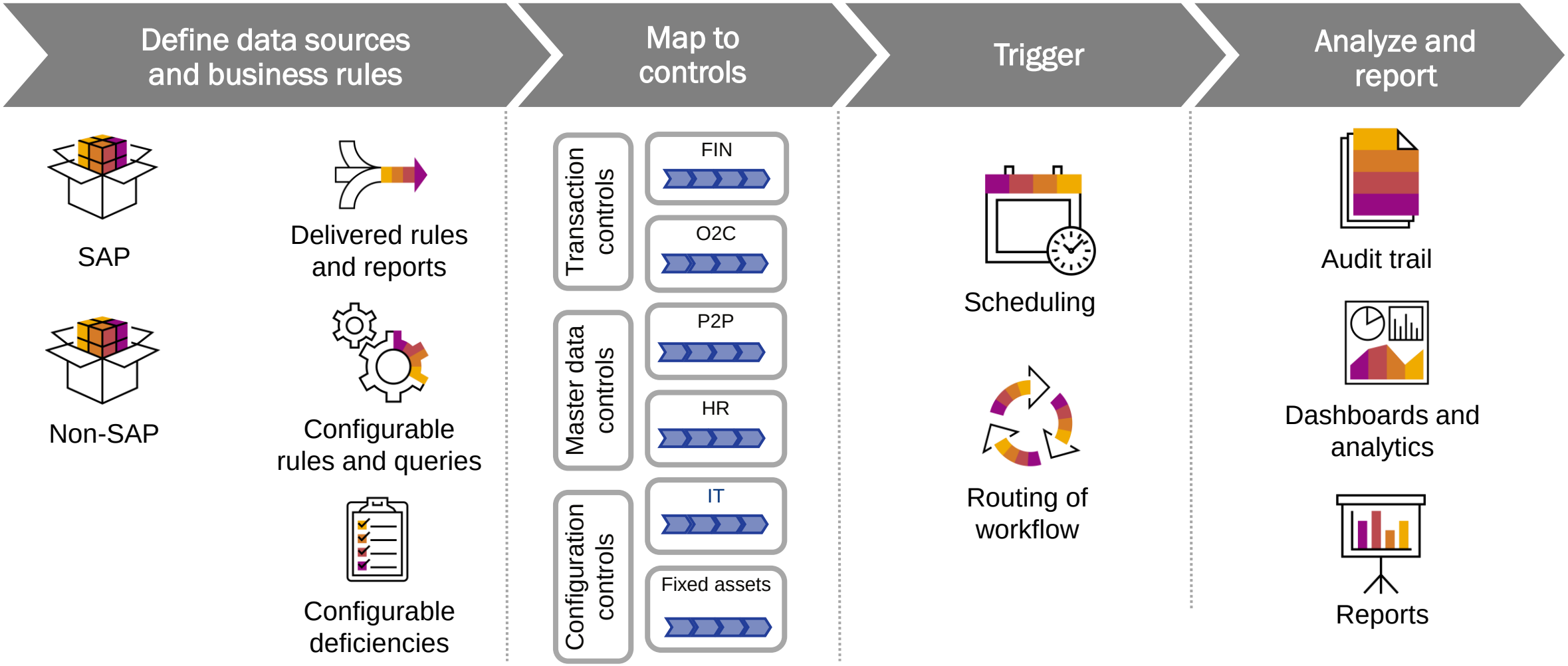
WHAT

A session consisting of both lecture and hands-on practice about working with SAP Process Control’s CCM functionality

SAP Process Control and continuous control monitoring (CCM)



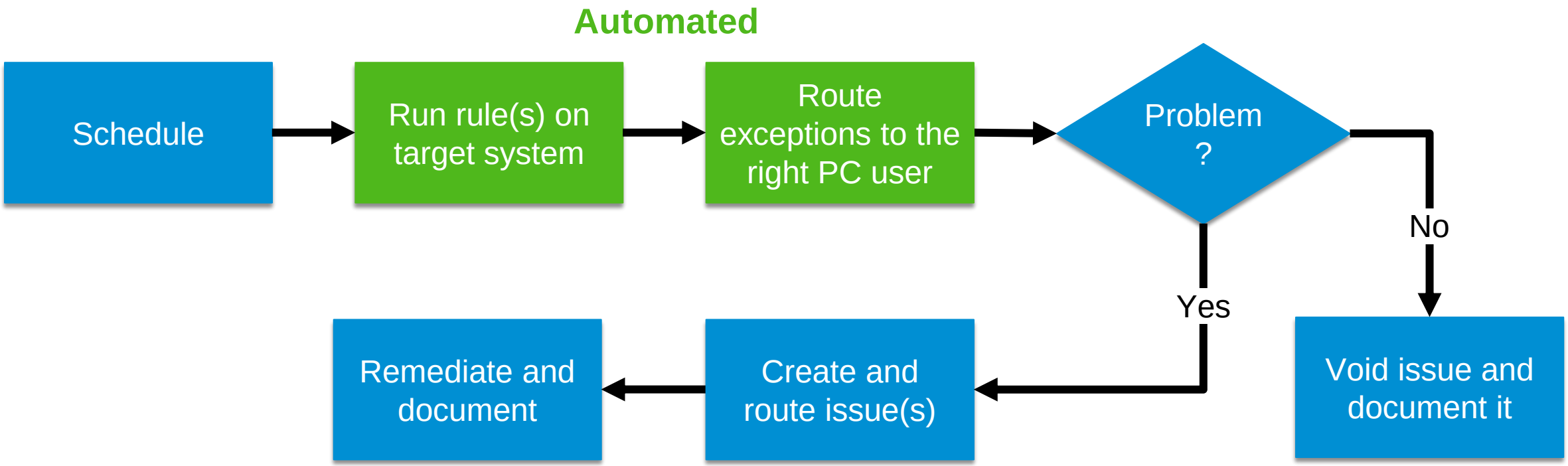
Continuous control monitoring (CCM) with SAP Process Control - A high-level view of CCM process flow



Optional in version 12.0

FIN = finance; O2C = order to cash; P2P = procure to pay

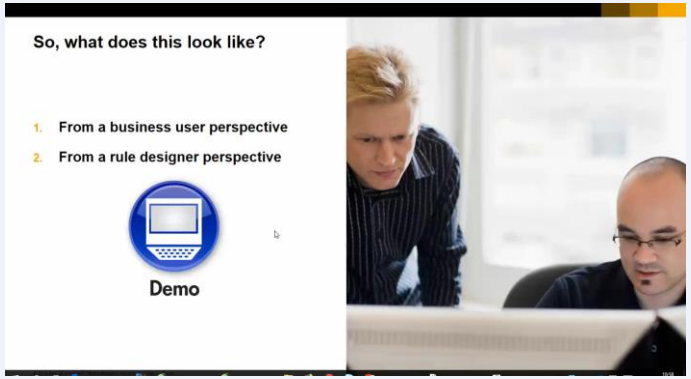
Simplified CCM flow for the business user



Managing by exception saves time, and the results are easy to audit

MINI DEMO

A look at a continuous control monitoring example from an end user perspective



Setting up data sources and business rules

Continuous control monitoring

GRC connects via a technical plugin to any SAP System

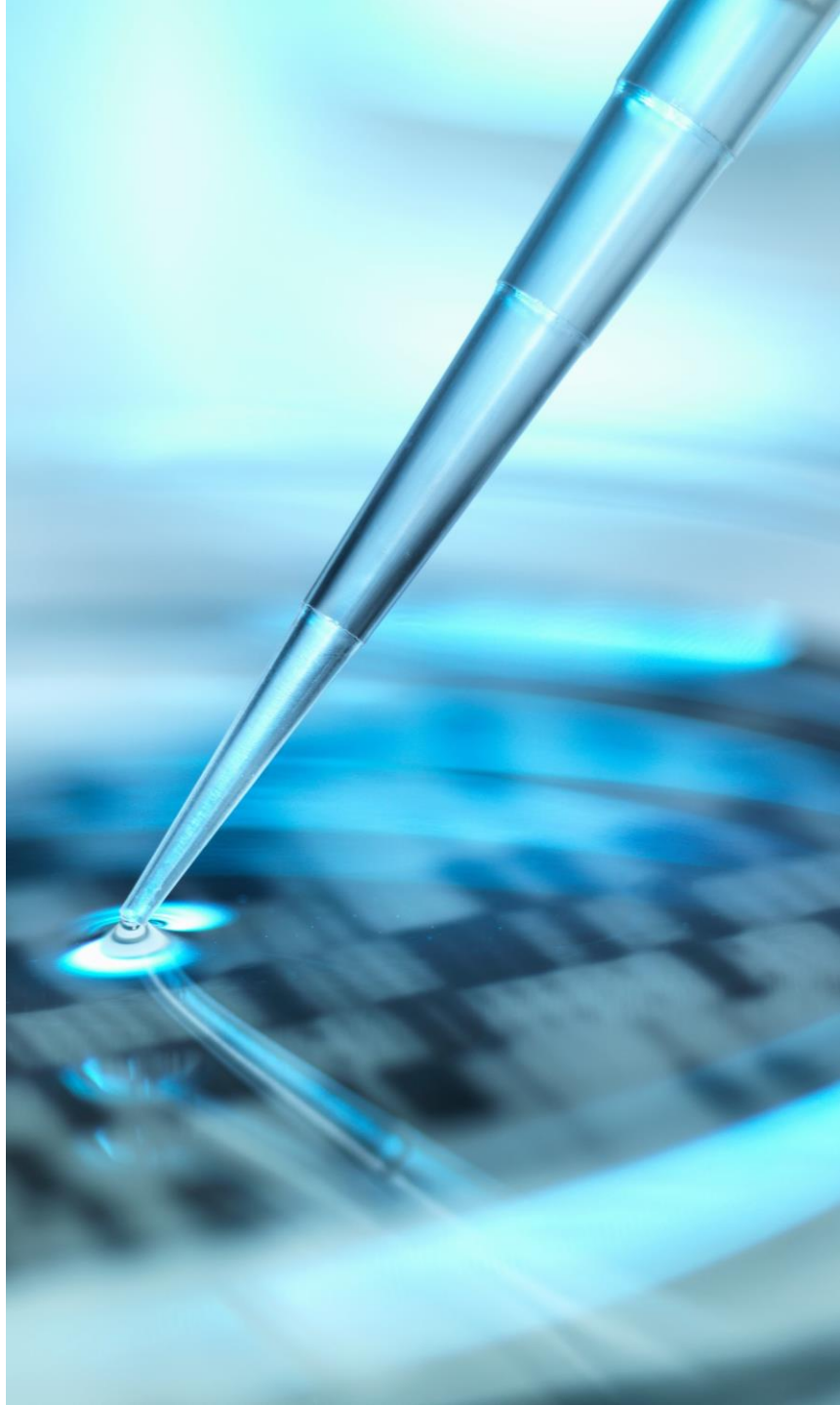
GRC can retrieve the following information from the source system:

- Reports
- Tables
- SAP Queries
- Programmable/Programmed Rules
- BW Queries
- Segregation of Duties (SOD)
- HANA views

In GRC a business logic for identification of potential violations or exceptions is set up while evaluating the source system data

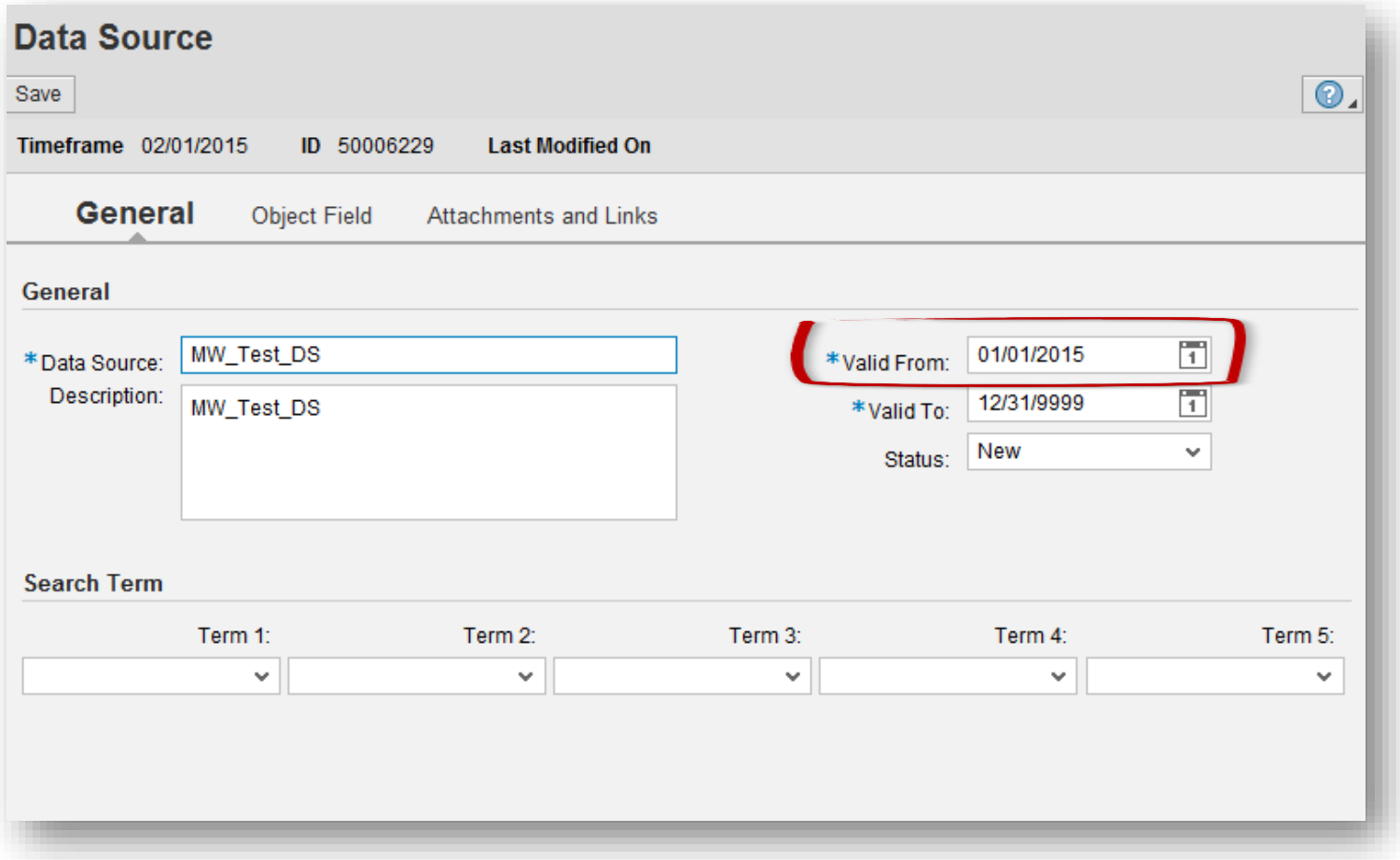
Pre-defined deficiency criteria lead to exceptions and issue reporting with notification to control owner

This general process allows semi-automation (additional review step) and automation



Rule building principles: Creating a data source

If you plan to execute business rules in the past, be sure to choose a Valid From date that includes the period you want to query

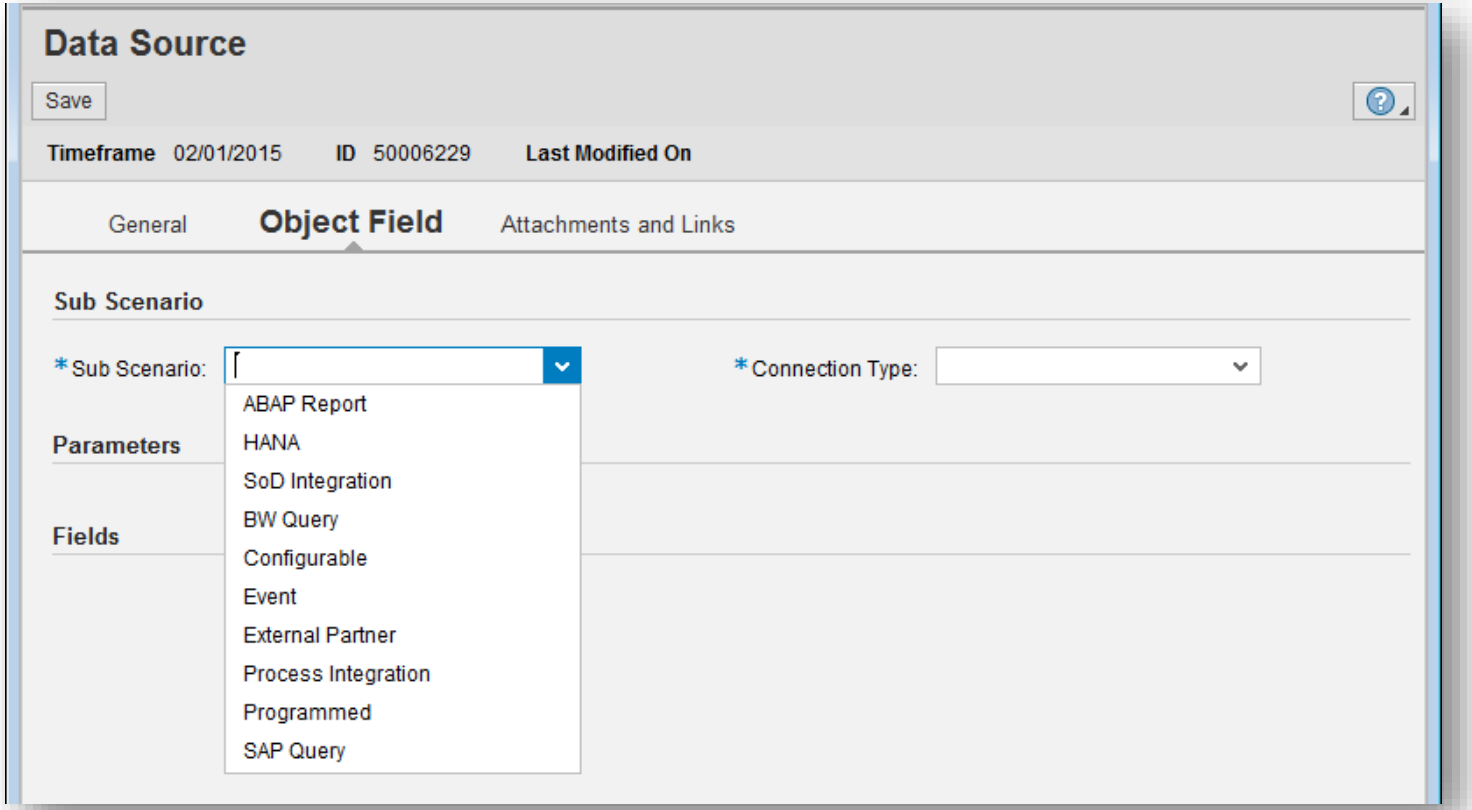


Rule building principles: Creating a data source

A variety of Sub Scenarios (also referred to as data source types) are available

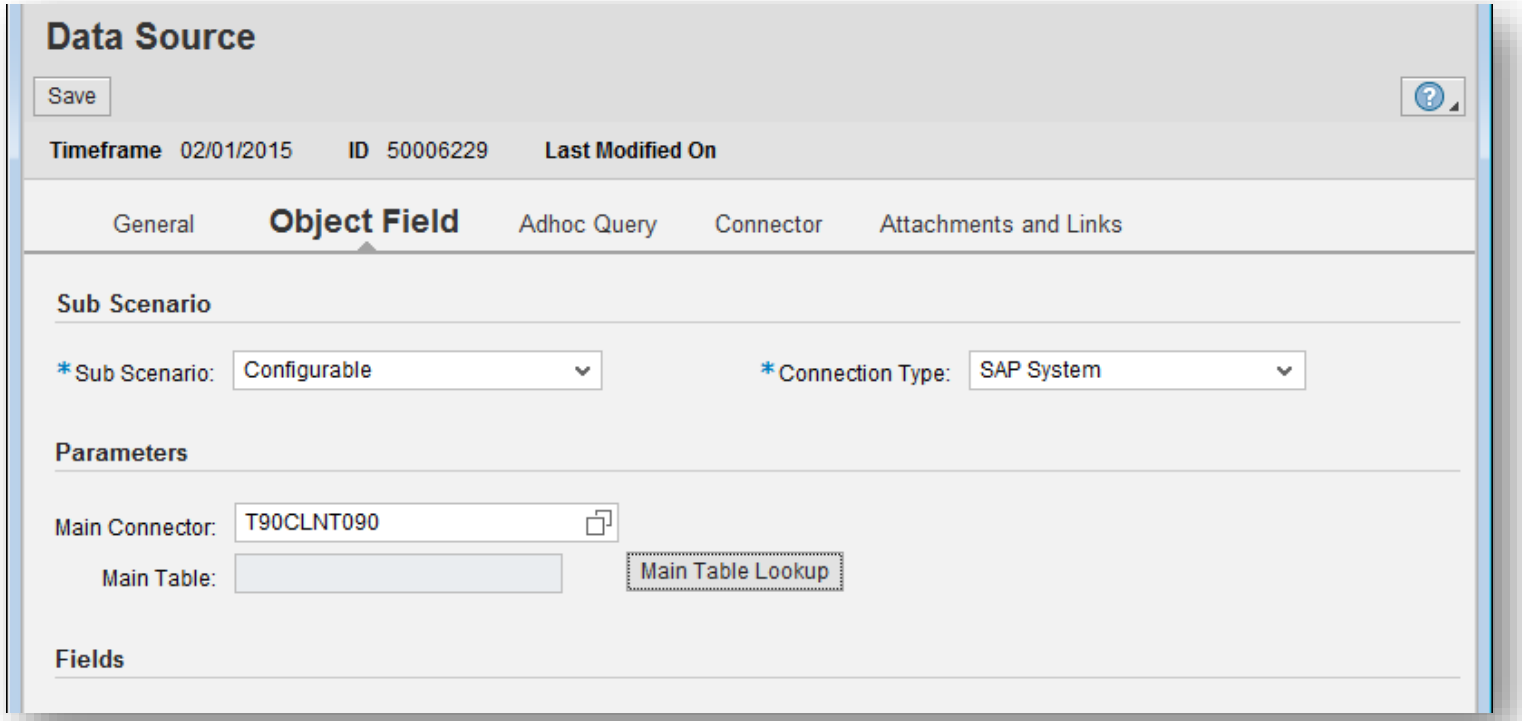
In this hands-on session, we will work with these:

- Configurable
- HANA



Rule building principles: Creating a data source

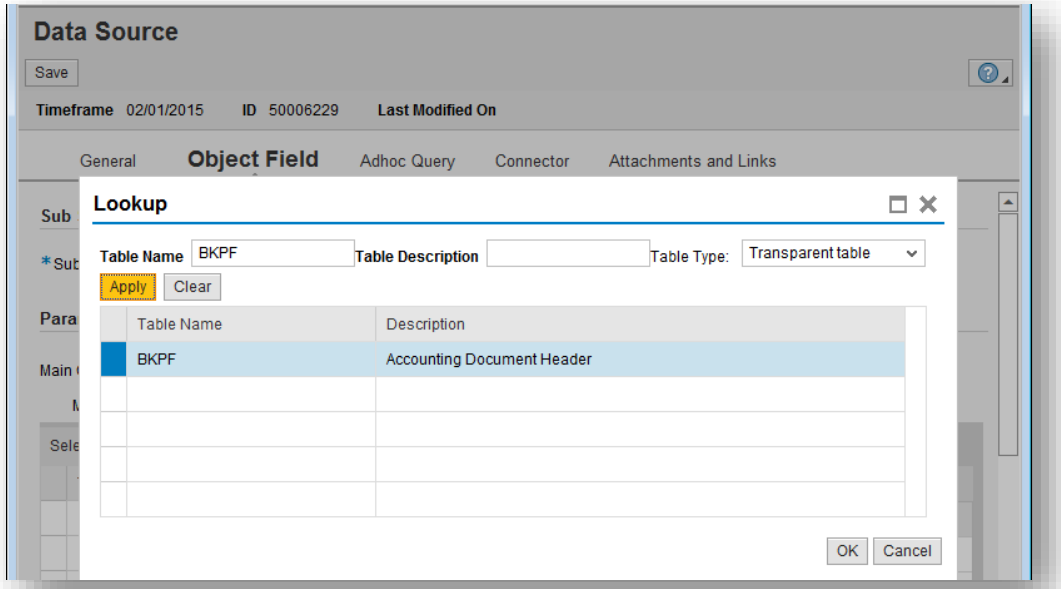
The Sub Scenario and connection type are associated in customizing

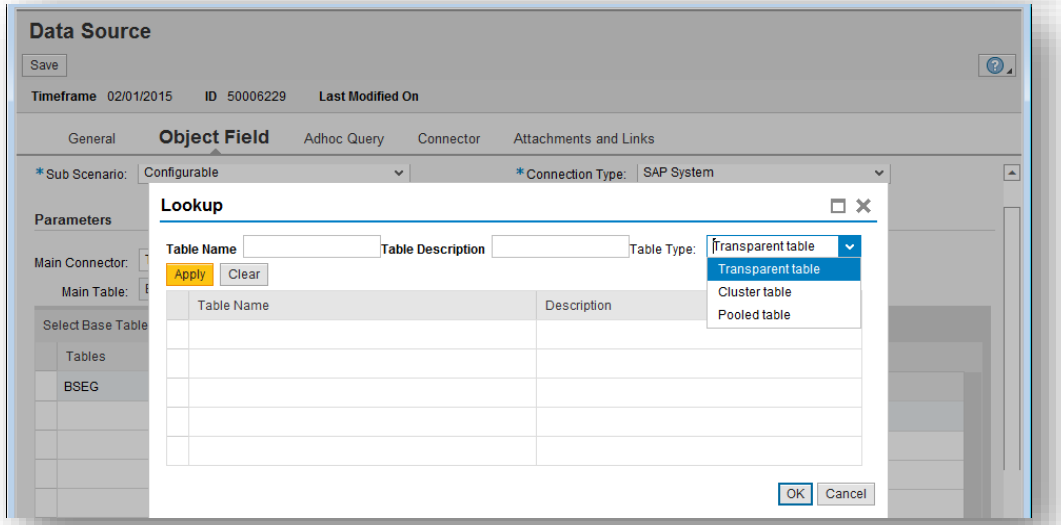


Rule building principles: Creating a data source

Normally up to 5 joined tables are possible

However, cluster and pooled tables can only support one table per data source – no additional join options

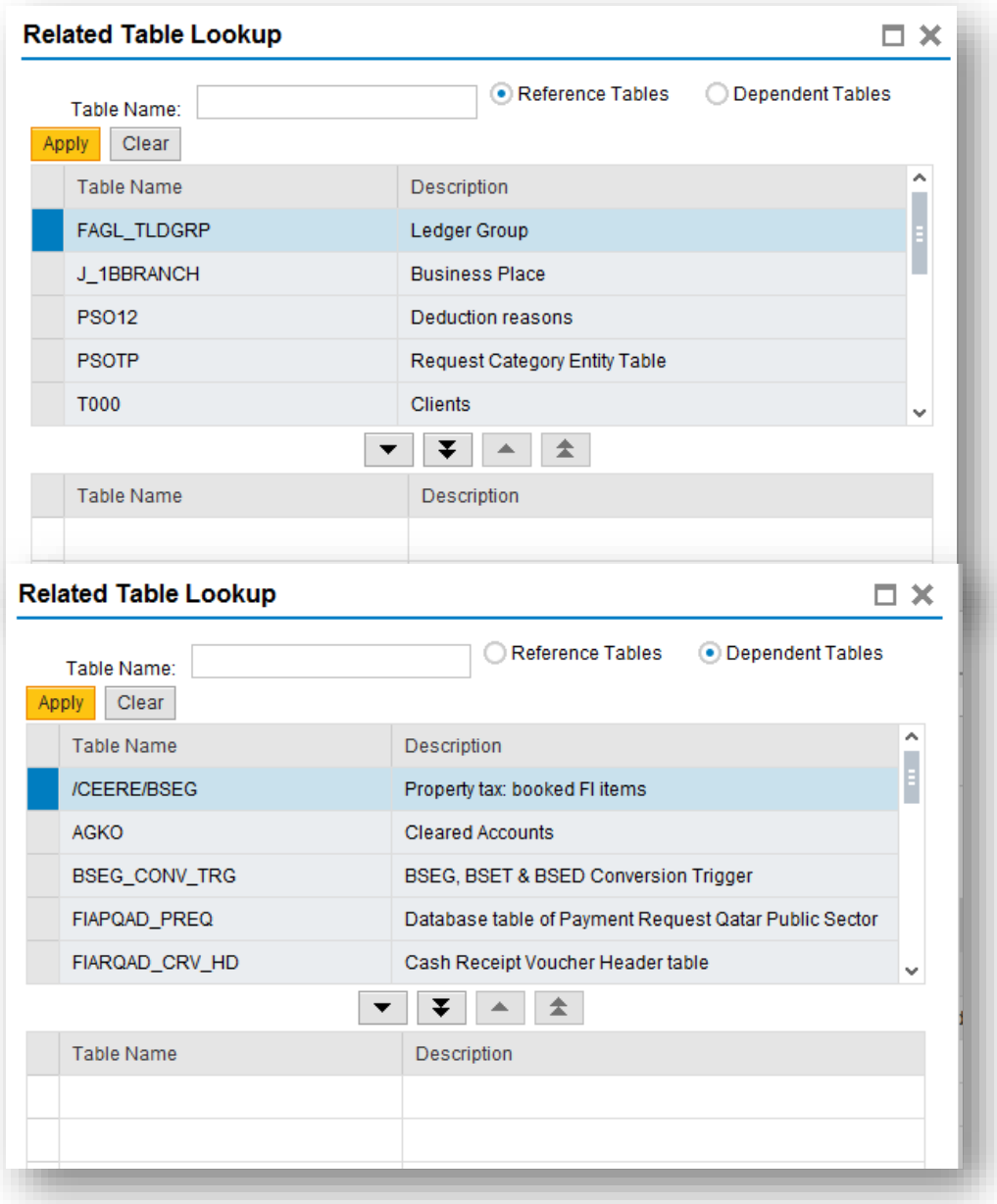




Rule building principles: Creating a data source

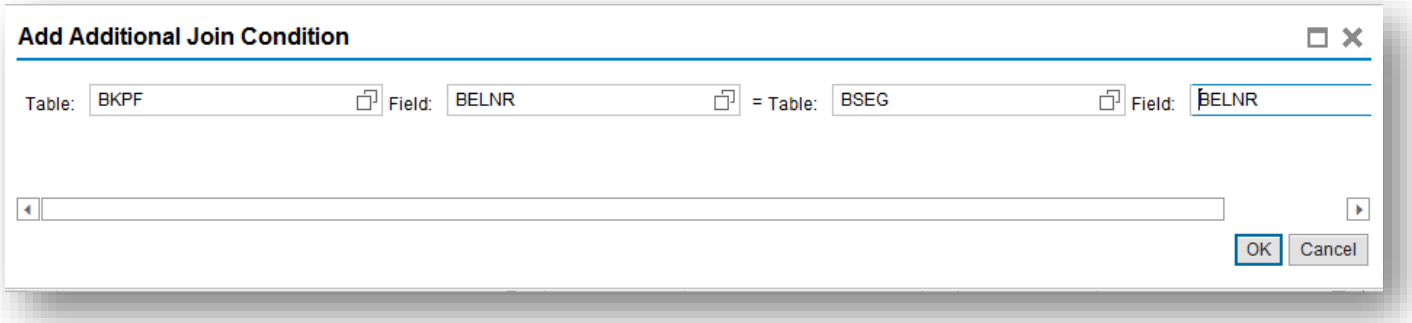
Reference tables contain the primary keys to which your main table refers to as foreign keys; a good example of this is currencies

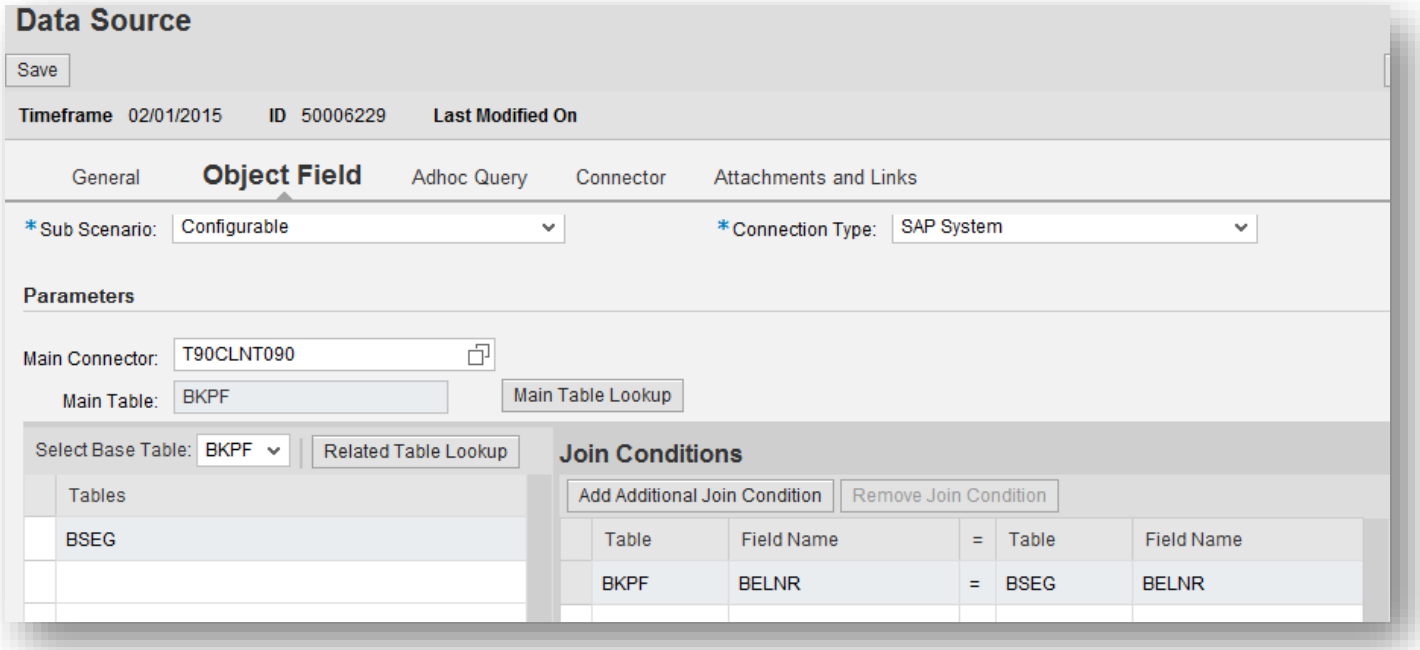
Dependent tables are the ones that refer to your main table primary keys as foreign keys



Rule building principles: Creating a data source

In case the main table has no check relationship, then use “Add Additional Join Condition”



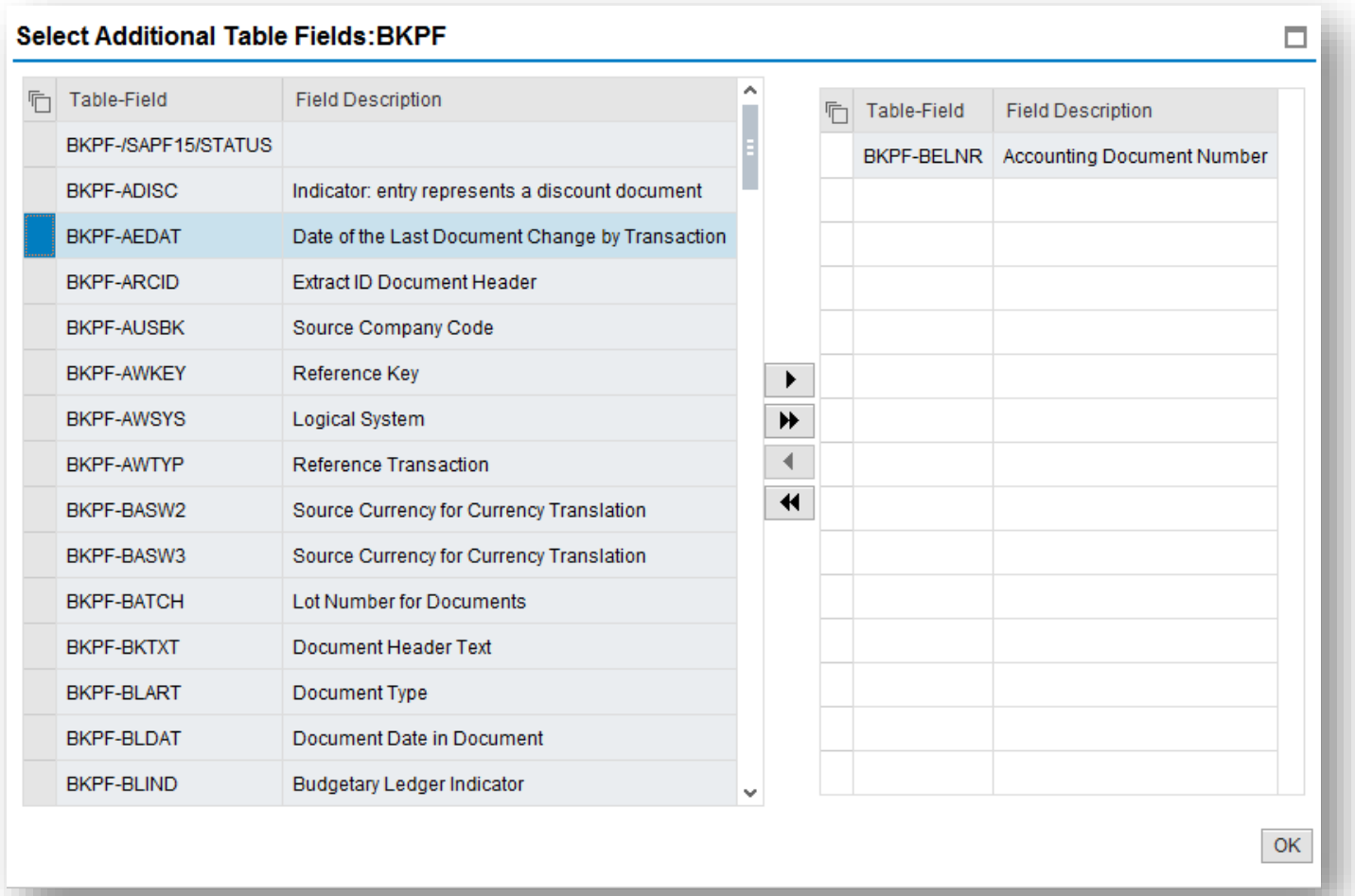


Rule building principles: Creating a data source

Reminder: You can join up to 5 transparent tables

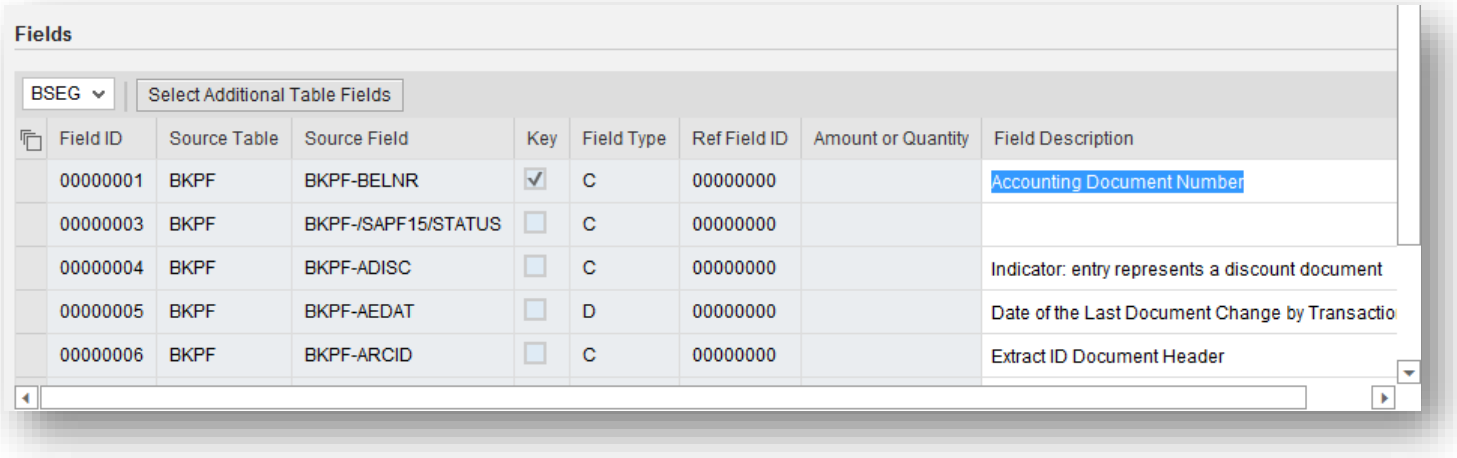
Additional fields can be selected for every joined table

If you remove a join, all related fields will be removed



Rule building principles: Creating a data source

Field descriptions can be adapted to business requirements



Consider making the field descriptions smaller (yet still meaningful) so they will allow more columns to easily fit for better display of exceptions

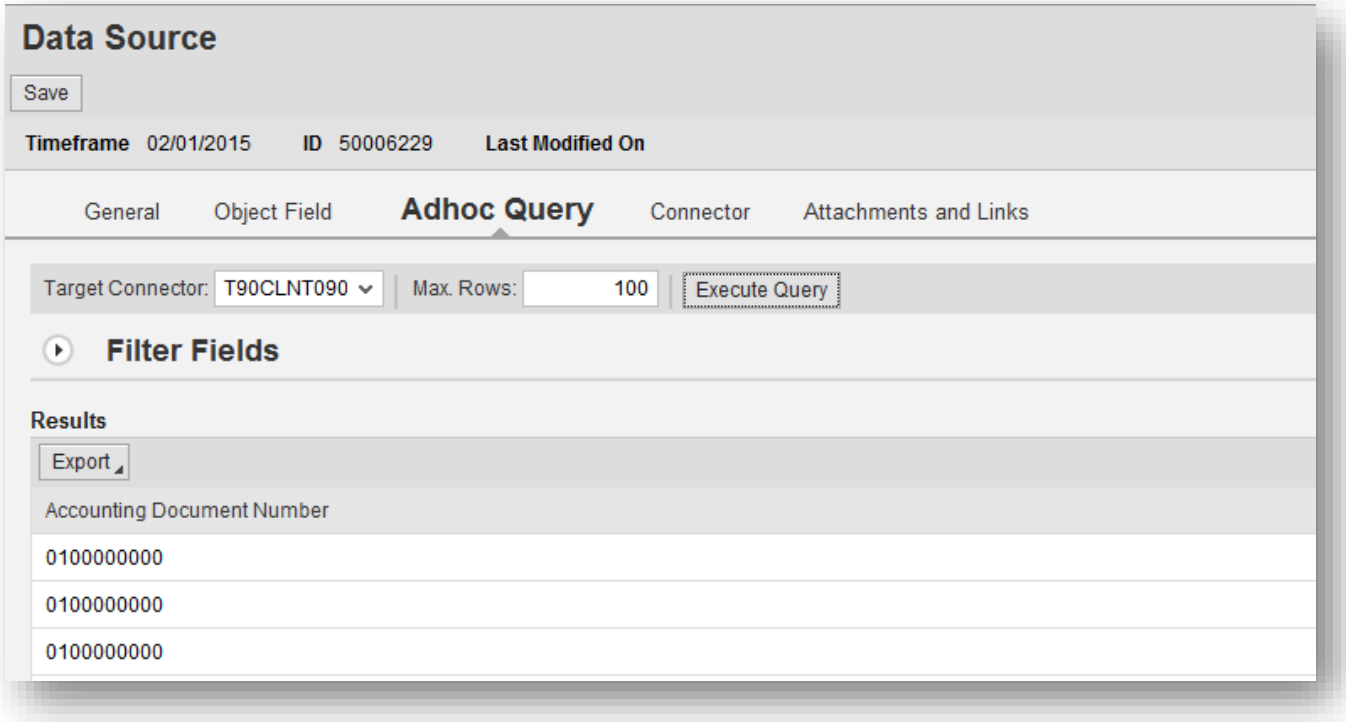
Do this before you assign the data source, as you will not be able to easily change it later

Rule building principles: Creating a data source

Use ad hoc queries to be sure you get the data you expect

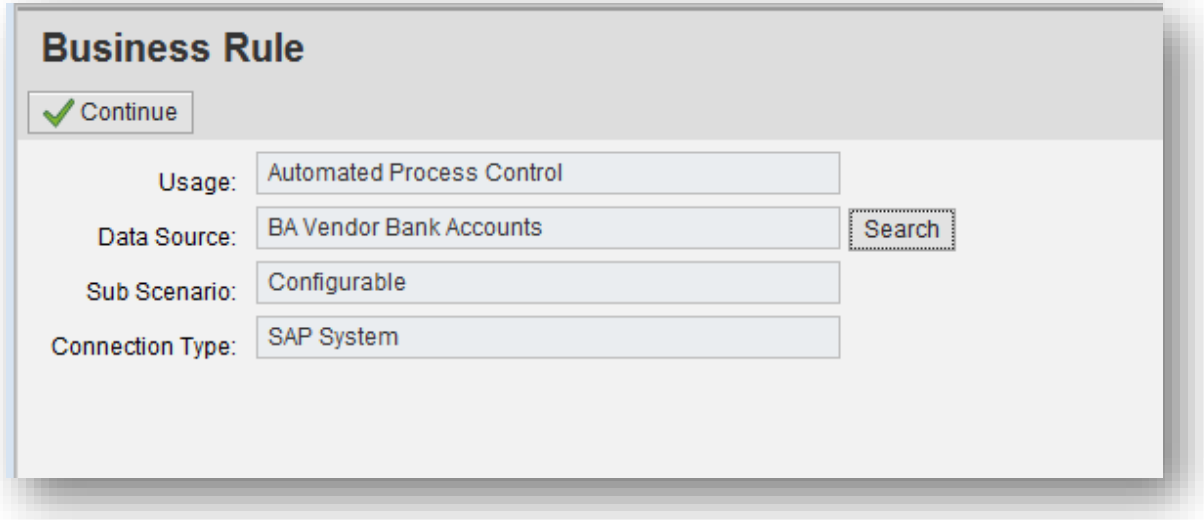
A typical process might be to define the data source, test it with an ad hoc query, refine it, and continue as needed until it is what you want

Only then set your new data source to Active



Rule building principles: Selecting a data source

The first step in creating a business rule always requires is to select an active data source

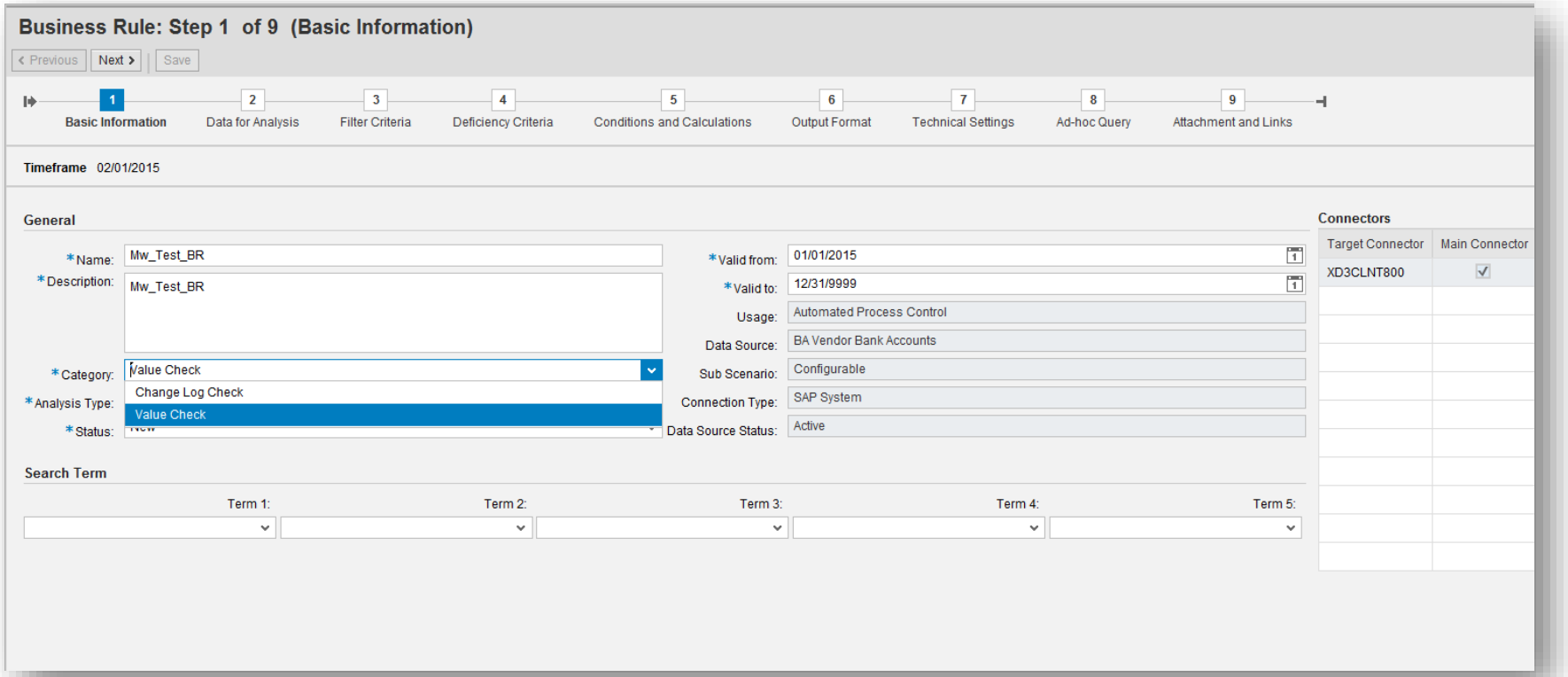


If you do not find the data source you expect, check that it is active as of the period for which you are defining the business rule

Rule building principles: Choosing a category

Value Check – Monitoring database values

Change Log Check – monitoring changes from change log



Rule building principles: Selecting an analysis type

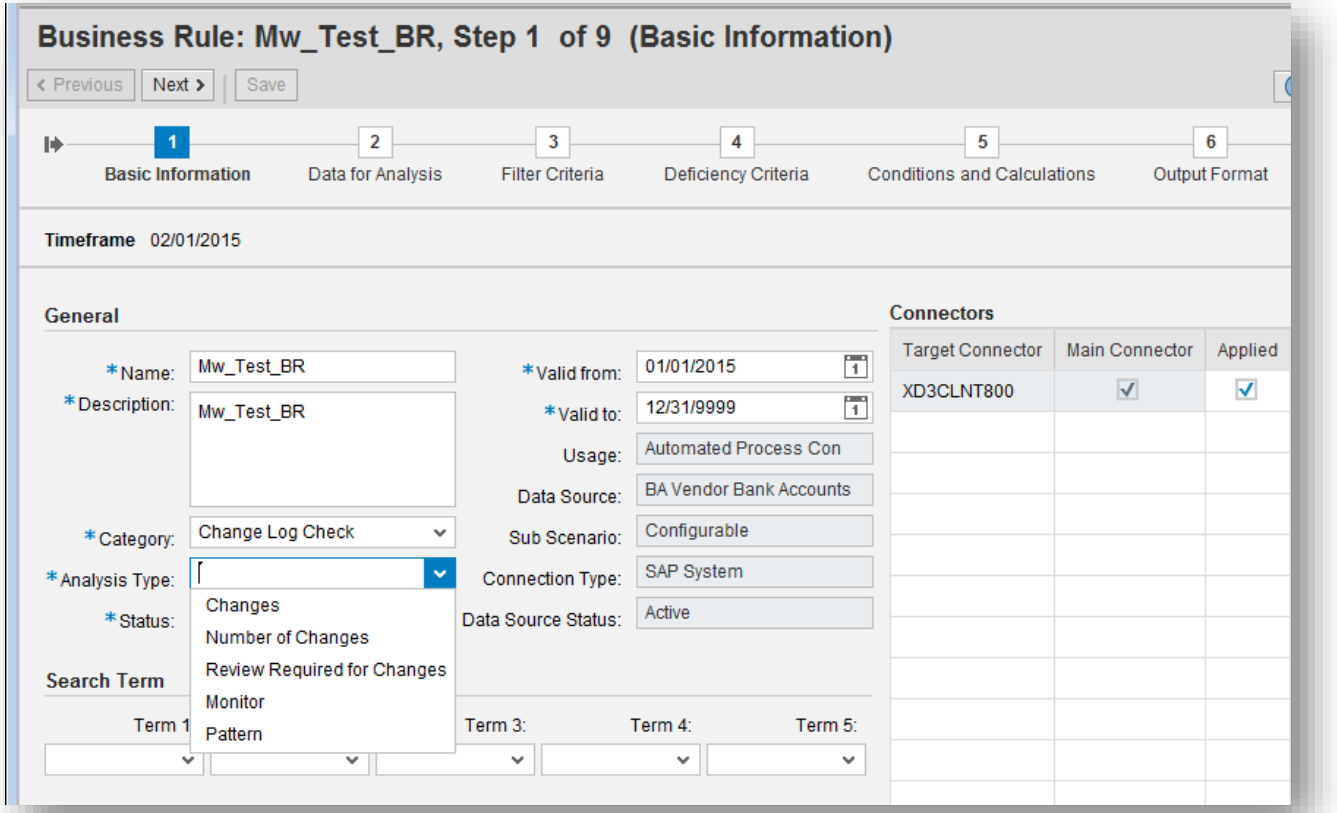
Changes – Monitoring changes on the selected field from change log

Number of Changes – Monitor the number of changes made to a field

Review Required for Changes – No specific field, the entire result is routed for review if any changes found

Monitor – Monitor the specified field's values in change log

Pattern – Monitor data value pattern of change log across multiple fields at a specific date/time

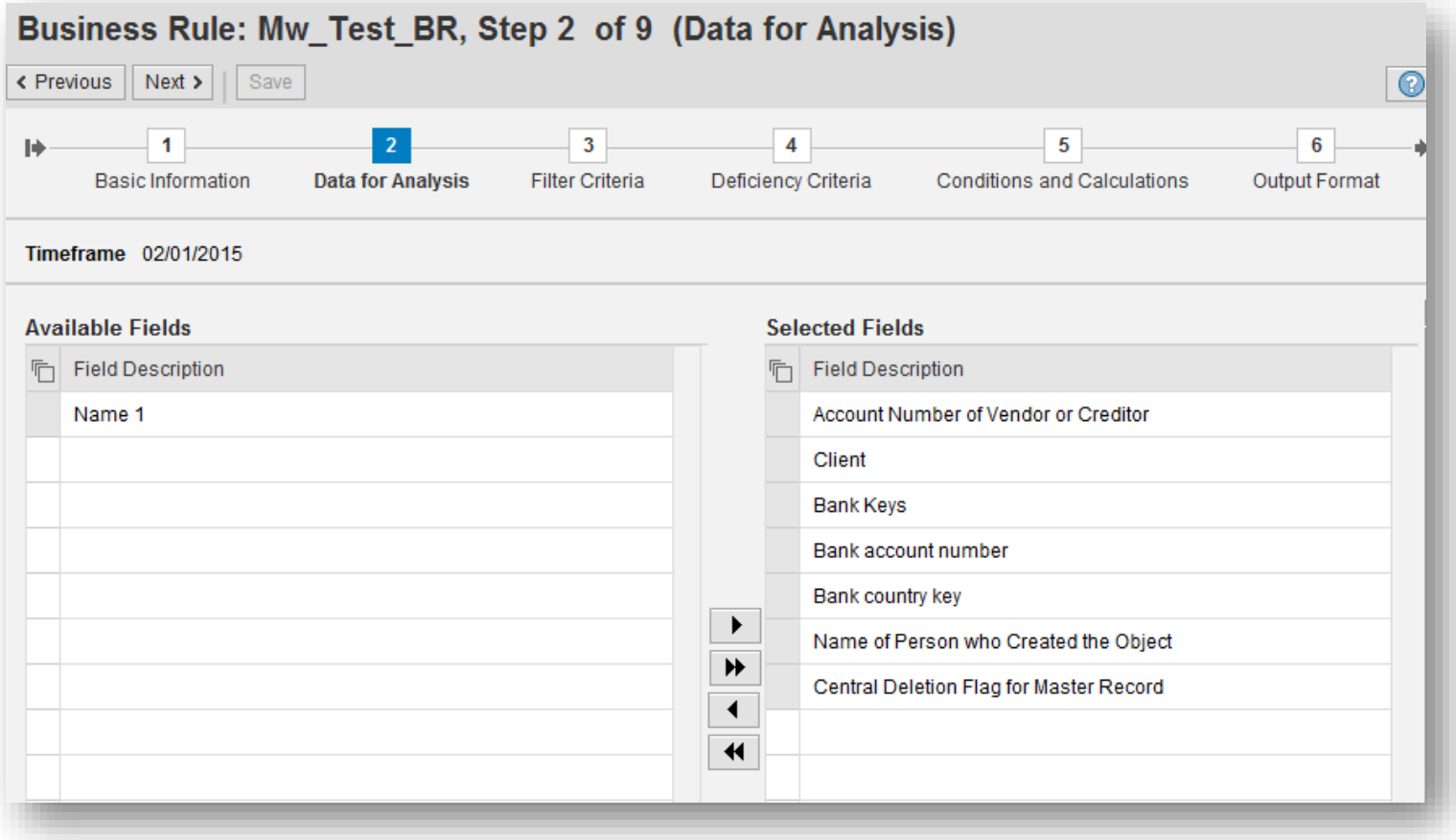


Please note that the general principles for changes logged in SAP apply accordingly

Rule building principles: Selecting the data for analysis

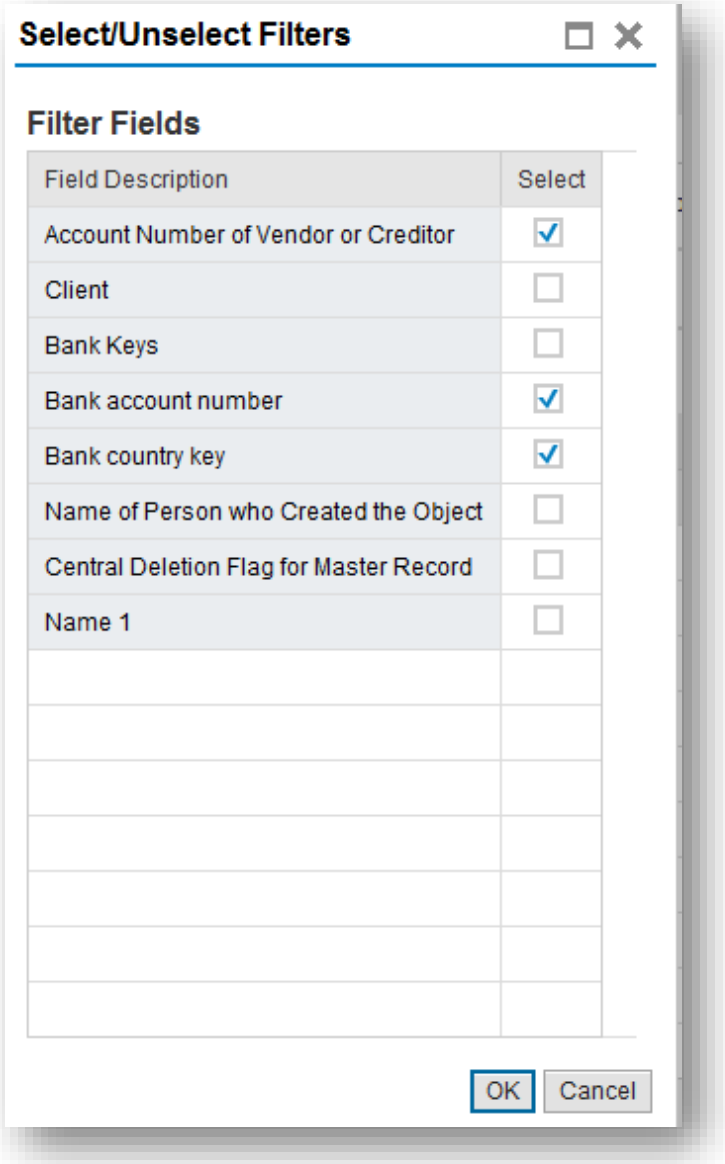
Keep in mind that the same data source can be used with different business rules

Here, you can refine the specific fields to be used for this business rule



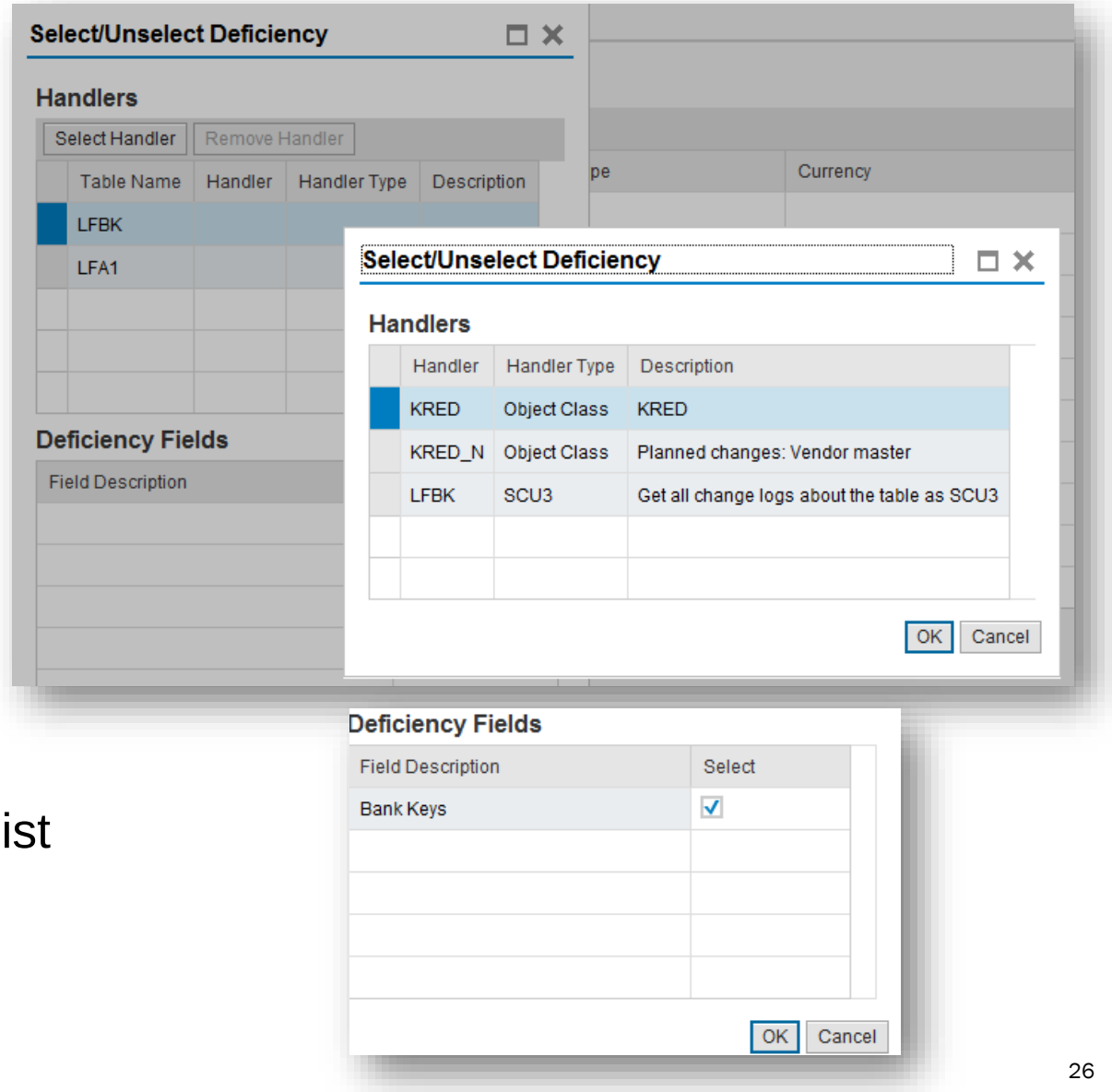
Rule building principles: Selecting filter fields

Select which fields will be used as filters in this particular business rule



Rule building principles: Defining deficiencies

When using a change log, you must select a handler to return the data you want

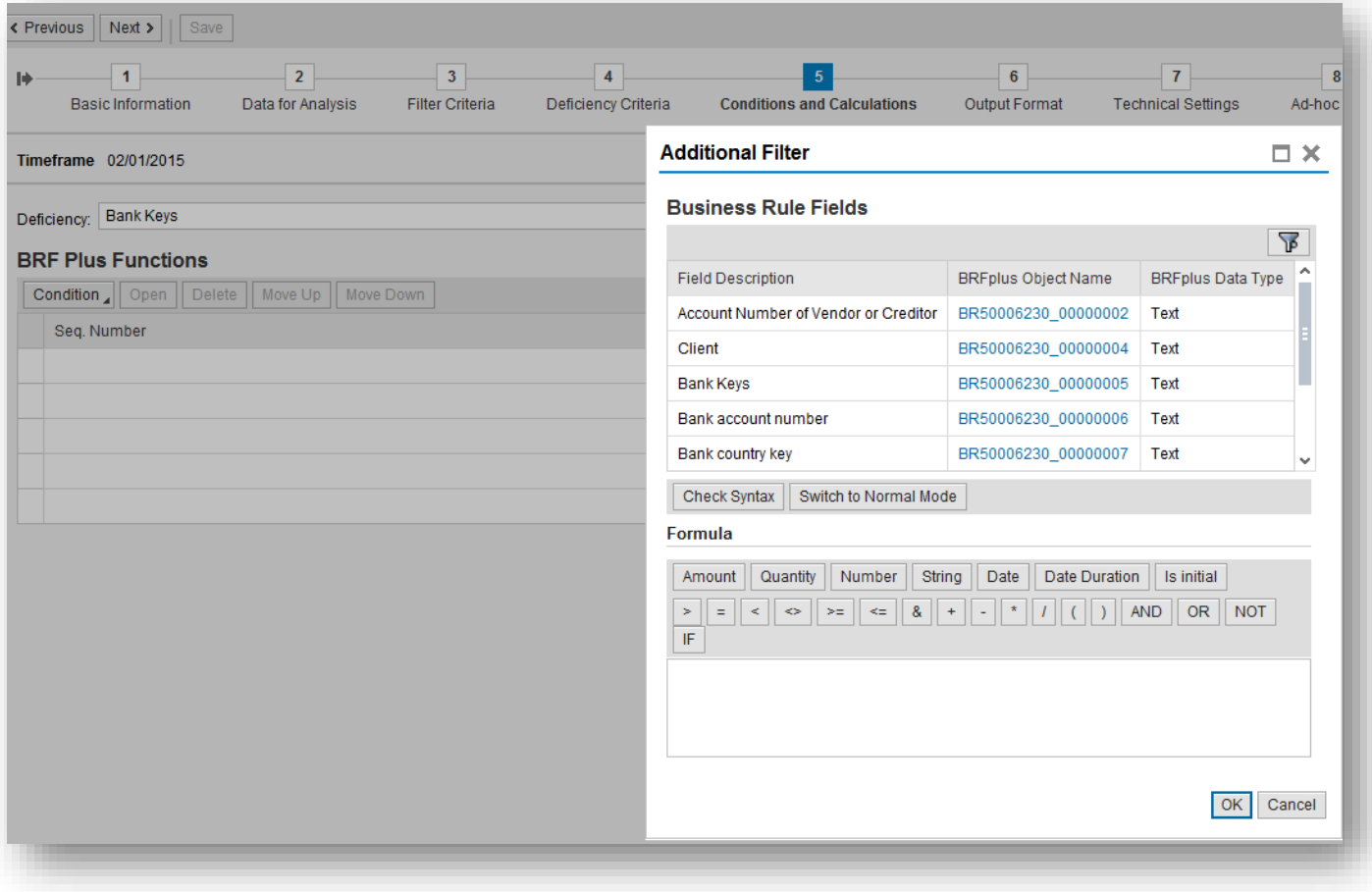


When in doubt, select the SCU3 in the list and try it!

Rule building principles: Defining calculated fields

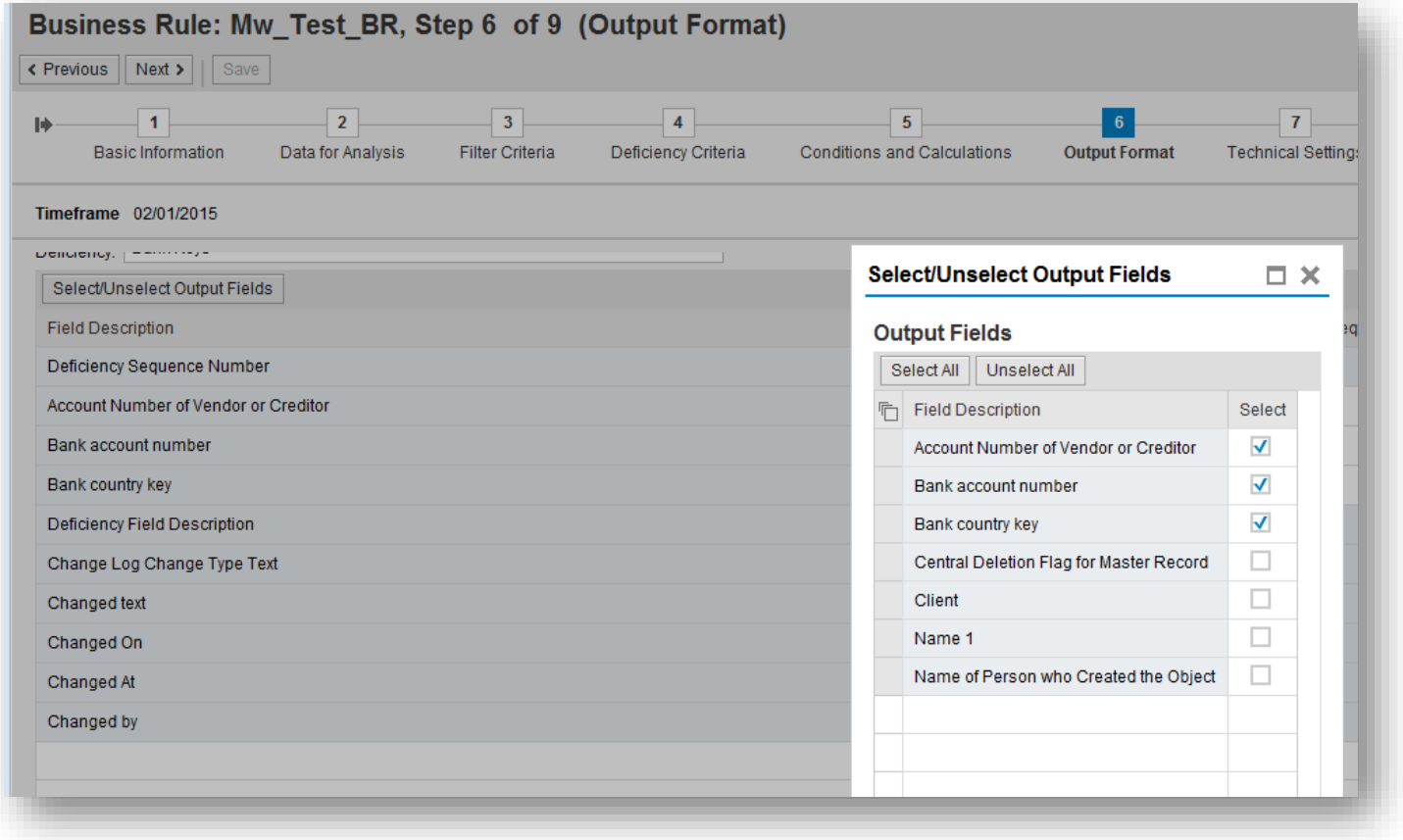
You may wish to use BRF+ for more complex logic

Create the PC business rule first with a calculated field deficiency condition. This will create a BRF+ rule, available for enhancing in BRF+ framework to express additional logic.



Rule building principles: Select the output fields

Adapt output fields and sequence to the business requirements



Rule building principles: Selecting the technical settings

Deficiency Calculation:

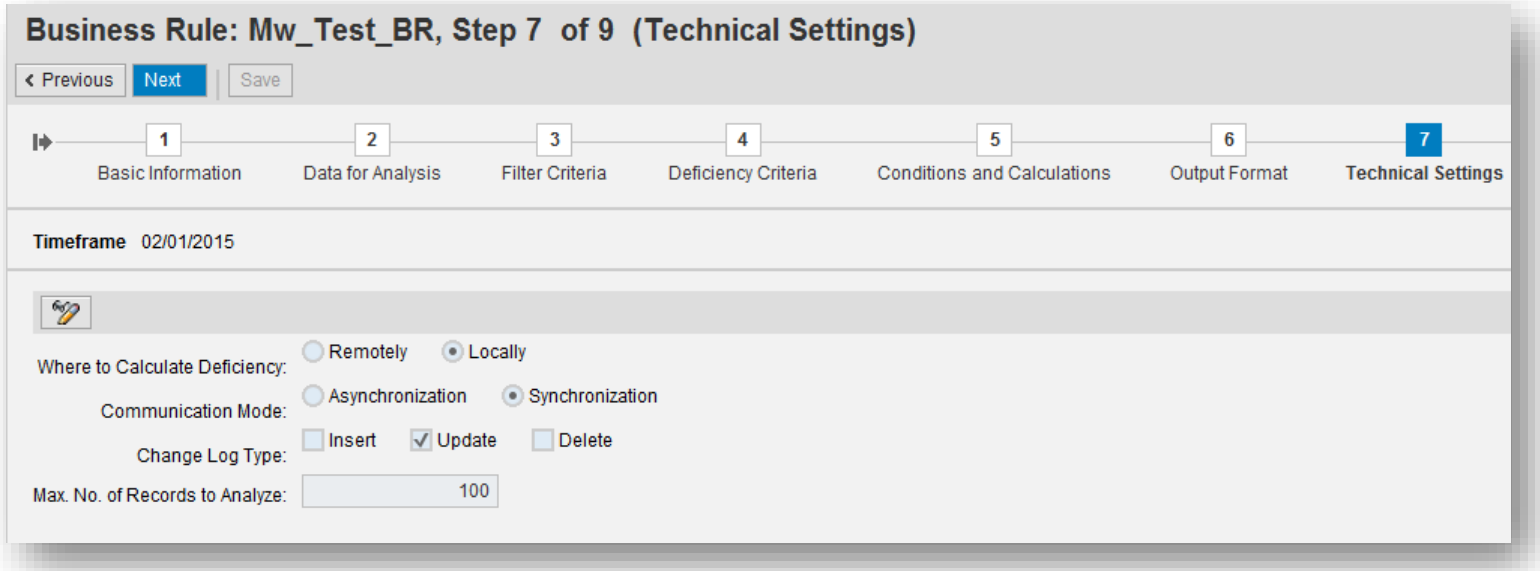
Remotely – in the plugin system

Locally – in GRC (passing plugin data to GRC for calculation)

Communication Mode:

Asynchronization – job is triggered in plugin system, call completes without results, and passes them back to GRC when available (requires bidirectional RFCs)

Synchronization – job triggered in plugin system, and call returns with results



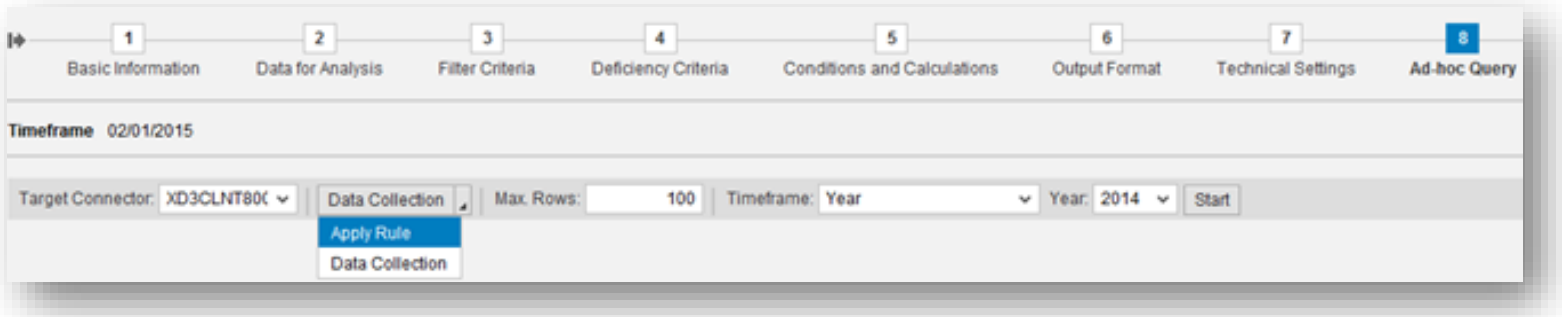
Rule building principles: Using ad hoc queries to test your results

Run the ad hoc query for the business rule

Data Collection – the data is shown without applying the rule criteria

Apply Rule – the data is shown with application of the rule criteria

After the business rule is the way you want it, make it active and then assign it to a control, if desired, and schedule it



Hands-on activities

Wrap-Up

Where to Find More Information

- www.sap.com/grc
- www.sap.com/about/trust-center.html
- GRC blogs: https://blogs.sap.com/tags/237150e2-6555-4a16-b49e-e93dbf1891da/
- SAP GRC Community: https://community.sap.com/topics/grc

Take a look at:

- On Demand Sessions to understand GRC and Security within the context of SAP S/4HANA On-Demand Sessions
- In-depth Product Overviews with Use Cases and Demos On-demand sessions

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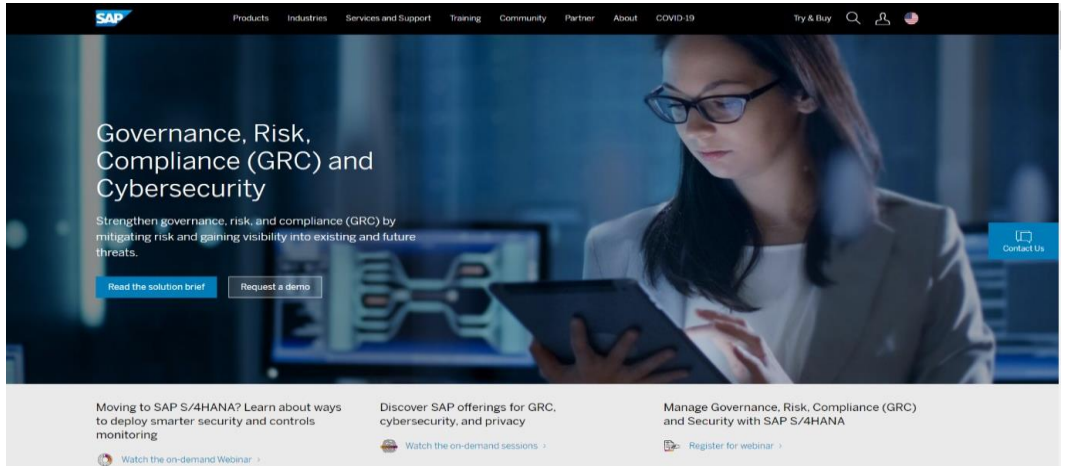

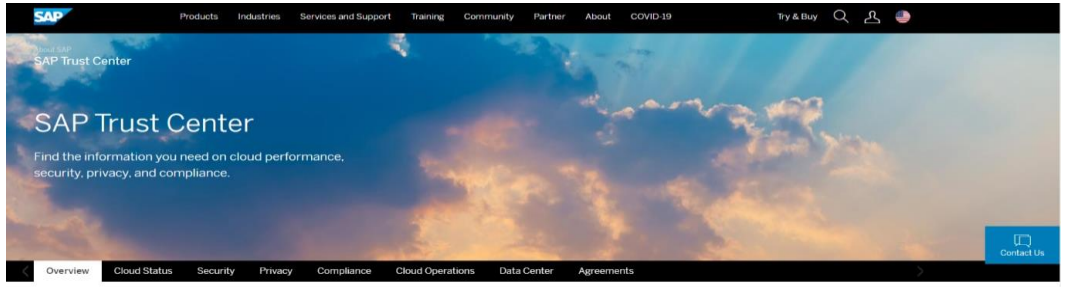

Our GRC Value Calculators that explore ROI:

- SAP Access Control: https://bin.23khosting.com/sap-grc-value-calcs/access/
- SAP Process Control: https://bin.23khosting.com/sap-grc-value-calcs/processcontrol/
- SAP Risk Management: https://bin.23khosting.com/sap-grc-value-calcs/risk/
- SAP Audit Management: https://bin.23khosting.com/sap-grc-value-calcs/audit/
- SAP Business Integrity Screening: https://bin.23khosting.com/sap-grc-value-calcs/businessintegrity/

Key Points to Take Home

CCM functionality in SAP Process Control can be used for automating control performance, monitoring, and tests of effectiveness

Process Control can connect to a variety of SAP ABAP, non-ABAP, and non-SAP systems to return exceptions or violations in near-real time

You can create data sources using a variety of sub scenarios such as configurable, programmed, HANA, BW query, SOD integration, and more

Carefully choose the validity dates of data sources, business rules, and assignment of rules to controls to avoid later problems

Thank you! Any Questions?

Please remember to complete your session evaluation.

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