

# Oracle® Process Manufacturing Intelligence Technical Reference Manual

**RELEASE 11i**

December 1999

**ORACLE™**

---

## OPM Intelligence Technical Reference Manual

Release 11i

To order this book, ask for Part No. A80907-01

Copyright © 1994, 1999. Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.

Major Contributor: Michele-Andrea Fields

Contributors: Savita Durgada, Ravi Akella, Elaine Wan

This Technical Reference Manual (TRM) in any form, software or printed matter, contains proprietary information of Oracle Corporation; it is provided under an Oracle Corporation agreement containing restrictions on use and disclosure and is also protected by copyright, patent, and other intellectual property law. Restrictions applicable to this TRM include, but are not limited to: (a) exercising either the same degree of care to safeguard the confidentiality of this TRM as you exercise to safeguard the confidentiality of your own most important Confidential Information or a reasonable degree of care, whichever is greater; (b) maintaining agreements with your employees and agents that protect the Confidential Information of third parties such as Oracle Corporation and instructing such employees and agents of these requirements for this TRM; (c) restricting disclosure of this TRM to those of your employees who have a "need to know" consistent with the purposes for which this TRM was disclosed to you; (d) maintaining this TRM at all times on your premises; (e) not removing or destroying any proprietary or confidential legends or markings placed upon this TRM in whatever form, software or printed matter; and (f) not reproducing or transmitting this TRM in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, without the express written permission of Oracle Corporation. You should not use this TRM in any form, software or printed matter, to create software that performs the same or similar functions as any Oracle Corporation products.

Program Documentation is licensed for use solely to support the deployment of the Programs and not for any other purpose.

The information in this TRM is subject to change without notice. If you find any problems in the TRM in any form, software or printed matter, please report them to us in writing. Oracle Corporation does not warrant that this TRM is error-free. This TRM is provided to customer "as-is" with no warranty of any kind. This TRM does not constitute Documentation as that term is defined in Oracle's agreements.

Reverse engineering of the Programs (software and documentation) associated with this TRM are prohibited. The Programs associated with this TRM are not intended for use in any nuclear, aviation, mass transit, medical, or other inherently dangerous applications. It shall be licensee's responsibility to take all appropriate fail-safe, back-up, redundancy and other measures to ensure the safe use of such applications if the Programs are used for such purposes, and Oracle disclaims liability for any damages caused by such use of the Programs.

### Restricted Rights Legend

This TRM and the Programs associated with this TRM delivered subject to the DOD FAR Supplement are 'commercial computer software' and use, duplication and disclosure of the TRM and the Programs associated with this TRM shall be subject to the licensing restrictions set forth in the applicable Oracle license agreement. Otherwise, this TRM and the Programs associated with this TRM delivered subject to the Federal Acquisition Regulations are 'restricted computer software' and use, duplication and disclosure of the TRM and the Programs associated with this TRM shall be subject to the restrictions in FAR 52.227-14, Rights in Data -- General, including Alternate III (June 1987). Oracle Corporation, 500 Oracle Parkway, Redwood City, CA 94065.

Oracle is a registered trademark, and CASE\*Exchange, Enabling the Information Age, Hyper\*SQL, NLS\*Workbench, Oracle7, Oracle8, Oracle 8i, Oracle Access, Oracle Application Object Library, Oracle Discoverer, Oracle Financials, Oracle Quality, Oracle Web Customers, Oracle Web Employees, Oracle Work in Process, Oracle Workflow, PL/SQL, Pro\*Ada, Pro\*C, Pro\*COBOL, Pro\*FORTRAN, Pro\*Pascal, Pro\*PL/I, SmartClient, SQL\*Connect, SQL\*Forms, SQL\*Loader, SQL\*Menu, SQL\*Net, SQL\*Plus, and SQL\*Report are trademarks or registered trademarks of Oracle Corporation. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

# CAUTION

This Technical Reference Manual in any form -- software or printed matter -- contains proprietary, confidential information that is the exclusive property of Oracle Corporation. If you do not have a valid contract with Oracle for the use of this Technical Reference Manual or have not signed a non-disclosure agreement with Oracle covering this Technical Reference Manual, then you received this document in an unauthorized manner and are not legally entitled to possess or read it.

Use, duplication, and disclosure are subject to restrictions stated in your contract with Oracle Corporation.



---

---

# Contents

## 1 Introduction

<b>Overview</b> .....	1-2
<b>Finding the Latest Information</b> .....	1-2
<b>Audience</b> .....	1-3
<b>How This Manual is Organized</b> .....	1-3
<b>How to Use This Manual</b> .....	1-3
<b>How Not To Use This Manual</b> .....	1-4
<b>About Oracle Application Object Library</b> .....	1-5
<b>A Few Words About Terminology</b> .....	1-5
<b>Other Information Sources</b> .....	1-7
<b>About Oracle</b> .....	1-11
<b>Thank You</b> .....	1-11

## 2 High-Level Design

<b>Overview of High-Level Design</b> .....	2-2
<b>Summary Database Diagram</b> .....	2-2
<b>Database Diagrams</b> .....	2-2
<b>Table Lists</b> .....	2-2
<b>View Lists</b> .....	2-3
<b>Module List</b> .....	2-4
<b>Public Table List</b> .....	2-5
<b>Public View List</b> .....	2-5

### 3 Detailed Design

<b>Overview of Detailed Design</b> .....	3-2
Table and View Definitions.....	3-2
<b>Table and View Definitions</b> .....	3-2
Foreign Keys.....	3-3
QuickCodes Columns .....	3-3
Column Descriptions.....	3-3
Indexes.....	3-5
Sequences.....	3-6
Database Triggers .....	3-6
View Derivation .....	3-6
PMI_ONHAND_SALE_SUM .....	3-7
PMI_PROD_SUM .....	3-9

---

---

# Send Us Your Comments

## Oracle Process Manufacturing Intelligence Technical Reference Manual

Part No. A80907-01

Oracle Corporation welcomes your comments and suggestions on the quality and usefulness of this publication. Your input is an important part of the information used for revision.

- Did you find any errors?
- Is the information clearly presented?
- Do you need more information? If so, where?
- Are the examples correct? Do you need more examples?
- What features did you like most about this manual?

If you find any errors or have any other suggestions for improvement, please indicate the chapter, section, and page number (if available). You can send comments to us in the following ways:

- FAX: 650-506-7200 Attn: Oracle Process Manufacturing
- Postal service:  
Oracle Corporation  
Oracle Process Manufacturing  
500 Oracle Parkway  
Redwood City, CA 94065  
U.S.A.

If you would like a reply, please give your name, address, and telephone number below.

---

---

---

If you have problems with the software, please contact your local Oracle Support Services.



# 1

---

## Introduction

The *Oracle Process Manufacturing Intelligence Technical Reference Manual* provides the information you need to understand the underlying structure of Oracle Process Manufacturing (OPM). After reading this manual, you should be able to convert your existing applications data, integrate your existing applications with OPM, and write custom reports for OPM, as well as read data that you need to perform other tasks.

This chapter introduces you to the *Oracle Process Manufacturing Intelligence Technical Reference Manual*, and explains how to use it.

## Overview

At Oracle, we design and build applications using Oracle Designer, our systems design technology that provides a complete environment to support developers through all stages of a systems life cycle. Because we use a repository-based design toolset, all the information regarding the underlying structure and processing of our applications is available to us online. Using Oracle Designer, we can present this information to you in the form of a technical reference manual.

This *Oracle Process Manufacturing Intelligence Technical Reference Manual* contains detailed, up-to-date information about the underlying structure of OPM. As we design and build new releases of OPM, we update our Oracle Designer repository to reflect our enhancements. As a result, we can always provide you with an *Oracle Process Manufacturing Intelligence Technical Reference Manual* that contains the latest technical information as of the publication date. Note that after the publication date we may have added new indexes to OPM to improve performance.

### About this Manual

This manual describes the Oracle Applications Release 11*i* data model, as used by OPM; it discusses the database we include with a fresh install of Oracle Applications Release 11*i*. If you have not yet upgraded to Release 11, your database may differ from the database we document in this book.

If you have upgraded from a previous release, you might find it helpful to use this manual with the appropriate *Oracle Applications Product Update Notes* manual. The product update notes list database changes and seed data changes in OPM between releases. The *Oracle Applications Product Update Notes Release 11* manual describes the changes between release 10.7 and release 11, and the *Oracle Applications Product Update Notes Release 11i* manual describes the changes between release 11 and release 11*i*.

You can contact your Oracle representative to confirm that you have the latest technical information for OPM. You can also use Oracle*MetaLink* which is accessible through Oracle's Support Web Center ( [http://www.oracle.com/support/elec\\_sup](http://www.oracle.com/support/elec_sup) ).

## Finding the Latest Information

The *Oracle Process Manufacturing Intelligence Technical Reference Manual* contains the latest information as of the publication date. For the latest information we encourage you to use Oracle*MetaLink* which is accessible through Oracle's Support Web Center ( [http://www.oracle.com/support/elec\\_sup](http://www.oracle.com/support/elec_sup) ).

## Audience

The *Oracle Process Manufacturing Intelligence Technical Reference Manual* provides useful guidance and assistance to:

- Technical End Users
- Consultants
- Systems Analysts
- System Administrators
- Other MIS professionals

This manual assumes that you have a basic understanding of structured analysis and design, and of relational databases. It also assumes that you are familiar with Oracle Application Object Library and OPM. If you are not familiar with the above products, we suggest that you attend one or more of the training classes available through Oracle Education (see: Other Information Sources).

## How This Manual is Organized

This manual contains two major sections, High-Level Design and Detailed Design.

### High-Level Design

This section, Chapter 2, contains database diagrams, and lists each database table and view that OPM uses. This chapter also has a list of modules.

### Detailed Design

This section, Chapter 3, contains a detailed description of the OPM database design, including information about each database table and view you might need for your custom reporting or other data requirements.

## How to Use This Manual

The *Oracle Process Manufacturing Intelligence Technical Reference Manual* is a single, centralized source for all the information you need to know about the underlying structure and processing of OPM. For example, you can use this manual when you need to:

- Convert existing application data
- Integrate OPM with your other applications systems

- Write custom reports
- Define alerts against Oracle Applications tables
- Configure your Oracle Self-Service Web Applications
- Create views for decision support queries using query tools
- Create business views for Oracle Discoverer

You need not read this manual cover to cover. Use the table of contents and index to quickly locate the information you need.

## How Not To Use This Manual

### **Do not use this manual to plan modifications**

You should not use this manual to plan modifications to OPM. Modifying OPM limits your ability to upgrade to future releases of OPM. In addition, it interferes with our ability to give you the high-quality support you deserve.

We have constructed OPM so that you can customize it to fit your needs without programming, and you can integrate it with your existing applications through interface tables. However, should you require program modifications, you should contact our support team (see: Other Information Sources). They can put you in touch with Oracle Services, the professional consulting organization of Oracle. Their team of experienced applications professionals can make the modifications you need while ensuring upward compatibility with future product releases.

### **Do not write data into non-interface tables**

Oracle reserves the right to change the structure of Oracle Applications tables, and to change the meaning of, add, or delete lookup codes and data in future releases. Do not write data directly into or change data in non-interface tables using SQL\*Plus or other programming tools because you risk corrupting your database and interfering with our ability to support you.

Moreover, this version of the *Oracle Process Manufacturing Intelligence Technical Reference Manual* does not contain complete information about the dependencies between OPM tables. Therefore, you should write data into only those tables we identify as interface tables. If you write data into other non-interface tables, you risk violating your data integrity since you might not fulfill all the data dependencies in OPM.

You are responsible for the support and upgrade of the logic within the procedures that you write, which may be affected by changes between releases of Oracle Applications.

### **Do not rely on upward compatibility of the data model**

Oracle reserves the right to change the structure of OPM tables, and to change the meaning of, add, or delete lookup codes and other data in future releases. We do not guarantee the upward compatibility of the OPM data model. For example, if you write a report that identifies concurrent requests that end in Error status by selecting directly from Oracle Application Object Library tables, we do not guarantee that your report will work properly after an upgrade.

## About Oracle Application Object Library

The *Oracle Process Manufacturing Intelligence Technical Reference Manual* may contain references to tables that belong to Oracle Application Object Library. Oracle Application Object Library is a collection of pre-built application components and facilities for building Oracle Applications and extensions to Oracle Applications. Oracle Application Coding Standards use the Oracle Application Object Library and contains shared components including but not limited to -- forms, subroutines, concurrent programs and reports, database tables and objects, messages, menus, responsibilities, flexfield definitions and online help.

---

---

**Attention:** Oracle does not support *any* customization of Oracle Application Object Library tables or modules, not even by Oracle consultants. (Oracle Application Object Library tables generally have names beginning with FND\_%.)

Accordingly, this manual does not contain detailed information about most Oracle Application Object Library tables used by OPM.

---

---

## A Few Words About Terminology

The following list provides you with definitions for terms that we use throughout this manual:

### **Relationship**

A relationship describes any significant way in which two tables may be associated. For example, rows in the Journal Headers table may have a one-to-many relationship with rows in the Journal Lines table.

## **Database Diagram**

A database diagram is a graphic representation of application tables and the relationships between them.

## **Summary Database Diagram**

A summary database diagram shows the most important application tables and the relationships between them. It omits tables and relationships that contribute little to the understanding of the application data model. Typically, a summary database diagram shows tables that contain key reference and transaction data.

## **Module**

A module is a program or procedure that implements one or more business functions, or parts of a business function, within an application. Modules include forms, concurrent programs and reports, and subroutines.

## **Application Building Block**

An application building block is a set of tables and modules (forms, reports, and concurrent programs) that implement closely-related database objects and their associated processing. Said another way, an application building block is a logical unit of an application.

## **QuickCodes**

QuickCodes let you define general purpose, static lists of values for window fields. QuickCodes allow you to base your program logic on lookup codes while displaying user-friendly names in a list of values window. QuickCodes simplify name and language changes by letting you change the names your end users see, while the codes in your underlying programs remain the same.

## **Form**

A form is a module comprised of closely related windows that are used together to perform a task. For example, the Enter Journals form in Oracle General Ledger includes the Enter Journals window, the Batch window, and the More Actions window among others. The Enter Journals window is the main window, and from it, you can use buttons to navigate to other windows in the form. The form name usually corresponds to the main window in the form, and is frequently a window you open directly from the Navigator.

## Other Information Sources

There are additional information sources, including other documentation, training and support services, that you can use to increase your knowledge and understanding of Oracle Designer, Oracle Application Object Library, and OPM. We want to make these products easy for you and your staff to understand and use.

### **Oracle Designer Online Documentation**

The online help for Oracle Designer describes how you can use Oracle Designer for your development needs.

### **Oracle Applications Developer's Guide**

This guide contains the coding standards followed by the Oracle Applications development staff. It describes the Oracle Application Object Library components needed to implement the Oracle Applications user interface described in the *Oracle Applications User Interface Standards*. It also provides information to help you build your custom Developer forms so that they integrate with Oracle Applications.

### **Oracle Applications User Interface Standards**

This manual contains the user interface (UI) standards followed by the Oracle Applications development staff. It describes the UI for the Oracle Applications products and how to apply this UI to the design of an application built using Oracle Forms 6.

### **Oracle Process Manufacturing Intelligence User's Guide**

Your user guide provides you with all the information you need to use your Release 11i OPM application. Each user guide is organized for fast, easy access to detailed information in a function- and task-oriented organization.

### **Oracle Self-Service Web Applications Online Documentation**

This documentation describes how Oracle Self-Service Web Applications enable companies to provide a self-service and secure Web interface for employees, customers, and suppliers. Employees can change their personal status, submit expense reports, or request supplies. Customers can check on their orders, and suppliers can share production schedules with their trading partners. This documentation is available in HTML only.

### **Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide**

This guide provides flexfields planning, setup and reference information for the OPM implementation team, as well as for users responsible for the ongoing maintenance of Oracle Applications product data. This manual also provides information on creating custom reports on flexfields data.

### **Oracle Workflow Guide**

This manual explains how to define new workflow business processes as well as customize existing Oracle Applications-embedded workflow processes. You also use this guide to complete the setup steps necessary for any Oracle Applications product that includes workflow-enabled processes.

### **Oracle Alert User Guide**

This manual explains how to define periodic and event alerts to monitor the status of your Oracle Applications data.

### **Multiple Reporting Currencies in Oracle Applications**

If you use the Multiple Reporting Currencies feature to report and maintain accounting records in more than one currency, use this manual before implementing OPM. This manual details additional steps and setup considerations for implementing OPM with this feature.

### **Multiple Organizations in Oracle Applications**

If you use the Oracle Applications Multiple Organization Support feature to use multiple sets of books for one OPM installation, use this guide to learn about setting up and using OPM with this feature. This book describes the Oracle Applications organization model, which defines business units and the relationships between them in an arbitrarily complex enterprise. Functional and technical overviews of multiple organizations are presented, as well as information about how to set up and implement this feature set in the relevant Oracle Applications products.

### **Oracle Applications Messages Manual**

The Oracle Applications Messages Manual contains the text of numbered error messages in Oracle Applications. (Oracle Applications messages begin with the prefix "APP-".) It also provides information on the actions you take if you get a message. Note: This manual is available only in HTML format.

## **Installation and System Administration**

### **Oracle Applications Installation Release Notes**

This manual contains a road map to the components of the release, including instructions about where to access the Release 11*i* documentation set.

### **Oracle Applications Concepts**

Designed to be the first book the user reads to prepare for an installation of Oracle Applications. It explains the technology stack, architecture, features and terminology for Oracle Applications Release 11*i*. This book also introduces the concepts behind and major uses of Applications-wide features such as MRC, BIS, languages and character sets (NLS, MLS), BIS, Self-Service Web Applications and so on.

### **Installing Oracle Applications**

Describes the One-Hour Install process, the method by which Release 11*i* will be installed. This manual includes all how-to steps, screen shots and information about Applications-wide post-install tasks.

### **Using the AD Utilities**

This manual contains how-to steps, screen shots and other information required to run the various AD utilities such as AutoInstall, AutoPatch, AD Administration, AD Controller, Relink and so on. It also contains information about when and why you should use these utilities.

### **Upgrading Oracle Applications**

This manual contains all the product specific pre and post-upgrade steps that are required to upgrade products from Release 10.7 (NCA, SC and character-mode) or Release 11 of Oracle Applications. This manual also contains an overview chapter that describes all the tasks necessary to prepare and complete a upgrade of Oracle Applications.

### **Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide**

This manual provides planning and reference information for the Oracle Applications System Administrator. It contains information on how to define security, customize menus and manage concurrent processing.

### **Oracle Applications Product Update Notes**

This book contains a summary of each new feature we added since Release 11, as well as information about database changes and seed data changes that may affect your operations or any custom reports you have written. If you are upgrading from Release 10.7 you also need to read *Oracle Applications Product Update Notes Release 11*.

### **Oracle Self-Service Web Applications Implementation Manual**

This manual describes the setup steps for Oracle Self-Service Web Applications and the Web Applications Dictionary.

### **Oracle Applications Implementation Wizard User Guide**

If you are implementing more than one Oracle product, you can use the Oracle Applications Implementation Wizard to coordinate your setup activities. This guide describes how to use the wizard.

## **Other Information**

### **Training**

Oracle Education offers a complete set of training courses to help you and your staff master Oracle Applications. We can help you develop a training plan that provides thorough training for both your project team and your end users. We will work with you to organize courses appropriate to your job or area of responsibility.

Training professionals can show you how to plan your training throughout the implementation process so that the right amount of information is delivered to key people when they need it the most. You can attend courses at any one of our many Educational Centers, or you can arrange for our trainers to teach at your facility. In addition, we can tailor standard courses or develop custom courses to meet your needs.

### **Support**

From on-site support to central support, our team of experienced professionals provides the help and information you need to keep OPM working for you. This team includes your Technical Representative, Account Manager, and Oracle's large staff of consultants and support specialists with expertise in your business area, managing an Oracle server, and your hardware and software environment.

## About Oracle

Oracle Corporation develops and markets an integrated line of software products for database management, applications development, decision support, and office automation, as well as Oracle Applications, an integrated suite of more than 75 software modules for financial management, supply chain management, manufacturing, project systems, human resources, and sales and service management.

Oracle products are available for mainframes, minicomputers, personal computers, network computers, and personal digital assistants, allowing organizations to integrate different computers, different operating systems, different networks, and even different database management systems, into a single, unified computing and information resource.

Oracle is the world's leading supplier of software for information management, and the world's second largest software company. Oracle offers its database, tools, and applications products, along with related consulting, education, and support services, in over 145 countries around the world.

## Thank You

Thanks for using OPM and this technical reference manual!

We appreciate your comments and feedback. At the back of this manual is a Reader's Comment Form that you can use to explain what you like or dislike about OPM or this technical reference manual. Mail your comments to the following address or call us directly at (650) 506-7000.

Oracle Applications Documentation Manager

Oracle Corporation

500 Oracle Parkway

Redwood Shores, California 94065

U.S.A.

Or, send electronic mail to [appsdoc@us.oracle.com](mailto:appsdoc@us.oracle.com).

Thank You

---

**Oracle Proprietary, Confidential Information--Use Restricted by Contract**

---

## High-Level Design

This chapter presents a high-level design for Oracle Process Manufacturing (OPM) that satisfies the business needs we specify during Strategy and Analysis. It contains database diagrams for OPM Intelligence building blocks, lists of database tables and views, and a list of modules.

## Overview of High-Level Design

During High-Level Design, we define the application components (tables, views, and modules) we need to build our application. We specify what application components should do without specifying the details of *how* they should do it.

You can refer to this High-Level Design chapter to quickly acquaint yourself with the tables, views, and modules that comprise OPM Intelligence. And, you can prepare yourself to understand the detailed design and implementation of OPM.

## Summary Database Diagram

The Summary Database Diagram section graphically represents the most important application tables and the relationships between them. It omits tables and relationships that contribute little to the understanding of the application data model. Typically, a summary database diagram shows tables that contain key reference and transaction data.

We prepare a summary database diagram to describe, at a conceptual level, the key information on which our business depends. Later, we refine this summary database diagram, breaking it into multiple database diagrams (generally, one per application building block) to represent all the tables and relationships we need to implement our application in the database.

Review the Summary Database Diagram section to see at a glance the major tables and relationships on which your application depends.

## Database Diagrams

The Database Diagrams section graphically represents all OPM Intelligence tables and the relationships between them, organized by building block.

Use this section to quickly learn what tables each OPM Intelligence building block uses, and how those tables interrelate. Then, you can refer to the Table and View Definitions sections of Chapter 2 for more detailed information about each of those tables.

## Table Lists

The Table List sections list the OPM Intelligence tables. Because a product might not include at least one table for each type, this Technical Reference Manual might not include each of the following sections.

**Public Tables**

Use the Public Table List section to quickly identify the tables you are most interested in. Then, you can refer to the Table and View Definitions sections of Chapter 2 for more detailed information about those tables.

In addition, this manual may contain full documentation for one or more of the following Application Object Library tables: FND\_DUAL, FND\_CURRENCIES, and FND\_COMMON\_LOOKUPS.

**Internal Tables**

This section includes a list of private, internal tables used by OPM Intelligence; we do not provide additional documentation for these tables.

**View Lists**

The View List sections list the OPM Intelligence views, with one section for each type of view. Because a product might not include at least one view for each type, this Technical Reference Manual might not include each of the following sections.

Use this section to quickly identify the views you are most interested in. Then, you can refer to the Table and View Definitions sections of Chapter 2 for more detailed information about those views.

**Public Views**

This section lists views that may be useful for your custom reporting or other data requirements. The list includes a description of the view, and the page in Chapter 3 that gives detailed information about the public view.

**Web Views**

This section lists views that you may need to configure your Self-Service Web applications. The list includes a description of the view, and the page in Chapter 3 that gives detailed information about the web view.

**Forms and Table Views**

This section lists supplementary views that are not essential to the Release 11i data model, but simplify coding or improve performance for Oracle Developer.

**Internal Views**

This section includes each private, internal view that OPM Intelligence uses.

### **Single-Organization Views**

This section lists the views that we added to take the place of various tables that are now partitioned by operating unit, to support multiple sets of books within a single installation of OPM.

### **Multiple Reporting Currency Views**

This list includes views that were created to support the Multiple Reporting Currencies feature.

### **MultiLingual Views**

This section lists views that were created to allow certain seed data to be available in multiple national languages simultaneously.

## **Module List**

The Module List section briefly describes each of the OPM Intelligence modules. This section lists forms, reports, and concurrent programs.

A form is a module comprised of closely related windows that are used together to perform a task. For example, the Enter Journals form in Oracle General Ledger includes the Enter Journals window, the Batch window, and the More Actions window. The Enter Journals window is the main window, and from it, you can use buttons to navigate to other windows in the form. The form name usually corresponds to the main window in the form, and is frequently a window you can open directly from the Navigator.

The Reports and Concurrent Programs lists include processes you can submit from the Submit Requests window or other windows, as well as processes that are submitted automatically by OPM Intelligence. Use your user's guide to learn more about reports and concurrent processes.

## Public Table List

This section lists each public database table that OPM Intelligence uses and provides a brief description of each of those tables.

Note that "public" tables are not necessarily intended for write access by custom code; Oracle Corporation supports write access using only standard Oracle Applications forms, reports, and programs, or any SQL write access to tables explicitly documented as API tables. For more information, see the How Not To Use This Manual section of this book's Introduction.

OPM Intelligence uses the following Public tables:

Table Name	Description
PMI_ONHAND_SALE_SUM	Summary table for OPM transactions related with inventory and sales.
PMI_PROD_SUM	Summary table for OPM transactions related with production.

## Public View List

This section lists each public database view that OPM Intelligence uses and provides a brief description of each of those views. These views may be useful for your custom reporting or other data requirements.

OPM Intelligence uses the following public views:

View Name	Description
PMIBV_FORMULA_COST_V	Costing Information for product by formula
PMI_ALOC_CLS_LOV_V	Allocation Class List Of Values View
PMI_ALOC_CLS_V	Allocation Class List Of Values View
PMI_COST_MTHD_LOV_V	Cost Method List Of Values View
PMI_COST_MTHD_V	Cost Method List Of Values View
PMI_INV_CALENDAR_V	Inventory Calendar View
PMI_INV_CLS_LOV_V	Inventory Class List Of Values View
PMI_INV_CLS_V	Inventory Class List Of Values View
PMI_PLNG_CLS_LOV_V	Planning Class List Of Values View

<b>View Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
PMI_PLNG_CLS_V	Planning Class List Of Values View
PMI_UOM_LOV_V	Unit of Measure List Of Values View
PMI_UOM_V	Unit of Measure List Of Values View
PMI_WHSE_CLS_LOV_V	Warehouse Class view
PMI_WHSE_CLS_V	Warehouse Class view

---

## Detailed Design

This chapter presents a detailed design for implementing Oracle Process Manufacturing (OPM). It contains detailed definitions of tables and views that you may need to reference to write custom reports or use for other data extraction.

## Overview of Detailed Design

During Detailed Design, we specify in detail how each applications component should work. We prepare detailed definitions of tables and views.

You can refer to this Detailed Design chapter to gain a detailed understanding of the underlying structure and processing of OPM that enables you to:

- Convert existing application data
- Integrate OPM with your other applications systems
- Write custom reports
- Define alerts against Oracle Applications tables
- Create views for decision support queries using query tools
- Configure your Oracle Self-Service Web Applications

## Table and View Definitions

The Table and View Definitions section contains a detailed definition of OPM tables. For each table, it provides information about primary keys, foreign keys, QuickCodes, indexes, triggers, and sequences. It also gives you a detailed description of each column and its characteristics. In addition, it provides the SQL statement that defines each view. Review this section to get a detailed understanding of what tables OPM Intelligence contains, and how it uses them to hold and access the information it needs.

## Table and View Definitions

This section contains a detailed description of each OPM Intelligence table and view that you may need to reference. For each table, it presents detailed information about:

- Primary keys
- Foreign keys
- Column descriptions
- Indexes
- Oracle sequences
- Triggers

- View derivations

Because Oracle does not support customization of Oracle Application Object Library tables, we do not provide you with detailed information about them. Consequently, this section does not document all the FND\_% tables OPM uses.

The following sections appear in each table or view description:

## Foreign Keys

To help you understand the relationships between tables, we list each foreign key contained in a table. For each foreign key in a table, we list the primary key table name (the table to which a foreign key refers), its corresponding primary key columns, and the foreign key columns that refer to those primary key columns.

When the primary key table has a composite primary key, we list each column of the composite key sequentially.

If a table contains two or more distinct foreign keys that refer to the same primary key table, we repeat the primary key table name and list each of the distinct foreign keys separately.

## QuickCodes Columns

When a database column contains a QuickCodes value, which we implement using a foreign key to FND\_LOOKUPS, MFG\_LOOKUPS, or to some other lookup table, we list the QuickCodes type (lookup type) to which the QuickCodes value must belong and a complete list of QuickCodes values and meanings. Some QuickCodes can be defined by you in the application. These values are designated as User-defined.

## Column Descriptions

We list the important characteristics of each column in a table or view. These characteristics include whether the column is part of the table's primary key, whether Oracle® requires a value for this column, and the data type of the column. We also give you a brief description of how OPM Intelligence uses the column.

When a column is part of a table's primary key, we append the notation (PK) to the name of that column.

To help you understand which columns OPM uses and which columns it does not use, we alert you to any unused column. When no module uses a database column, we show one of the following legends in the Description column:

Not currently used	OPM does not use this column, although the column might be used in a future release.
No longer used	OPM no longer uses this column. AutoInstall installs this column. Subsequent versions of OPM might not include this column.
No longer installed	OPM no longer uses this column. If you <i>upgraded</i> your software from an earlier version, you may still have this column, depending upon whether you chose to delete it during an upgrade process. If you <i>install</i> OPM, you do not have this column.

### Standard Who Columns

Most ORACLE PRODUCT applications tables contain standard columns to support \ **Row Who**. When your program or SQL\*Plus command selects a row from a table, use these columns to determine who last updated the row. If your program or SQL\*Plus command updates or inserts a row in an interface table, you must populate each of the five standard Who columns:

<b>LAST_UPDATE_DATE</b>	Date when a user last updated this row.
<b>LAST_UPDATED_BY</b>	User who last updated this row (foreign key to FND_USER.USER_ID).
<b>CREATION_DATE</b>	Date when this row was created.
<b>CREATED_BY</b>	User who created this row (foreign key to FND_USER.USER_ID).
<b>LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN</b>	Operating system login of user who last updated this row (foreign key to FND_LOGINS.LOGIN_ID). You should set this to NULL, or to 0 if NULL is not allowed.

Since every table containing Who columns has several foreign keys to the tables FND\_USER and FND\_LOGINS, we do not include the foReign key columns LAST\_UPDATED\_BY, CREATED\_BY, or LAST\_UPDATE\_LOGIN in a table's list of foreign keys.

### Additional Who Columns for Concurrent Programs

Some OPM tables also contain several additional Who columns to distinguish between changes a user makes with a form and changes a concurrent program makes. When a concurrent program updates or inserts a row in a table, the concurrent program populates the following additional Who columns:

<b>REQUEST_ID</b>	Concurrent request ID of program that last updated this row (foreign key to FND_CONCURRENT_REQUESTS.REQUEST_ID).
<b>PROGRAM_APPLICATION_ID</b>	Application ID of program that last updated this row (foreign key to FND_APPLICATION.APPLICATION_ID).
<b>PROGRAM_ID</b>	Program ID of program that last updated this row (foreign key to FND_CONCURRENT_PROGRAM.CONCURRENT_PROGRAM_ID).
<b>PROGRAM_UPDATE_DATE</b>	Date when a program last updated this row.

Since every table containing these additional Who columns has several foreign keys to the tables FND\_CONCURRENT\_REQUESTS, FND\_APPLICATION, and FND\_CONCURRENT\_PROGRAM, we do not include the foreign key columns REQUEST\_ID, PROGRAM\_APPLICATION\_ID, or PROGRAM\_ID in a table's list of foreign keys.

## Indexes

If an OPM table uses an Oracle8i index, we list the database columns that comprise that index, in sequential order.

---



---

**Note:** The indexes we document in this manual correspond to unique keys we specified during product development and testing. In some cases, we may add additional indexes during the porting process to fine-tune performance on specific platforms; therefore, there may be minor differences between the indexes documented in this book and the indexes for production versions of OPM.

---



---

## Sequences

OPM uses Oracle8i sequence generators to generate unique integers. If any table column gets its value from an Oracle8i sequence generator, we list the name of the corresponding sequence generator and the name of the column that stores the unique integer.

## Database Triggers

If a table has one or more active database triggers, we provide a brief explanation of each database trigger and when it fires.

## View Derivation

For each OPM view you may need to reference, we include important elements from the SQL statement that defines or creates a view. By studying this view definition, you can understand exactly how a view derives its contents.

## PMI\_ONHAND\_SALE\_SUM

This table hold the summary of total Inventory . The summary consists of On-Hand inventory and value, Sold inventory and value, Returned inventory and value at Fiscal year, Quarter, Period, Warehouse level. The Quanatities are calculated ina common UOM.This data is populated by a Concurrent program 'PMI OnHand Sales Summary' registered under Process Manufacturing Intelligence. This Table is used by Process Manufacturing Intelligence reports and KPI.

### Column Descriptions

Name	Null?	Type	Description
FISCAL_YEAR (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	GL Fiscal Year
CO_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Company Code
ORGN_CODE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Organization Code
WHSE_CODE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Warehouse Code
PERIOD_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)	Period ID
QUARTER	NULL	NUMBER(15)	GL Calendar Quarter
PERIOD	NULL	NUMBER(15)	GL Calendar Period
CONVERTIBLE_UOM	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	To convert entire data into single UOM
ITEM_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)	Item ID
ITEM_NO	NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Item Name
ITEM_UM	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Item UOM
WHSE_ONHAND_QTY	NULL	NUMBER	Warehouse On-Hand Quantity in Primary UOM
WHSE_ONHAND_CONV	NULL	NUMBER	Warehouse On-Hand Quantity in Converted UOM
WHSE_ONHAND_VALUE	NULL	NUMBER	Warehouse On-Hand Inventory Value
WHSE_SALE_QTY	NULL	NUMBER	Warehouse Sale Quantity in Primary UOM
WHSE_SALE_CONV	NULL	NUMBER	Warehouse Sale Quantity in Converted UOM
WHSE_SALE_VALUE	NULL	NUMBER	Warehouse Sale Inventory Value
WHSE_RTRN_QTY	NULL	NUMBER	Warehouse Return Quantity in Primary UOM
WHSE_RTRN_CONV	NULL	NUMBER	Warehouse Return Quantity in Converted UOM
WHSE_RTRN_VALUE	NULL	NUMBER	Warehouse Return Inventory Value
LOG_END_DATE	NULL	DATE	Last Populated Date
PERIOD_IND	NULL	NUMBER	Period Indicator which indicates whether the period is open/closed (preliminary/final)
WHSE_NAME	NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	Warehouse Name
ORGN_NAME	NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	Organization name
PERIOD_NAME	NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	GL Period Name

## Table and View Definitions

---

QUARTER_NAME	NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	GL Quarter Name
PERIOD_SET_NAME	NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	GL Period Set Name
GL_PERIOD_YEAR	NULL	NUMBER(15)	GL Period Year
GL_FISCAL_YEAR_NAME	NULL	VARCHAR2(15)	Gl Fiscal Year Name
GL_PERIOD_END_DATE	NULL	DATE	GL Period End Date
GL_PERIOD_START_DATE	NULL	DATE	GL Period Start Date

### *Indexes*

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
PMI_ONHAND_SALE_SUM_PK	NOT UNIQUE	1	FISCAL_YEAR
		2	ORGN_CODE
		3	WHSE_CODE
		4	PERIOD_ID
		5	ITEM_ID

## PMI\_PROD\_SUM

This table hold the summary of total Production usage and yield . The summary consists of Production Usage and value, Produciton Yield and value at Fiscal year, Quarter, Period, Warehouse level. The Quanatities are calculated in a common UOM. This data is populated by a Concurrent program 'PMI Production Summary' registered under Process Manufacturing Intelligence. This table is used by Process Manufacturing Intelligence reports .

### Column Descriptions

Name	Null?	Type	Description
FISCAL_YEAR (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	GL Fiscal Year
CO_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Company Code
ORGN_CODE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Organization Code
WHSE_CODE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Warehouse Code
PERIOD_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)	Period ID
QUARTER	NULL	NUMBER(15)	GL Calendar Quarter
PERIOD	NULL	NUMBER(15)	GL Calendar Period
CONVERTIBLE_UOM	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	To convert entire data into single UOM
ITEM_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)	Item ID
ITEM_NO	NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Item Name
ITEM_UM	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Item Primary UOM
WHSE_USAGE_QTY	NULL	NUMBER	Warehouse Usage Quantity in Primary UOM
WHSE_USAGE_CONV	NULL	NUMBER	Warehouse Usage Quantity in Converted UOM
WHSE_USAGE_VALUE	NULL	NUMBER	Warehouse Usage Inventory Value
WHSE_YIELD_QTY	NULL	NUMBER	Warehouse Yield Quantity in Primary UOM
WHSE_YIELD_CONV	NULL	NUMBER	Warehouse Usage Quantity in Converted UOM
WHSE_YIELD_VALUE	NULL	NUMBER	Warehouse Yield Inventory Value
LOG_END_DATE	NULL	DATE	Last Populated Date
PERIOD_IND	NULL	NUMBER	Period Indicator which indicates whether the period is open/closed (preliminary/final)
WHSE_NAME	NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	Warehouse Name
ORGN_NAME	NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	Organization Name
PERIOD_NAME	NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	GL Period Name
QUARTER_NAME	NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	GL Quarter Name
PERIOD_SET_NAME	NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	GL Period Set Name
GL_PERIOD_YEAR	NULL	NUMBER(15)	GL Period Year

## Table and View Definitions

---

GL_FISCAL_YEAR_NAME	NULL	VARCHAR2(15)	GL Fiscal Year Name
GL_PERIOD_START_DATE	NULL	DATE	GL Period Start Date
GL_PERIOD_END_DATE	NULL	DATE	GL Period End Date

### *Indexes*

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
PMI_PROD_SUM_PK	NOT UNIQUE	1	FISCAL_YEAR
		2	ORGN_CODE
		3	WHSE_CODE
		4	PERIOD_ID
		5	ITEM_ID

---

---

# Index

## A

---

Application Building Block, 1-6

## C

---

Column descriptions, 3-3

Columns

Who, 3-4

Concurrent Program List See Concurrent Program Definitions, 2-4

## D

---

Database Diagram, 1-6

Summary Database Diagram, 1-6

Database triggers, 3-6

## F

---

Foreign keys, 3-3

Form, 1-6

Form List See Form Definitions, 2-4

## I

---

Indexes, 3-5

important note about, 3-5

## L

---

Lookup types See QuickCodes, 3-3

## M

---

Module List See Module Definitions, 2-4

Modules, 1-6

## O

---

Oracle8 sequences See Sequences, 3-6

## P

---

Public Table List, 2-5

Public View List, 2-5

## Q

---

QuickCodes, 1-6

Columns that contain, 3-3

## R

---

Relationship, 1-5

Report List See Report Definitions, 2-4

## S

---

Sequences, 3-6

## T

---

Table and View Definitions

PMI\_ONHAND\_SALE\_SUM, 3-7

PMI\_PROD\_SUM, 3-9

Tables

Column descriptions, 3-3

Foreign keys, 3-3  
Indexes See Indexes, 3-5  
Primary Keys, 3-3  
QuickCodes Columns, 3-3  
Who columns, 3-4, 3-5  
Tables See Table and View Definitions, 3-2

## **V**

---

View Definitions See Table and View  
Definitions, 3-6  
Views  
Derivation, 3-6  
Views See Table and View Definitions, 3-6  
Views See View List, 3-6