



stonebranch

TECHNICAL OVERVIEW

BatchMan

Automation and Monitoring of Business
Processes in SAP and Non-SAP Systems

Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....	2
1. BatchMan: Mature Technology, Progressive Solution	3
2. System Architecture and Function	4
3. Load Distribution and Resources.....	5
4. Roles and Authorizations	5
5. BatchMan Processes.....	6
6. BatchMan Jobs	6
6.1. Normal Job.....	7
6.2. BW Process	7
6.3. FI Process.....	8
6.4. Other Process	8
6.5. FDM Process (Optional)	8
7. BatchMan Networks	8
8. BatchMan Order Concept and Scheduling Rules.....	9
8.1. Scheduling Date	9
8.2. Special Calendar	10
8.3. Start Criteria	10
9. Alerts and Monitoring	12
9.1. Alerts.....	12
9.2. Monitoring	13
10. User Jobs	15
11. Failover System.....	15
12. Controlling Non-SAP Processes	16
13. BatchMan Toolbox.....	18
14. Extract of Our BatchMan Customers.....	19

1. BatchMan: Mature Technology, Progressive Solution

To ensure the secure and efficient operation of an SAP system landscape and any connected non-SAP systems, most companies use a process automation solution to help:

- Ensure processes are securely and reliably executed in a highly automated environment
- Use resources as efficiently as possible
- Reduce the risk of operational errors

Processes with long runtimes and complex dependencies cannot be executed in the dialog mode during peak business hours. Instead, they should be processed during periods of minimal system workload. Regularly recurring processes – as well as file- and event-dependent processes – should be triggered automatically so that manual intervention by IT and business users is required only in exceptional cases. Controlling non-SAP systems and data exchange should be integrated and synchronized with key SAP business processes. Standard SAP job management transactions offer only limited capabilities in these areas.

BatchMan meets these process automation requirements by running directly in the ABAP stack, the core of most SAP systems, and securely and flexibly controlling all SAP and non-SAP processes from within SAP. BatchMan integrates seamlessly into your existing landscape without requiring additional hardware or software. Its intuitive monitoring and intelligent alerting capabilities help employees use their time more efficiently while supporting effective collaboration between IT and business departments.

Its flexible architecture, transparent pricing model, and low operating costs ensure a fast return on investment, making business process automation accessible even for smaller organizations.

Whether it's HR, logistics, or finance and controlling, BatchMan enables you to fully align the requirements of IT and business departments.

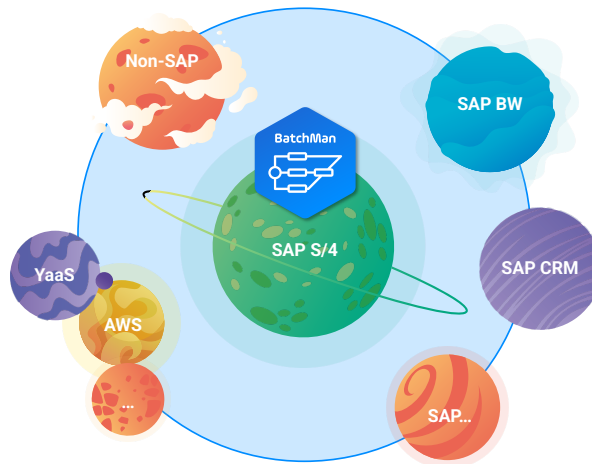
Benefit from an established solution:

- Complete SAP ABAP integration
- Platform-independent control of all SAP and non-SAP processes
- Central process automation, controlling, and monitoring
- Easy operation of simple failover and master-system switchover functionality
- Greater transparency through process visualization and documentation
- Central library
- SAP-certified integration with RISE with SAP
- SAP-certified as an ABAP add-on for SAP NetWeaver
- SAP-certified integration for SAP S/4HANA

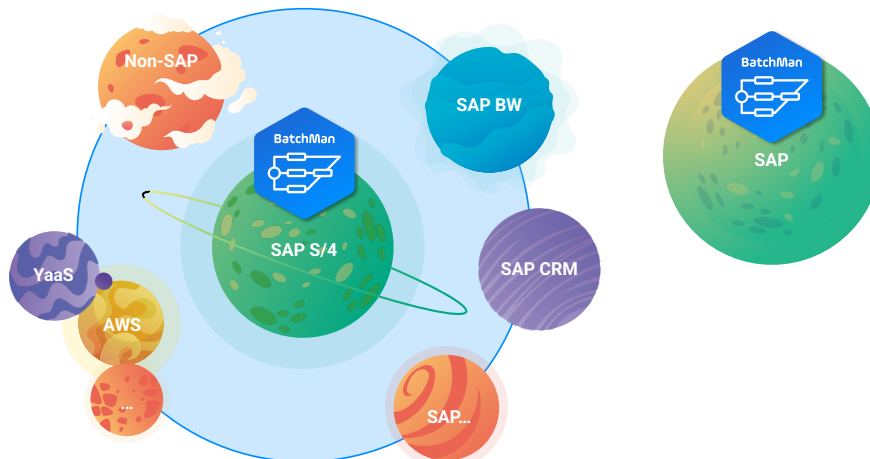
2. System Architecture and Function

BatchMan can be operated either centrally or locally within your SAP system landscape. For most users, the centralized approach is more convenient and offers the advantage of storing all data in a single library. For a central installation, you designate a master system, which can be the SAP Solution Manager or any other SAP system (ERP or NetWeaver). To execute the processes, a BatchMan client is installed on each SAP system to be managed. You can also control non-SAP systems directly from within the BatchMan master, with or without an agent.

Communication between the BatchMan master and clients takes place via RFC connections. Since SAP Solution Manager already has RFC connections to all other systems, it provides an ideal location for the BatchMan master. If the availability of your SAP Solution Manager alone is insufficient, you can configure a second SAP system (ERP or NetWeaver) as a failover system. At the push of a button, it can take over job control for your entire system if the master system becomes unavailable.



With a decentralized architecture, multiple BatchMan master systems run independently within your landscape. This approach is suitable when one or more systems need to operate in complete isolation, such as a dedicated SAP HR system.



3. Load Distribution and Resources

Thanks to its deep integration with the SAP standard system, BatchMan has direct access to all SAP system data and can manage load distribution accordingly. Using SAP CCMS performance data, processes are automatically scheduled to avoid load peaks and keep system utilization as balanced as possible. For connected SAP and non-SAP systems, you can define instances as needed and configure server groups for load distribution. BatchMan then automatically and dynamically manages load distribution according to your requirements.

To prioritize critical business processes during periods of heavy background processing (such as month-end closing, material planning, or settlement runs), BatchMan allows all other processes to be handled in a separate queue. The system starts these processes automatically when sufficient capacity becomes available, without delaying time-critical or business-critical operations.

4. Roles and Authorizations

BatchMan has its own authorization concept modeled after SAP. The standard installation includes a comprehensive set of authorizations that can be assigned to SAP users as needed. These authorizations are grouped into predefined roles that can easily be assigned to BatchMan administrators and users.

This enables BatchMan to integrate itself seamlessly into your existing SAP authorization concept while relying on standard SAP authorizations whenever SAP standard functions are used. As a result, the system operates in accordance with your IT security requirements without the need to maintain a separate authorization concept for job control.

The screenshot displays the 'Maintain User' (SU01) transaction in SAP. The user '112_USER1' is selected, with 'GMEYER' as the last changed on and '16.08.2013 14:02:49' as the timestamp. The status is 'Saved'. The 'Address' tab is active, showing fields for Title, Last name, First name, Academic Title, Format, Function, Department, Room Number, Floor, and Building. The 'Communication' section includes fields for Language (DE German), Telephone, Mobile Phone, Fax, E-Mail, and Comm. Meth (RML Remote Mail). There are buttons for 'Assign other company address...' and 'Assign new company address...'. The company is listed as 'HONICO / /'.

5. BatchMan Processes

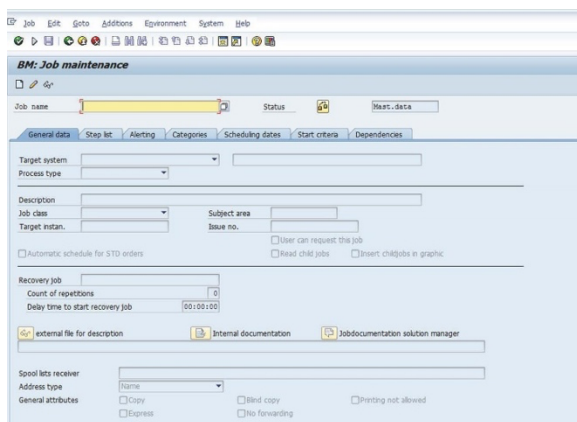
BatchMan provides all the capabilities expected of a modern process automation solution. The BatchMan concept builds on the SAP standard system, extending it to enable company-wide job control directly from within SAP.

BatchMan master data includes steps, jobs, and networks for managing background processing – objects that are not available in the SAP standard system. When implementing BatchMan, you can easily migrate your existing steps and jobs. All BatchMan objects are automatically validated, and any incorrect or missing entries are immediately reported with a corresponding error message.

For complex workflows, you can group steps and jobs into networks that reflect your internal dependencies. BatchMan networks can also contain other networks and objects across multiple systems, allowing you to model complete business processes in a clear and intuitive way.

6. BatchMan Jobs

A BatchMan job is fundamentally equivalent to a standard SAP job. However, BatchMan provides many more options for scheduling and defining start criteria. Time- and event-based conditions are configured directly within the job definition, giving you access to centrally managed calendars, checkpoints, and resources.



BatchMan provides predefined process types: Normal Job, BW Process, and FI Process. It also enables Other Process types and, for those who opt-in to the file and data management (FDM) add-on, FDM Processes.

Process type	Normal job
Description	BW process FI process
Job class	Other process

6.1. Normal Job

As in the SAP standard system, a job can consist of multiple steps, allowing you to define standardized multi-step processes within a single job. A step is the smallest unit in background processing and can consist of an ABAP program, an external command, an external program, or a query.

Printing and archiving parameters can be maintained directly within each step. Simply insert the required steps into the job definition and configure them further as needed.

BM: Step maintenance

Step name: GM_1_Q Status: Mast.data
Target system: HOD_000 BM: Masterdestination

User: BATCHMAN Issue no.:
Step text:
Step type:
☐ . Modify TITLE in print parameters
☐ . Modify TEXT in archive parameters

ABAP/4 program:
 Program name: SAP_QUERY_CALL
 Variant: GM_TEST1
 Langu.: DE
 Display
 Change
 Variant maintenance

Background print parameters
 Output dev.: LP01 Storage mode: Print only
 Title:
☐ Print immediately Page length: 65 Rows
☐ Delete after output Page width: 80 Columns
☒ New spool request Format: X_65_80

6.2. BW Process

When operating an SAP BW system, loading InfoPackages and executing BW process chains are predefined in BatchMan. To define or monitor a process chain, BatchMan opens the corresponding transaction directly in the BW system. This approach is not only more efficient but also significantly reduces potential errors compared to replicating BW objects in the scheduler.

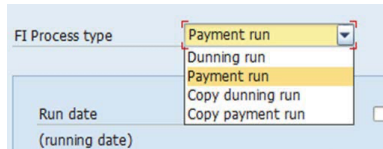
Process type	Normal job
Description	BW process FI process
Job class	Other process

Process Chain Maintenance Modified Version: OK

Start
 START_OK
 Program
 STARTE_DUNNRY_OK

6.3. FI Process

BatchMan provides predefined FI process types for SAP dunning and payment runs. Existing run configurations can also be copied to subsequent accounting periods, reducing repetitive setup.



The screenshot shows a form with two fields. The first field, labeled 'FI Process type', is a dropdown menu with a list of options: 'Payment run' (highlighted in yellow), 'Dunning run', 'Payment run' (highlighted in yellow), 'Copy dunning run', and 'Copy payment run'. The second field, labeled 'Run date (running date)', is an empty text box.

6.4. Other Process

The Other Process type is primarily used to define SAP SARA archiving runs and include them in scheduled job processing. It also enables non-SAP processes to be integrated into process control and automation through BatchMan's various interfaces.

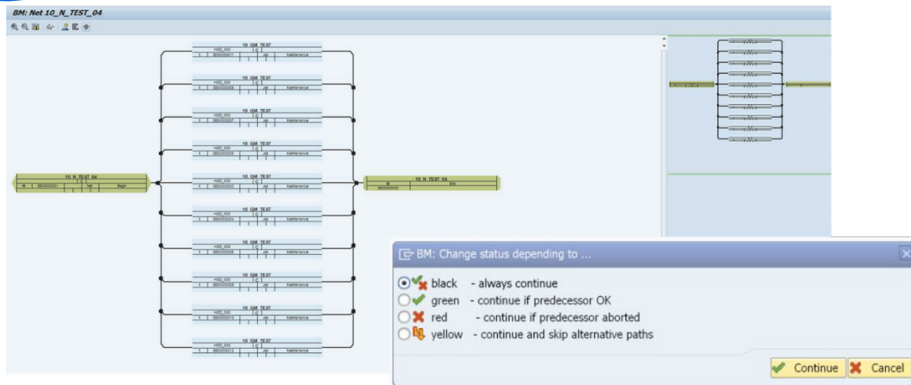
6.5. FDM Process (Optional)

FDM (file and data management) processes can be managed using BatchMan's optional FDM component. FDM provides MFT (managed file transfer) capabilities. FDM enables organizations to securely exchange files across SAP and non-SAP environments while integrating file movement into automated business workflows.

7. BatchMan Networks

You can organize complex processes into networks. Using status-dependent links, you can automatically control process behavior in the event of an error, as well as define actions for timeouts and other conditions. Networks can contain jobs and other networks, allowing you to model complex dependencies across multiple systems.

BatchMan networks are created using a graphical editor that lets you build process flows quickly and easily. BatchMan also automatically validates each network, warning you of circular dependencies, missing objects, or dependencies that cannot be implemented.



8. BatchMan Order Concept and Scheduling Rules

Objects stored in the BatchMan library (jobs and networks) are scheduled as orders for their respective target systems. All scheduling frequencies can be mapped, and each BatchMan object can also be scheduled ad hoc for immediate execution.

To achieve the highest possible level of automation while efficiently managing background processing, BatchMan offers a variety of scheduling criteria that trigger processes based on either time- or event-driven conditions.

8.1. Scheduling Date

Scheduling can be configured on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis, including exceptions and special rules. Scheduling is based on an SAP factory calendar and a BatchMan shift schedule. The shift schedule determines when orders are scheduled and executed.

The screenshot shows the "BM: Job maintenance" dialog box with the "Scheduling dates" tab selected. The job name is "AF_TEST_1" and the status is "INITIAL". The "SAP calendar" is set to "01" and the "STD plan" is "01". The "Valid from" date is "01.01.2004" and the "To" date is "31.12.9999".

The "no scheduling (date is INITIAL)" section is expanded, showing the following options:

- ☐ monthly - without
 - ☐ Ja ☐ Fe ☐ Ma ☐ Ap ☐ My ☐ Ju ☐ Ji ☐ Au ☐ Se ☐ Ok ☐ No ☐ De
- ☐ Calendar day
 - ☐ Working day
 - ☐ Ultimo (last workday)
 - ☐ last calendar day
- ☐ Bring forw. to Days ☐ WD
- ☐ Bring forw. to Days

The "other scheduling dates (schedule on date)" section is also visible, with a table for "Date from" and "Date to" and a "Delete" button.

8.2. Special Calendar

If the standard scheduling dates are insufficient, the special calendar allows you to create complex, customized scheduling rules by combining weekdays and workdays, and including or excluding specific dates. These calendars can also be combined with other scheduling rules for even greater flexibility.

8.3. Start Criteria

Start times: In addition to the scheduling date, an object can be assigned earliest-start and latest-start times. BatchMan automatically adjusts these settings across time zones. You can also define the interval relative to predecessor jobs, allowing schedules to adapt dynamically when delays occur.

File dependency: BatchMan checks whether a file exists on any connected SAP or non-SAP system. If the file exists and is accessible with the predefined authorizations, the BatchMan process begins automatically.

The screenshot shows the 'File dependency' tab in the BatchMan configuration window. The 'File dependency' checkbox is checked, and the 'Destination' is set to 'VEEAM'. A file dialog box is open, showing a list of files and folders. The file dialog box has columns for Name, Ext., Size, and Date. The files listed are:

Name	Ext.	Size	Date
Program Files (x86)		<DIR>	19.06.2026 02:52:56
ProgramData		<DIR>	28.05.2024 22:15:15
Programme		<DIR>	13.02.2025 07:21:42
Recovery		<DIR>	15.06.2020 08:02:24
Scripts		<DIR>	23.06.2025 10:14:57
Support		<DIR>	20.10.2022 15:00:57

Resources: You can define any number of custom resources to manage potential bottlenecks. A resource is configured in BatchMan Customizing and can represent hardware, the maximum number of parallel processes, or any other user-defined value. You can also specify whether the resource should be released when the process finishes or remain allocated afterward.

The screenshot shows the 'Resources' tab in the BatchMan configuration window. The 'Resource' checkbox is checked, and the 'Resource' is set to 'FAX_SPERRE'. The 'Amount' is set to 1. The 'Resource clearance AFTER execution' checkbox is also checked. The 'if OK' and 'if abort' fields are empty. The 'for superior net (or order otherwise)' checkbox is checked.

Checkpoints/events: A BatchMan process can wait for checkpoints and update checkpoint values based on the status of a process. This provides significant value when managing complex dependencies. BatchMan can also wait for predefined SAP events.

The screenshot shows the 'Checkpoint' tab in the BatchMan configuration window. The 'Wait for job start at checkpoint value' checkbox is checked, and the 'Checkpoint' is set to 'LHO_RACE'. The 'Par.value >=' is set to 2. The 'Set checkpoint before job starts' checkbox is unchecked, and the 'Set checkpoint after job end' checkbox is also unchecked. The 'if OK' and 'if abort' fields are empty. The 'Fixed value' checkbox is checked.

TVARVs: Use SAP internal variables to retrieve values from various sources and evaluate them as conditions for other objects.

Job name: PERIODIC_TEST Status: Mast.data

General data Step list Alerting Categories Scheduling dates Start criteria Dependencies

Start times File dependency Resources Checkpoint Event TVARV Time periodic

☐ Wait for TVARV before
TVARV-variable: ZLHO_DATE RFC-destination: BM_DE5_800
Value: 2
Delete

☐ Order dependencies
☐ Automatic
Comparison operator dropdown: Equal, Greater, Smaller, Unequal, REGEX RegEx, IN in

Time periods: For intraday execution, you can define detailed schedules specifying when and how often an object should run, either sequentially or in parallel. You can also specify conditions under which the recurring schedule should stop.

Job name: PERIODIC_TEST Status: Mast.data

General data Step list Alerting Categories Scheduling dates Start criteria Dependencies

Start times File dependency Resources Checkpoint Event TVARV Time periodic

☒ periodically
☐ Automatic error confirmation max. (☐ successive) errors
☒ show extended parameters
Delete

status dependency: 0 Black - Status indep. / always continue

From	To	Period	sequential	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Validity	Calendar	Special calendar	Timezone
00:00:00	12:00:00	15	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	Always			CET
12:00:00	16:00:00	10	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	Always			CET
16:00:00	23:00:00		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	Always			CET

9. Alerts and Monitoring

Process automation is only effective when alerts and monitoring ensure that any required manual intervention is identified immediately. BatchMan provides comprehensive, easy-to-use monitoring that clearly shows where problems have occurred.

Alerts support multiple communication methods, can notify individuals or teams, and allow different escalation actions based on time or conditions.

9.1. Alerts

You can notify different teams or users at different times and with different communication methods. BatchMan supports all standard system notification options, including email, pop-up

messages, SAP Mail, and more. External services, such as SMS gateways or alerting platforms like ServiceNow, can also be integrated.

This enables highly efficient operations with minimal manual oversight, while still ensuring that the appropriate IT or business personnel are notified immediately when intervention is required.

You can define whether notifications are sent to individuals or groups and configure what actions should occur at each stage of the escalation process.

BM: Job maintenance




Job name
 Status  
 Mast.dat

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

	BatchMan team	Table	Alert tool
Job is finished		☐	
Job is aborted		☐	
Recovery job was started		☐	
Job was not executed in time window		☐	
Min. runtime (min)		☐	
☐ Abort if run time to short			
Max. runtime or percental deviation > %		☐	
☐ Abort if run time exceeded		☐ hard abortion (kill WP)	
☐ Retrigger alert After (min)		☐	

9.2. Monitoring

The BatchMan monitor provides a clear, comprehensive view of the status of all your processes. Day orders and networks are grouped together, allowing you to quickly identify failed, running, and successfully completed processes and jobs.

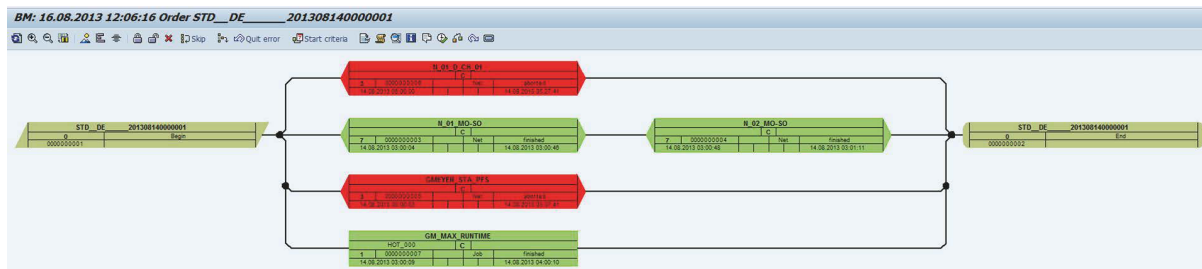
Monitoring displays processes across all connected systems and provides direct access to the corresponding library objects. Common monitoring actions, such as acknowledging a failure or restarting an object, can be performed directly from the monitor.

For recurring orders with intervals shorter than 24 hours, the monitor also displays how many times the object has already been executed.

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

Order-Net-Job	RFC-Dest...	Stop	Status	FI	Ev...	Con	earliest start/ start	latest start/ end	Description
MDRT1_999912310000001	00144E/00144	Z					16.08.2013 12:02:00		CHIEF:00:02:24:00 alle 10 Minuten
MDRT1_999912310000006	000B9	Z					16.08.2013 12:00:00		00-06:00/06-19:00/19-24:00
MDRT1_999912310000008	00040	Z					16.08.2013 12:00:00		WSD4
MDRT1_999912310000009	00040	Z					16.08.2013 12:00:00		EST
MDRT1_999912310000017	00049E/00049	Z					16.08.2013 12:00:00		
MDRT1_999912310000019	00041	Z					16.08.2013 12:00:00		
MDRT1_999912310000025	00029	Z					16.08.2013 12:00:00		GM_TEST_004
MDRT1_999912310000026	00017	Z					16.08.2013 12:00:00		
MDRT1_999912310000036	00006	Z					16.08.2013 12:00:00		N_0002
MDRT1_999912310000037	00006	Z					16.08.2013 12:00:00		N_0001
MDRT1_999912310000060	00021E/00021	Z					16.08.2013 12:00:00		
MDRT1_999912310000067	00077	Z					16.08.2013 12:00:00		
MDRT1_999912310000014	00006	Z					16.08.2013 11:00:00		GM_VIELE_OBS_SEQ
MDRT1_999912310000062	00004	D					16.08.2013 09:32:44		c:\temp\slip9-p
MDRT1_999912310000001	00001	D					16.08.2013 09:30:57		File abhängig
MDRT1_999912310000056	00039	Z					16.08.2013 00:20:00		
MDRT1_999912310000057	00054	Z					16.08.2013 00:20:00		
MDRT1_999912310000068	00016	Z					16.08.2013 00:18:00		
MDRT1_999912310000003	00077	Z					15.08.2013 23:00:00		DI-DO P 5min : GM_LJHMSLP - 10:34 min ...
STD_VN_201308140000001	finished						14.08.2013 19:00:03	14.08.2013 19:00:26 Automatic: STD order	14.08.2013
STD_OG_201308140000001	finished						14.08.2013 18:00:02	14.08.2013 18:03:10 DE: Test 14.08.2013	
STD_NU_201308150000001	finished						14.08.2013 16:31:02	14.08.2013 16:31:20 AU: Test Australien 15.08.2013	
STD_VP_201308140000001	finished						14.08.2013 15:10:01	14.08.2013 15:00:22 STD VP	
STD_RA_TEST201308140000001	finished						14.08.2013 12:00:01	14.08.2013 12:00:12 RA_TEST2 14.08.2013	
STD_VT_201308140000001	finished						14.08.2013 10:46:05	14.08.2013 17:00:12 STD-Auftrag VP	
STD_NG_201308140000001	finished						14.08.2013 10:00:06	14.08.2013 11:01:08 DE: 14.08.2013	
NG_NET_001	finished						14.08.2013 10:00:10	14.08.2013 10:01:36	
NG_DWH_001	HOT_000	finished					14.08.2013 10:01:24	14.08.2013 10:01:34	
NG_TEST_001	HOT_000	finished					14.08.2013 10:00:26	14.08.2013 10:00:36	
NG_TEST_002	HOT_000	finished					14.08.2013 10:01:12	14.08.2013 10:01:22	
NG_TEST_003	HOT_000	finished					14.08.2013 10:00:51	14.08.2013 10:01:02	
NG_TEST_004	HOT_000	finished					14.08.2013 10:01:25	14.08.2013 10:01:35	
NG_TEST_005	HOT_000	finished					14.08.2013 11:00:00	14.08.2013 11:01:07	
STD_O4_201308140000001	finished						14.08.2013 09:30:01	14.08.2013 09:31:41 04: Test BatchMan 14.08.2013	
STD_OG_201308140000001	finished						14.08.2013 08:03:07	14.08.2013 10:30:16 DE: 14.08.2013	
STD_VT_201308140000001	finished						14.08.2013 04:00:18	14.08.2013 04:00:41 US: Test USA Eastern Time (ET) 14.08.2013	
STD_US_201308130000001	finished						14.08.2013 04:00:01	14.08.2013 04:00:42 DE: Test USA Westküste 13.08.2013	
STD_DE_201308140000001	aborted						14.08.2013 03:00:01	14.08.2013 05:27:43 DE: Deutschland Test	

BatchMan processes can also be displayed graphically within the monitoring interface. For highly complex workflows, the graphical monitor quickly highlights affected processes when an error occurs.



Alternatively, the job monitor displays all – or selected – processes along with their status and runtime information, based on your selection.

BM: Object monitoring - BM_DE5_800 - 22.06.2026 14:13:05

Object name	Type	Filter	RFC-destination	Stop	Status	earlStart/Start	latStart/End	RES	CP	FILE	TVARV	EVHIS	CONN	Description
FILE PERIODISCH			BM_DE5_800		1	22.06.2026 00:03:27								
LHO USERLIST			BM_DE5_800		skip/fin	23.06.2026 00:00:00		RE		FI				Meldet alle User die mehr als 90 Tage...
MON_FRI_SPM			BM_DE5_800		1	22.06.2026 17:00:00								
SAMPLE JOB TIMEPERIODIC			BM_DE5_800		1	22.06.2026 00:03:27								
ZSAMPLE FAX ALARM ARCHIVE			BM_DE5_800		skip/fin	22.06.2026 10:00:43								
DE5 F110 BM001 PAYMENT			BM_DE5_800		1	18.06.2026 15:00:00								Zahlung mit BM Programmen
DE5 F110 BM001 PRO LIST			BM_DE5_800		1									BM001 Vorschlag Listen
DE5 F110 BM001 PROPOSAL			BM_DE5_800		1									Vorschlag mit BM Programmen
DE5 F110 BM002 PAY LIST			BM_DE5_800		1									BM003 Zahlliste
DE5 F110 BM003 PAYMENT			BM_DE5_800		+Co									Zahlung mit BM Prozessen
DE5 F110 BM003 PRO LIST			BM_DE5_800		+Co									BM003 Vorschlag Listen
DE5 F110 BM003 PROPOSAL			BM_DE5_800		+Co									Vorschlag mit BM Prozessen
DE5 F110 BM001 COPY			BM_DE5_800		aborted	22.06.2026 04:58:23	22.06.2026 04:58:23							BM001 Kopieren
DE5 F110 BM001 PAY LIST			BM_DE5_800		aborted/conf	22.06.2026 04:38:27	22.06.2026 04:38:27							BM001 Kopieren
DE5 F110 BM002 PAY LIST			BM_DE5_800		aborted/conf	22.06.2026 04:18:28	22.06.2026 04:18:28							BM001 Kopieren
DE5 F110 BM003 PAYMENT			BM_DE5_800		aborted/conf	22.06.2026 04:00:07	22.06.2026 04:00:08							BM001 Kopieren
DE5 F110 BM001 PAY LIST			BM_DE5_800		1	22.06.2026 15:00:00								BM001 Zahlliste
DE5 F110 BM001 PRO LIST			BM_DE5_800		1									Zahlung mit BM Programmen
DE5 F110 BM001 PROPOSAL			BM_DE5_800		1									BM001 Vorschlag Listen
DE5 F110 BM003 COPY			BM_DE5_800		1									Vorschlag mit BM Programmen
DE5 F110 BM002 PAY LIST			BM_DE5_800		in planning	22.06.2026 04:30:01								BM003 Kopieren
DE5 F110 BM003 PAYMENT			BM_DE5_800		1									BM003 Zahlliste
DE5 F110 BM003 PRO LIST			BM_DE5_800		+Co									Zahlung mit BM Prozessen
DE5 F110 BM003 PROPOSAL			BM_DE5_800		+Co									BM003 Vorschlag Listen
DE5 FI F110			BM_DE5_800		faulty	22.06.2026 04:00:03								Vorschlag mit BM Prozessen
DE5 FI F110 BM001			BM_DE5_800		faulty	22.06.2026 04:00:04								FI Obernetz
DE5 FI F110 BM003			BM_DE5_800		active	22.06.2026 04:30:00								Zahllauf mit BM Programmen
TEST PERIODISCH			BM_DE5_800		1	22.06.2026 06:02:54								Zahllauf mit BM Prozessen

10. User Jobs

The BatchMan user job concept is based on job interception, which automatically brings all jobs started with standard SAP tools under BatchMan control. This approach not only enables the IT department to monitor all background jobs but also optimizes load balancing and resource utilization across your systems.

For example, the user job concept prevents manually started jobs from delaying critical processing during periods of high system load. Instead, these jobs are placed in a queue and processed as soon as sufficient resources become available. This ensures that critical processes, such as month-end closing, are protected from unnecessary interruptions caused by user jobs.

BM: User jobs BM_DE5_800_2 22.06.2026 14:13:45 AR: inactive

User name	Steps	Status	Job name	Jobcount	Userjob type	Target system	Target date	Target time
C5179761	2	queued	CDTC_INIT_AND_PUSH2CTRL	11171300	SAP-Job	BM_DE5_800_2	29.08.2013	11:17:13
C5179761	2	queued	CDTC_INIT_AND_PUSH2CTRL	11174800	SAP-Job	BM_DE5_800_2	29.08.2013	11:17:48
C5179761	2	queued	CDTC_INIT_AND_PUSH2CTRL	11174801	SAP-Job	BM_DE5_800_2	29.08.2013	11:17:48
C5179761	2	queued	CDTC_INIT_AND_PUSH2CTRL	11174900	SAP-Job	BM_DE5_800_2	29.08.2013	11:17:50
C5179761	2	queued	CDTC_INIT_AND_PUSH2CTRL	11175200	SAP-Job	BM_DE5_800_2	29.08.2013	11:17:52
D041363	2	queued	CDTC_INIT_AND_PUSH2CTRL	13580800	SAP-Job	BM_DE5_800_2	14.01.2014	13:58:08
D041363	2	queued	CDTC_INIT_AND_PUSH2CTRL	13581000	SAP-Job	BM_DE5_800_2	14.01.2014	13:58:10
HUETT	1	queued	SWEQSRV	14252600	SAP-Job	BM_DE5_800_2	12.05.2015	14:30:26
HUETT	1	queued	SWEQSRV	14252601	SAP-Job	BM_DE5_800_2	12.05.2015	14:30:26
I080930	1	queued	CDTC_INIT_AND_PUSH2CTRL	17483100	SAP-Job	BM_DE5_800_2	07.04.2015	17:48:31
I080930	1	queued	CDTC_INIT_AND_PUSH2CTRL	17485600	SAP-Job	BM_DE5_800_2	07.04.2015	17:48:56
LHDUM	1	released	/BTCMAN/C_DLB		ABAP-Report	BM_DE5_800_2	18.10.2023	09:48:57
MRPUSER	1	queued	ARFC:0A7569420EE8553F92E50071	12341700	SAP-Job	BM_DE5_800_2	30.04.2015	12:49:17
MRPUSER	1	queued	ARFC:0A7569421210553F92E800B2	12341700	SAP-Job	BM_DE5_800_2	30.04.2015	12:49:17
MRPUSER	1	queued	ARFC:0A7569421210553F92F900B3	12342400	SAP-Job	BM_DE5_800_2	30.04.2015	12:49:24

With granular load distribution settings by system and client, combined with secure authorization checks, IT retains control over process execution while business departments maintain ownership of their business-critical tasks. As soon as a job is started manually using SAP's standard functionality and transferred to the user job queue, the responsible employee is notified. They also receive a notification as soon as the job has been successfully completed.

Integrating manually started jobs into the BatchMan user job queue can be implemented quickly and easily by configuring the BatchMan job interface.

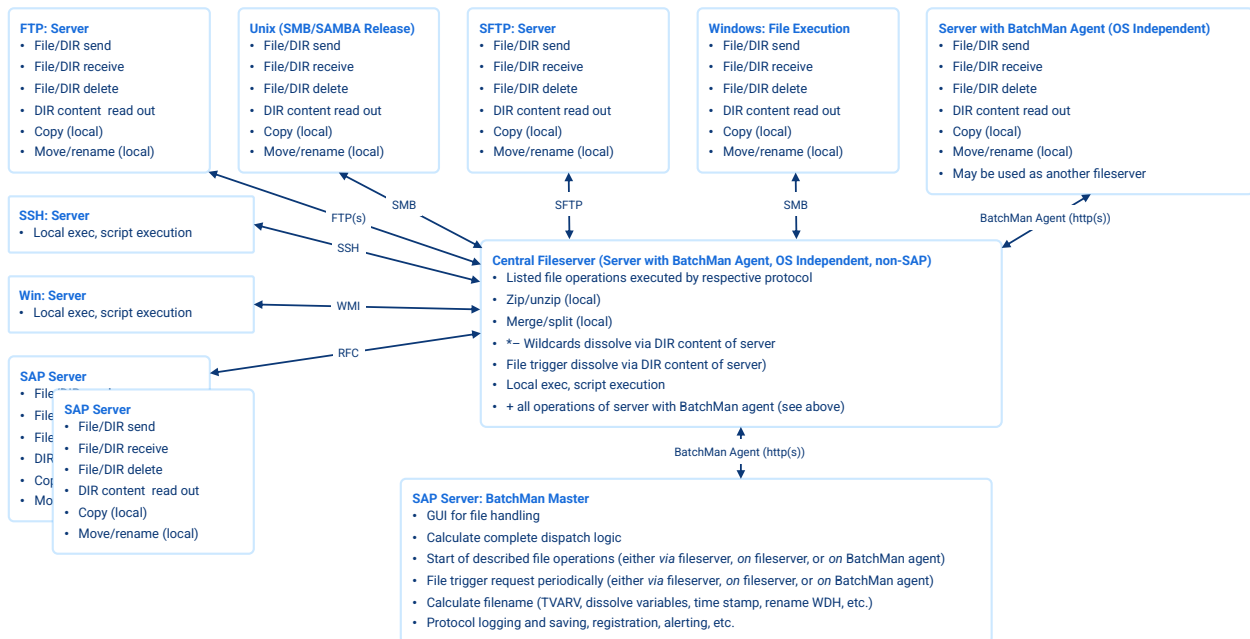
11. Failover System

High availability is essential for process automation. With the BatchMan failover system, you can switch your BatchMan master system to a designated failover system at the push of a button during planned or unplanned downtime.

The failover system immediately takes over operation of the BatchMan master and starts processes across all available systems. In addition to the failover system, BatchMan also supports file-based backups, storing all processing information in a single file.

12. Controlling Non-SAP Processes

The BatchMan non-SAP module securely and reliably integrates non-SAP process execution into job scheduling and monitoring. BatchMan can execute scripts or CLI programs using internal variables at the operating system level and perform a variety of file operations.



It also supports REST/HTTP calls, enabling integration with webhooks.

Name: FDM_S_NOW_ALARM_TICKET

Description:

Executionsystem: SERVICE NOW STONEBRANCH

Operation: REST REST webservice

status independent:

Rest Request | **Rest Response**

Method: POST

Parameter:

Name	Value	Type
URLPART	api/now/table/incident	PARAM

Rest Content:

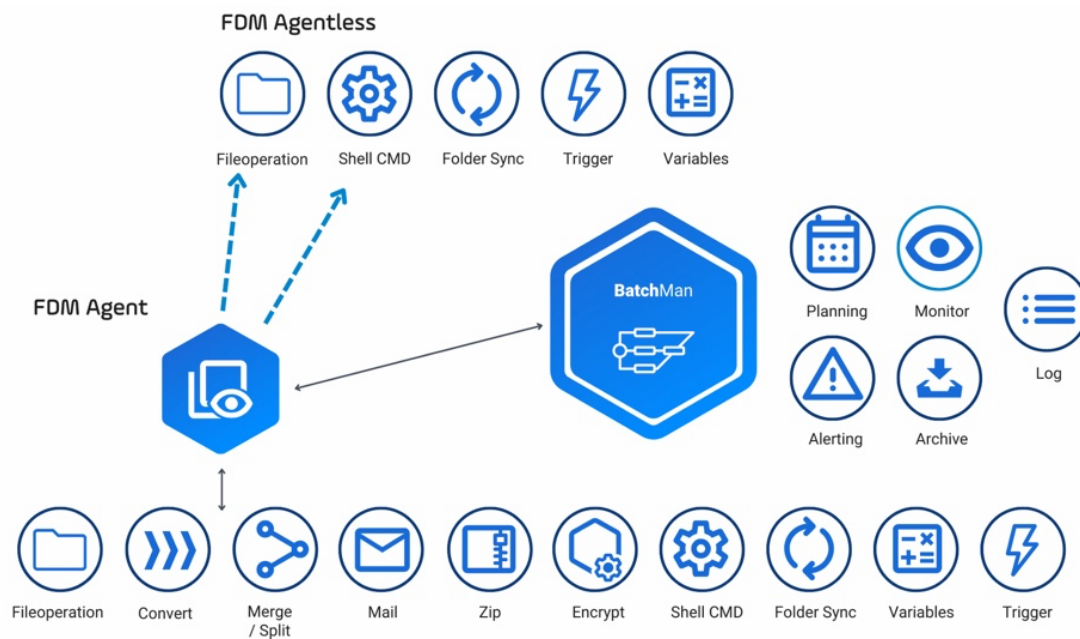
Media Type: application/json

```

{"short_description": "Lars REST Test",
"description": "Testticket from Batchman: \n -SAP SID: &SID \n -&COUNT: \n &JOBLOG",
"urgency": "2",
"impact": "2"}
  
```

Pretty Printer

You can choose whether non-SAP processes are executed synchronously or asynchronously. With synchronous execution, BatchMan runs the process directly, and the SAP work process remains occupied for the duration of the execution. For asynchronous execution, you can use the optional FDM component, allowing the SAP work process to be released while the job continues to run, making system resources available for other tasks.



13. BatchMan Toolbox

The BatchMan Toolbox contains a wide range of useful functions that support SAP Basis and system administration tasks, helping administrators work more efficiently. These functions are designed to simplify system operations and enable organizations to manage their environments with as few operators as possible.

The Toolbox includes capabilities that the BatchMan user community has found particularly valuable for simplifying job processing and reducing the risk of errors.

Currently, the BatchMan Toolbox includes approximately 40 tools that perform tasks in BatchMan, the SAP system, or the operating system. Examples include:

- **Batch input processing:** Execute batch input sessions, including parallel processing. Alerts can be configured, and job networks can wait for processing to complete.
- **Spool management:** Convert spool lists to PDF and automatically distribute them to recipients. Multiple printouts of spool requests are also supported.
- **System administration:** Schedule and unschedule jobs, simplify routine administrative work, lock transactions, change SAP operating modes, and monitor table locks.
- **Calendar management:** Manage dependencies between calendars and simplify SAP calendar maintenance.



The advanced options for maintaining TVARV(C) rules provide flexible process control through dynamic variant management. Using configurable rules, you can automatically update dates, fiscal year periods, months, years, and values derived from these and other system variables.

14. Extract of Our BatchMan Customers

Our customers include organizations across a wide range of industries. Their size and business focus vary significantly, demonstrating that BatchMan is successfully used by companies of all kinds around the world. The following companies represent a selection of our customer base:





stonebranch