PeopleSoft®

EnterpriseOne B73.3.1 Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange PeopleBook

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Important Note

Effective with the B73.3 release, the Electronic Commerce Guide has been renamed Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange.

The OneWorld software (release B73.3.1) does not reflect the name change. The combo guide for OneWorld (release B73.3.1) reflects the name change throughout the text.

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Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange System Overview

Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) is the paperless, computer-to-computer exchange of business transactions, such as purchase orders and invoices, in a standard format with standard content. As such, it is an important part of an electronic commerce strategy.

Electronic commerce is a means to extend business processes to include suppliers, customers, and employees in a fully-integrated supply chain. It can yield shorter cycle times, more efficient inventory management, and better knowledge sharing throughout your extended enterprise. To see these benefits you need an integrated enterprise application system that you can extend and customize for your supply chain, while still maintaining enterprise information integrity.

OneWorld includes features for enterprise resource planning that enable you to use electronic commerce for the following business interactions:

- Business to business - planning, processing, and tracking information across your supply chain
- Business to consumer - connecting your company with your customers
- Business to employee - exchanging information and automating key business processes

EDI is a crucial part of business to business commerce. When computers exchange data using EDI, the data is transmitted in EDI Standard format so it is recognizable by other systems using the same EDI Standard format. Companies who use EDI have their own translator software package to convert the data from the EDI Standard format to their computer system's format. Companies that exchange EDI data are called trading partners.

The J.D. Edwards Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system acts as an interface between the J.D. Edwards system data and the translator software. The Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system is comprised of the System Code 47 that acts as a staging area for moving data in and out of the application systems. In addition to exchanging EDI data, this data interface can also be used for general interoperability and electronic commerce needs where a file-based interface meets the business requirements.

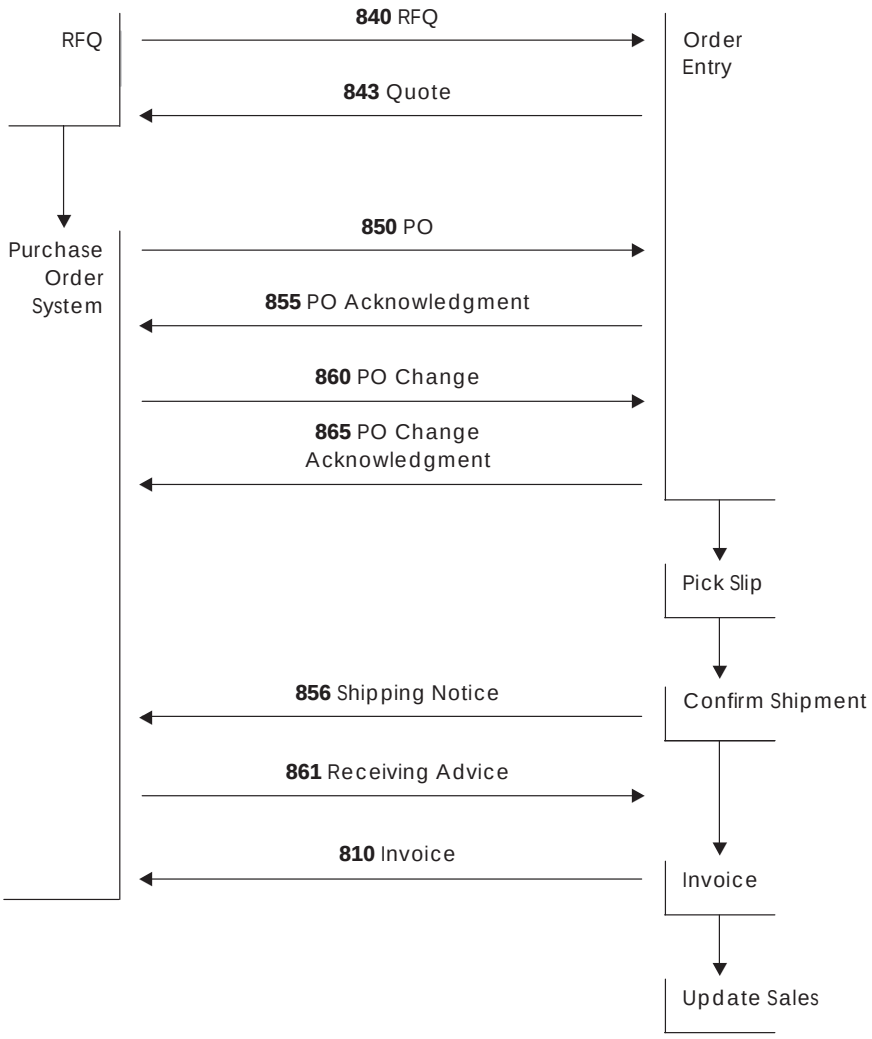
System Integration

The J.D. Edwards Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system integrates with the following J.D. Edwards systems to enable data exchange with your trading partner:

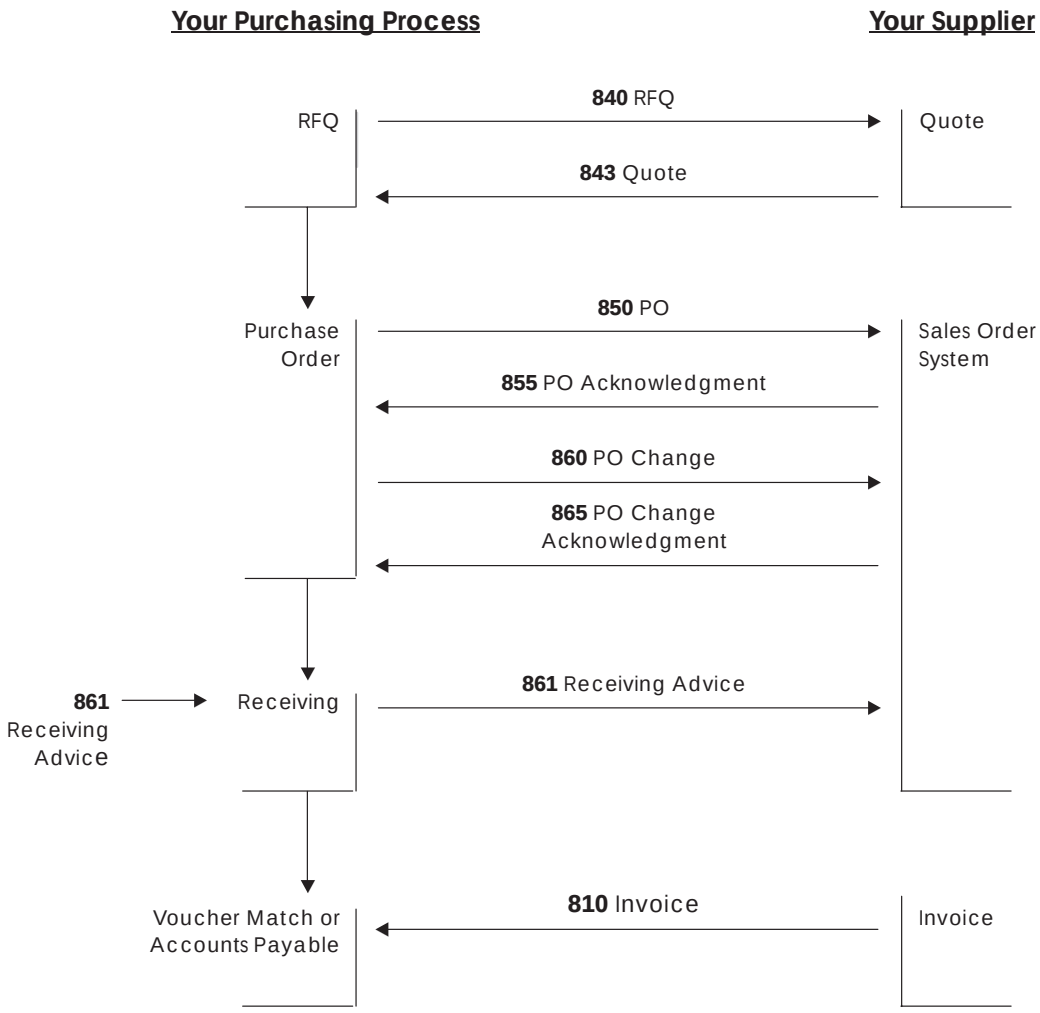
- Sales Order Management
- Procurement
- Inventory Management
- Accounts Payable
- Accounts Receivable

J.D. Edwards Environment

The following graphic is an overview of the typical J.D. Edwards EDI sales order processing environment. This graphic depicts some of the typical exchanges of information between trading partners for sales order processing that can benefit from an EDI implementation.



The following graphic shows some typical exchanges of information between trading partners for procurement processing that can benefit from EDI implementation.



Benefits

Some benefits of using the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system are:

- Shorter fulfillment cycle
- Reduced errors
- Increased information integrity through reduced manual data entry
- Reduced clerical work for the manual manipulation of documentation
- Increased competitiveness in the marketplace
- Improved delivery of goods and services
- Decreased time in generating payments and invoices
- Decreased time in recording receipts of payment

Terminology

The following EDI terms are used in this guide. You need to be familiar with these terms to understand the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system. More terms are defined in the Glossary.

Archive

Storing data for possible future reference.

Data element

An individual item of information within an EDI Standard document. You group data elements to form data segments.

EDI Standard

A standardized format that defines the syntax, structure, and content of the inbound and outbound document data.

- ANSI ASC X12 - Cross-industry standard
- WINS - Warehouse industry
- UCS - Grocery industry
- TRADACOMS - Retail – UK
- EDIFACT - Commercial export and transport – international
- ODETTE - Motor and component suppliers – Europe

In recent years, a United Nations committee has been working to reconcile ANSI ASC X12 with EDIFACT to further standardize EDI on an international basis.

Electronic Commerce

A business environment that includes computer-to-computer, application-to-application, and person-to-person exchange of information.

Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)

Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) is the paperless, computer-to-computer exchange of business transactions, such as purchase orders and invoices, in a standard format with standard content.

Inbound document

A document you receive from your trading partner using EDI. This is also referred to as an inbound transaction.

Mapping

The process of converting information from one table structure to another. The translation software performs this process.

Outbound document

A document you send to your trading partner using EDI. This is also referred to as an outbound transaction.

Purge	Deleting unwanted data from the system. Once data is purged, it can no longer be accessed.
Segment	A predefined set of functionally related data elements.
Standard document	An EDI document you exchange with your trading partner, such as a purchase order or sales order. This is also called a transaction set in the ANSI ASC X12 or a message in the EDIFACT EDI Standards.
Syntax	The rules that govern the structure of EDI Standards.
System 47	The system code that includes the J.D. Edwards EDI interface tables and programs.
Tolerance rules	Rules that determine whether a transaction fits within an acceptable range for the transaction set and trading partner.
Trading partner	A company (usually a customer or supplier) with whom you exchange EDI documents.
Transaction set	An electronic business transaction (EDI Standard document) made up of segments. This is also referred to as an EDI.
Transaction set codes	User defined codes that describe each type of EDI transaction you send and receive.
Transaction set purpose codes	User defined codes that you set up to control the actions the system performs when you send and receive EDI documents.
Translator software	The software that converts data from an application table format to an EDI Standard format, and from EDI Standard Format to application table format. The data is exchanged in an EDI Standard format, such as ANSI ASC X12, EDIFACT, UCS, or WINS.

EDI Standards Overview

To exchange documents with trading partners, you must convert the data to and from EDI Standard formats.

EDI Standards are the requirements for the format and content of EDI business documents. EDI Standards determine the correct order and location of the units of data in an EDI document. All EDI transactions are defined by EDI Standards.

EDI Standards developers design and publish EDI Standard formats for various kinds of documents, such as purchase orders or invoices, that you might exchange your trading partners.

All EDI Standards are comprised of the following components:

- Elements, which are the smallest component in an EDI Standard
- Segments, which are groups of elements
- Transaction sets (also called messages), which are groups of segments

EDI Standard format is comparable to the language that you speak. For instance, an element of the EDI Standard can be compared to a word. A segment in the EDI Standard is comparable to a sentence. A transaction set in the EDI Standard is comparable to a paragraph or a document. In the EDI Standard, just as in the language you speak, elements (or words) are combined to form a segment (or a sentence). Segments (or sentences) are combined to create a Transaction set (or paragraph or document).

Two commonly used EDI Standards used are:

- EDI for Administration, Commerce, and Transport (EDIFACT) - generic international
- American National Standards Institute/Accredited Standards Committee X12 (ANSI ASC X12) - generic

Subsets of ANSI ASC X12 include:

- Transportation Data Coordinating Committee (TDCC) - transportation industry, including air, rail, motor, and ocean
- Uniform Communication Standard (UCS) - grocery industry

Both ANSI ASC X12 and EDIFACT also include subgroups, including:

- Automotive Industry Action Group (AIAG)
- Chemical Industry Data Exchange (CIDX)
- Electronics Industry Data Exchange (EIDX)
- Voluntary Interindustry Communications Standards (VICS)
- Textile/Apparel Manufacturing Communications (TAMCS)
- Sundries and Apparel Findings Linkage Council (SAFLINC)
- U.S. Government

How Do Paper Documents Compare to EDI Standard Documents?

Information from a paper document corresponds to information in an EDI Standard document. As an example, the following graphic illustrates a paper purchase order.

Purchase Order
Number 4768

Date: 4/10/05

Sold to:

XYZ Company
123 Main Street
Fairview, CA
94618

Line Number	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Price	Product ID
1	100	Each EA	27.65	331896–42

Total Items: 1 **Total Quantity: 100**

The same purchase order appears in EDI Standard format as follows.

```
ST*850*1001■
BEG*00*SA*4768*65*050410 ■
N1*S0*XYZ COMPANY■
N3*123 MAIN STREET ■
N4*FAIRVIEW*CA*94618■
PO1*1*100*EA*27.65**VN*331896–42 ■
CTT*1*100 ■
SE*8*1001 ■
```

Legend:

ST*Transaction Set ID*Transaction Set Control Number
BEG*Transaction Set Purpose*Purchase Order Type*Purchase Order Number*Release Number*Purchase Order Date
N1*Name Type*Name
N3*Address
N4*City*State*Zip Code
P01*Line Number*Quantity Ordered* Unit of Measure*Price*Price Basis*Product ID Qualifier*Product ID
CTT*Number of Line Items*Hash Total
SE*Number of Included Segments*Transaction Set Control Number

Preparing for Implementation

Before implementing Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange, you should consider the following issues:

- EDI considerations
- Agreements between you and your trading partner
- System preparations

EDI Considerations

Determine the scope of your implementation:

- What types of software and hardware do you need to run EDI?
- How many people do you need to support your EDI operations?
- Can your existing staff support your EDI operations?
- What kind of education does your staff need to handle EDI?
- How will implementing EDI affect your company's overall operations?
- Which departments in your company will experience an increase or decrease in workload?
- What are the costs and benefits of implementing EDI?
- Will management be involved in and committed to this project?

Agreements Between You and Your Trading Partner

You and your trading partner need to agree on the following before trading EDI documents:

- What are the legal ramifications of EDI transactions?
- How many Standard EDI documents will you trade?
- How many trading partners will you have?

System Preparations

To prepare your system for Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange implementation, you should:

- Perform a detailed system analysis
- Set up the translator software
- Set up J.D. Edwards System 47
- Test communications with a trading partner to determine that you have set up your system correctly

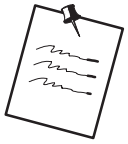
EDI Document Processing

The following describes the processes of sending and receiving EDI documents. These processes include:

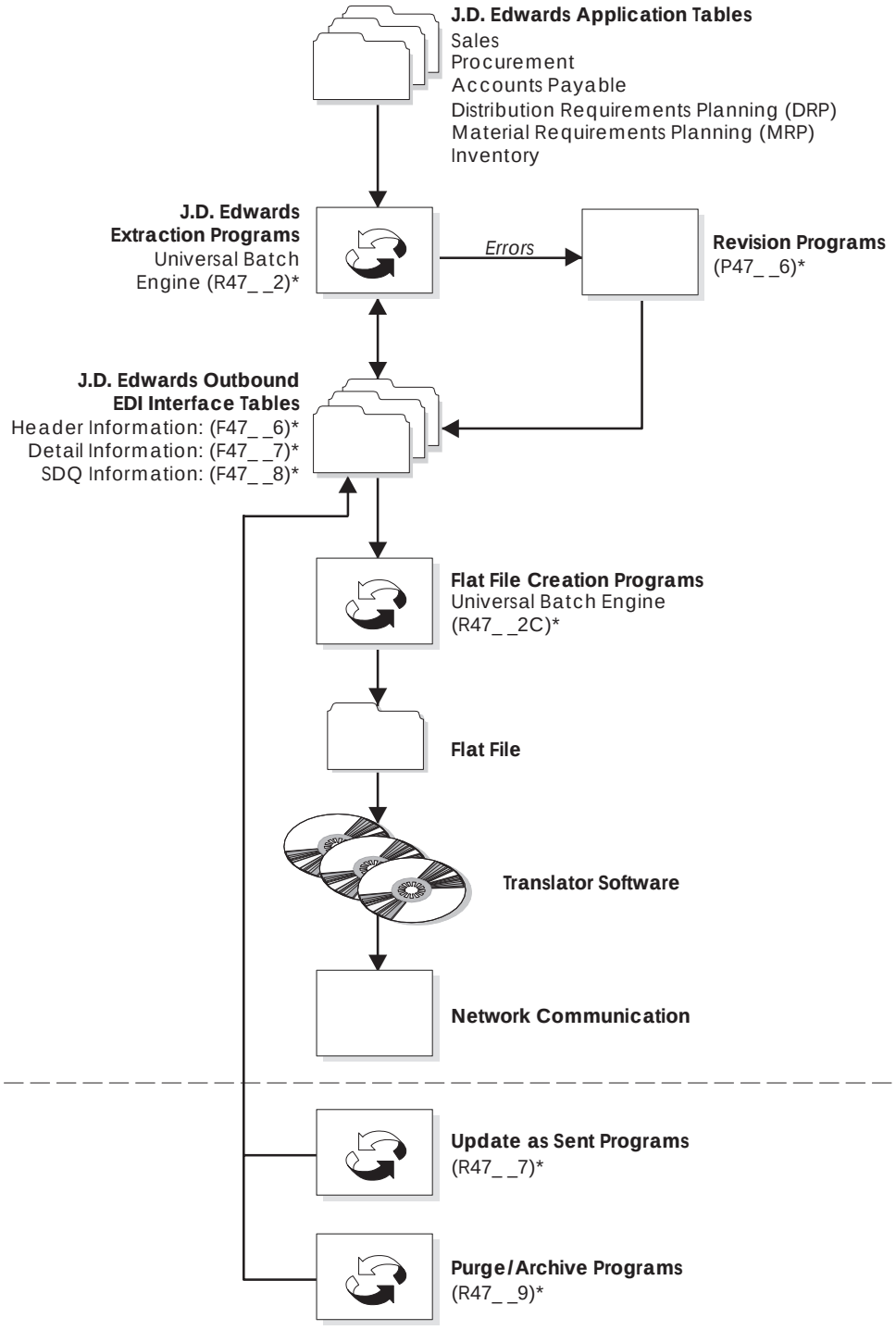
- Processing for Outbound Documents
- Processing for Inbound Documents

Processing for Outbound Documents

An outbound document is an EDI document that you send to your trading partner using the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system. When you send outbound documents, a J.D. Edwards Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Extraction program extracts records from J.D. Edwards application tables to send to your trading partner. After the records are extracted, they are placed in the EDI interface tables (also known as System 47). Next, the Flat File Creation program converts the records from the J.D. Edwards EDI interface table format to a flat file format. Finally, the translator software translates these records from the flat file format into an EDI Standard format. After the records are translated, the translator software sends the data to your trading partner through network communications. This process is shown in the following diagram. See *Sending Documents* for more detailed information on this process.



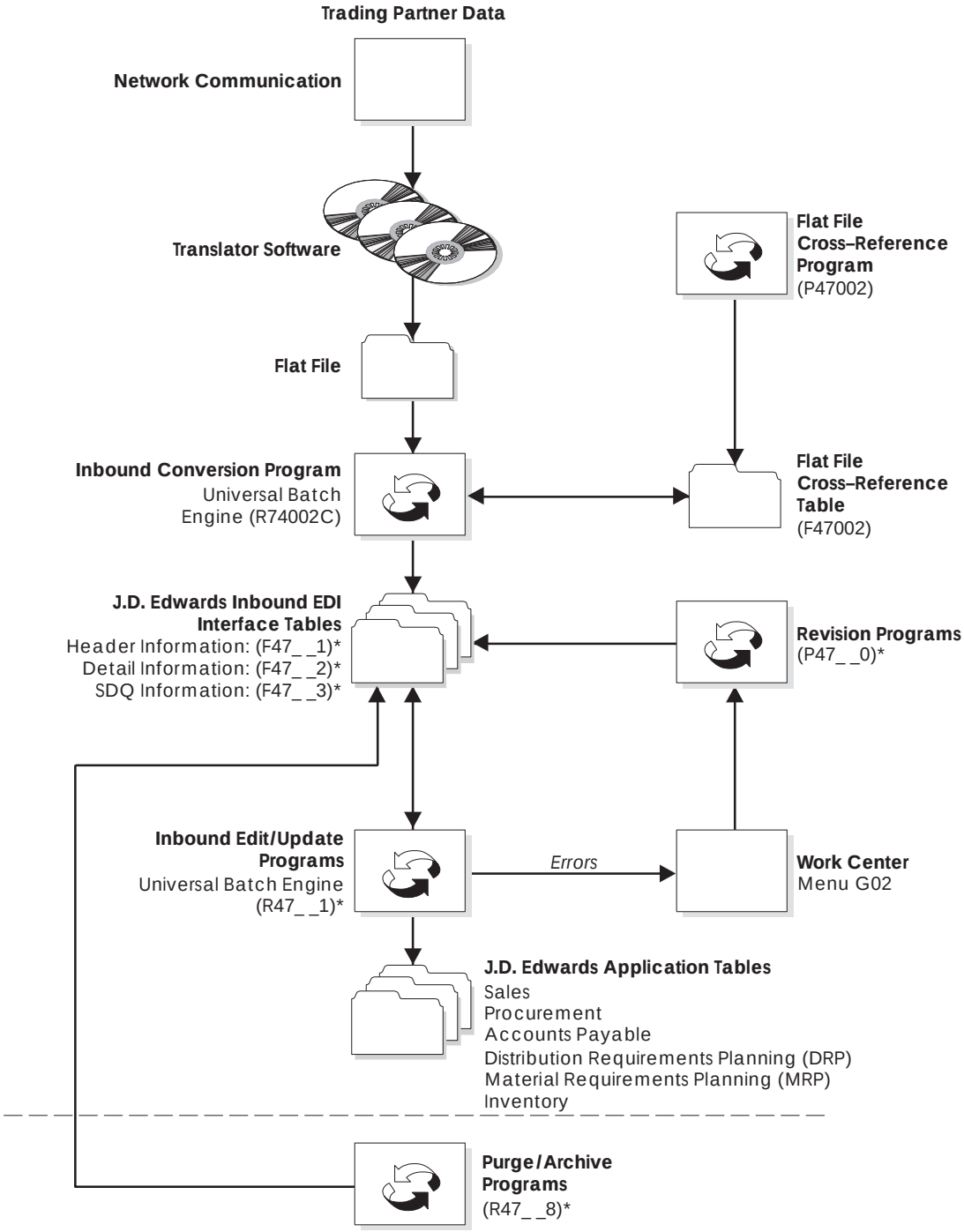
The Flat File Creation program is an optional step that can be used to provide a flat file to a translator software package that does not have the ability to read data directly from a relational database.



* See *J.D. Edwards EDI Naming Conventions*.

Processing for Inbound Documents

An inbound document is an EDI document that you receive from your trading partner using the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system. When you receive inbound documents, the translator software retrieves the data using network communications and converts the data from an EDI Standard format into a J.D. Edwards file format. Based on the capability of your translator software package, the translated data can be placed directly into the EDI inbound interface tables or into a flat file. When the data is placed into a flat file, a Universal Batch Engine (UBE) program converts the data into the appropriate EDI inbound interface tables. Once the data is in the EDI inbound interface tables, the Inbound Edit/Update program moves the data into the appropriate application tables. This process is shown in the following diagram. See *Receiving Documents* for more detailed information on this process.



* See *J.D. Edwards EDI Naming Conventions*.

Electronic Documents Supported by J.D. Edwards

The electronic documents currently supported in OneWorld are shown in the following table with the transaction ID (which identifies the transaction within the program) and table numbers. The following table also includes corresponding ANSI and EDIFACT codes.

Transaction	ID	ANSI	EDIFACT	Inbound To	Outbound From
Purchase Order	01	850	ORDERS	Sales	Procurement
Purchase Order Acknowledgment	02	855	ORDRSP	Procurement	Sales
Shipping Notice	03	856	CODEPA	Procurement	Sales
Invoice	04	810	INVOIC	A/P, Procurement	Sales
Payment Order	05	820	PAYEXT	A/R	A/P
Planning Schedule Forecast	06	830	DELFOR	DRP/MRP	DRP/MRP
Receiving Advice	07	861	IFTMAN	Procurement, Sales	Procurement
Request for Quote	09	840	QUOTES	Sales	Procurement
Product Activity Data	12	852	INVRPT	Inventory, Sales	Inventory
Purchase Order Change	13	860	ORDCHG	Sales	Procurement
Purchase Order Change Acknowledgment	14	865	ORDRSP	Procurement	Sales
Sending Shipping Schedules		862	DELJIT		Repetitive MFG

Naming Conventions

The following table describes the naming conventions that J.D. Edwards uses for EDI programs and tables.

EDI Programs	Program Name (_ _ = Transaction ID) (see previous table)
Status Inquiry	R47_ _0 or R47_ _ 6
Edit/Update	R47_ _1
Extraction*	R47_ _2
Flat File Creation Program	R47_ _ 2C
Update as Sent	R47_ _7
Purge Inbound Tables	R47_ _8
Purge Outbound Tables	R47_ _9

*The Extraction program for Outbound Purchase Orders and Outbound Request for Quotes is R43500. The Extraction Program for Outbound Invoices, Outbound Purchase Order Acknowledgments, and Outbound Response to Request for Quotes is R42565.

Inbound Tables	Table Name (_ _ = Transaction ID) (see previous table)
Header/Primary	F47_ _1
Detail	F47_ _2
SDQ	F47_ _3
Address Information	F4706

Header Text	F4714
Detail Text	F4715
Other (as required)	F47_ _4

Outbound Tables	Table Name (_ _ = Transaction ID)
Header/Primary	F47_ _6
Detail	F47_ _7
SDQ	F47_ _8
Other (as required)	F47_ _9

Menu Overview

Menu Overview – Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange

Periodic Processing

- Sales Order Transactions (G4721)
- Purchasing Transactions (G4722)
- Product Information Transactions (G4723)
- Inventory Management Transactions (G4724)
- Scheduling and Planning Transactions (G4725)
- Financial Transactions (G4726)
- Advanced Transportation Transactions (G4727)

Advanced and Technical Processes

- EDI Advanced and Technical Operations (G4731)

EDI Interface Setup

EDI Interface Setup

To make it work best for your company, you must customize the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system to fit your needs. This includes customizing information for each trading partner as well as for your other systems.

Examples of customizing information include the following:

- In Customer Billing Instructions, you can define how specific trading partners are billed depending on what type of and how much business you do with them.
- In Item Cross-Reference, you can define relationships between your company's item numbers and each trading partner's item numbers. You can also set up substitute or replacement items that can be ordered for your customer if the item they ordered is out of stock. If you are ordering items from a supplier, you can set up replacement items to order for your company if the supplier does not have the item you need in stock.

You also need to customize how your company maintains EDI data. Examples of customizing EDI data include:

- Purging data. You should periodically purge obsolete and unnecessary data from the EDI interface tables.
- Defining and reviewing the codes that describe EDI documents that you send and receive.
- Defining and reviewing the actions the system performs when you send and receive EDI documents. For example, if you are receiving a transaction, the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system uses a transaction set purpose code to determine the action to take on the transaction, such as to delete or to inquire.
- Defining the acceptable ranges for information in EDI documents, such as for quantities, unit costs, and extended amounts.

EDI interface setup consists of the following tasks:

❑ Setting up customer billing instructions

❑ Setting up item cross references

❑ Purging EDI data

- ❑ Reviewing and adding transaction set codes
- ❑ Reviewing transaction set purpose codes
- ❑ Defining EDI tolerance rules

Before You Begin

- ❑ Set up document types for:
  - EDI customer orders
  - EDI purchase orders
  - EDI quotes
- ❑ Set up next numbers for:
  - EDI batch numbers
  - EDI document numbers
- ❑ Set up order activity rules for:
  - EDI sales order transactions
  - EDI purchasing transactions
- ❑ Set up vendor purchasing instructions for each vendor
- ❑ Verify that all customer and supplier information has been added to the Address Book
- ❑ Verify that all items being sold or purchased have been entered in the system
- ❑ Verify that all pricing information has been added for items purchased and sold

See Also

- The *Sales Order Management Guide* for more information about entering customer and pricing information and more information about:
  - Setting up unique EDI document types (document types)
  - Setting up unique EDI document status rules (order activity rules)
  - Defining processing information for the trading partner you are working with (customer billing instructions)
- The *Procurement Guide* for more information about entering supplier information

- The *Inventory Management Guide* for more information about entering inventory items and cross-reference numbers
- The *General Accounting Guide* for more information about working with next numbers

Setting Up Customer Billing Instructions

Customer Billing Instructions allow you to control the way the system processes EDI information for each customer, or trading partner. The EDI information you set up determines whether you can exchange EDI information with this trading partner and how the system processes the trading partner's records.

For example, you can specify that the customer wants all bills to be sent to the parent company for items that are shipped to branch offices. The system retrieves the parent company billing information every time an order is processed for the customer. You should set up information for all your trading partners.

Setting up customer billing instructions includes the following task:

- Enter order processing information

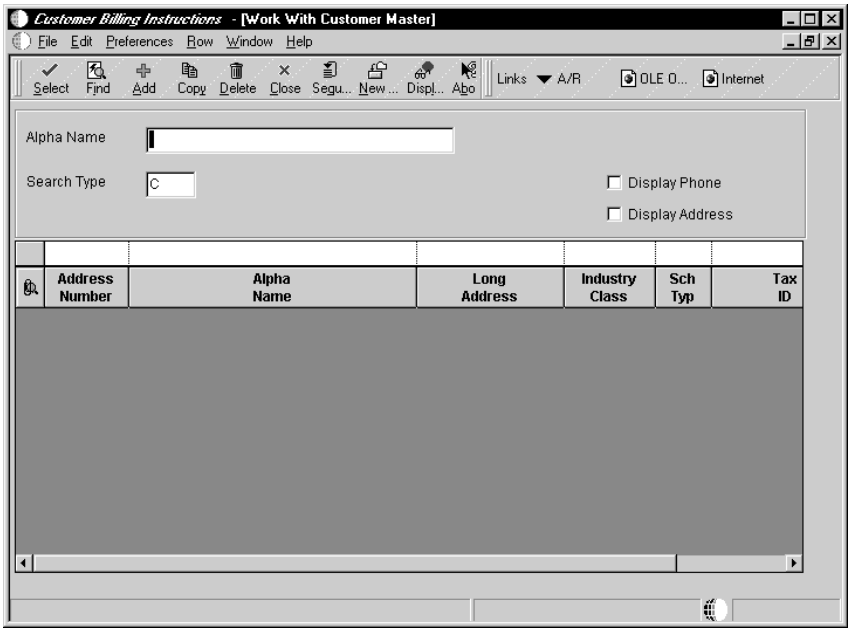
Before You Begin

❑ Verify that address book records exist for your customers

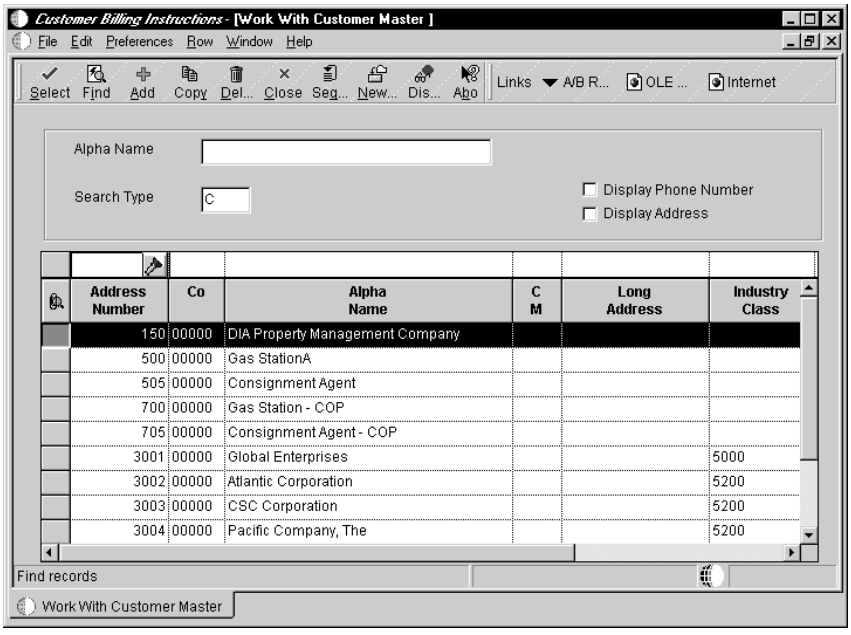
▶ To enter order processing information

From EDI Advanced & Technical Operations (G4731), choose Customer Billing Instructions.

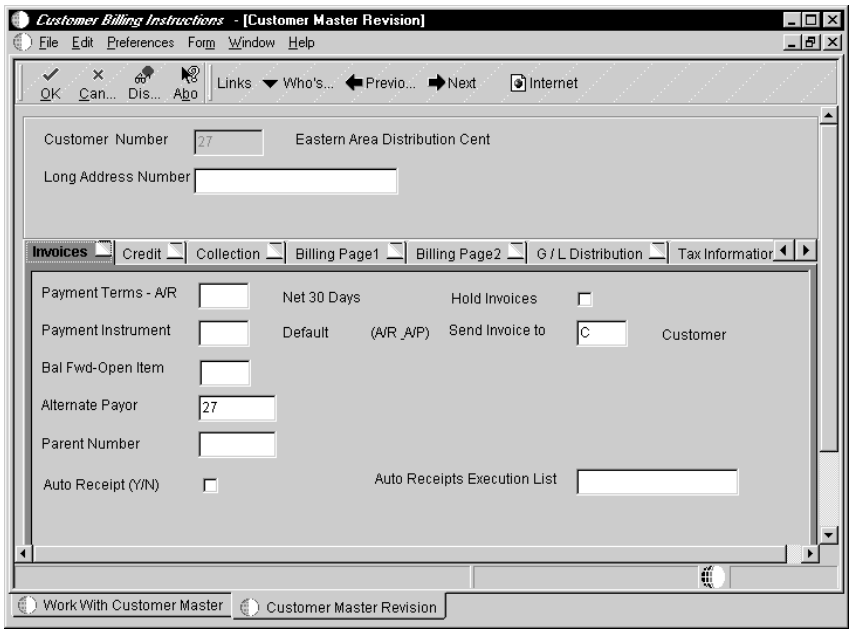
On Work With Customer Master



1. Click Find to locate customers who have been set up in the Address Book system.

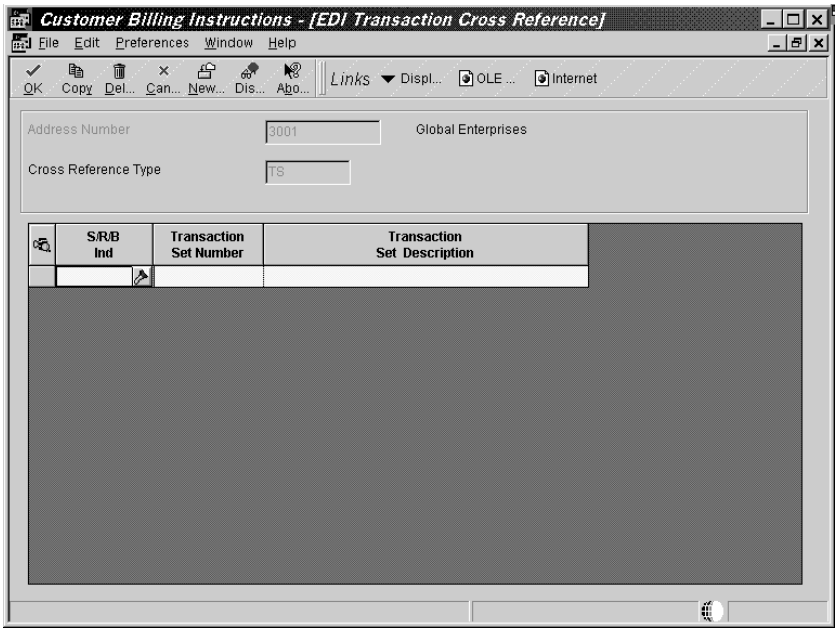


2. Choose the customer, then click Select to access Customer Master Revision.



3. On Customer Master Revision, review the default information and make any changes.
4. Choose the EDI Information tab and complete the following required field:
   - Batch Processing Mode

   Note that you must enter a ”P” in the Batch Processing Mode field to actively process EDI data.
5. Complete the following optional fields:
   - Customer Type Identifier
   - Item Type Identifier
   - Amount Decimals
   - Quantity Decimals
6. Click OK.
7. On Customer Master Revision, choose X-Ref Revision from the Form menu.



8. On EDI Transaction Cross Reference, complete the following fields for each document that is traded with this trading partner:
   - S/R/B Ind
   - Transaction Set Number
9. Click OK.

Field	Explanation
Batch Processing Mode	Indicates whether a customer is inhibited from batch processing or if that customer is in a test or production mode. Valid values are: I Inhibited. Not available for batch processing. T Test mode. Only reports produced when processed. P Production mode. Reports and live orders produced when processed.
Customer Type Identifier	User defined code (system 40, type CI) that specifies the type of number to be sent in an EDI transaction, for example, DUNS number or telephone number.
Item Type Identifier	Code that specifies the type of item number to be sent in an EDI transaction, for example, UPC code, supplier part number, or customer part number.
Quantity Decimals	The number of positions to the right of the decimal that will be sent for all quantity fields in an EDI transaction for a given customer.

Field	Explanation
Amount Decimals	The number of positions to the right of the decimal that will be sent for all amount fields in an EDI transaction for a given customer.
S/R/B Ind	Indicator used to identify if a specific transaction set can be sent, received or both. Valid values are: S Send R Receive B Both
Transaction Set Number	The qualifier used to identify a specific type of EDI transaction.

Setting Up Item Cross References

As part of inventory management, you might define relationships between your company's item information and your supplier's or customer's item information. Additionally, you might set up substitute items, replacement items, and bar codes that are associated with an item. Cross references associate your internal item numbers with those from other trading partners. The Item Cross-Reference program allows you to manage these relationships in your Inventory Management system. For example, a customer may order items using their item numbers. If you have the Item Cross-Reference program set up for this customer, you can easily convert their item numbers into your company's equivalent.

Examples of cross-reference item numbers are:

Vendor item numbers	Use when you are required to use vendor part numbers on orders or communications.
Customer item numbers	Use so customers prefer can order with their part numbers.
Substitute items	Use when the item ordered is out of stock.
Replacement items	Use when you or your vendors discontinue an item and replace it with a new item.
Bar codes	Use to associate bar code input with a specific item.
Associated items	Use to recommend other associated items as part of the sale.

Setting up item cross references includes the following tasks:

- Entering cross references
- Reviewing cross references

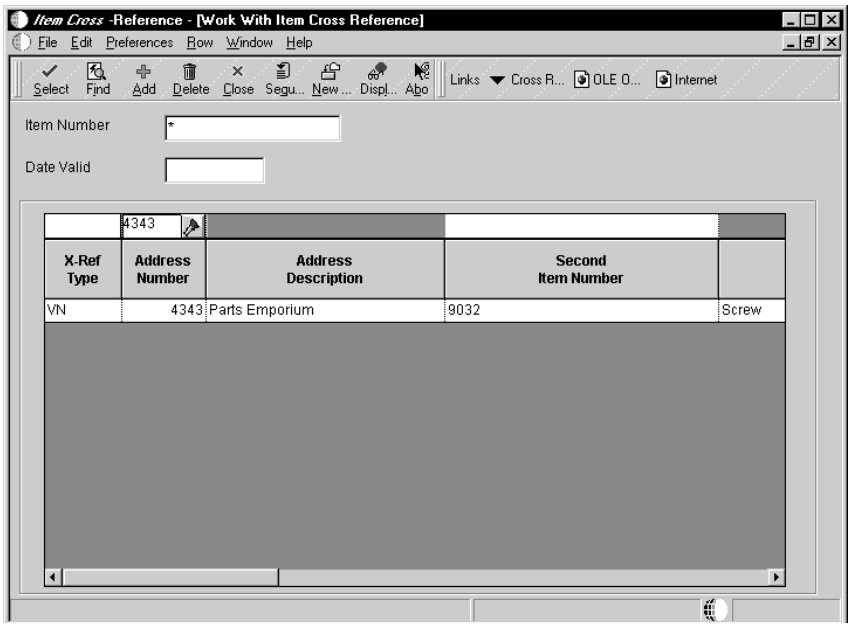
Before You Begin

❑ Set up the user defined code table (41/DT) for the cross-reference types you define. See the *OneWorld Foundation Guide* for instructions.

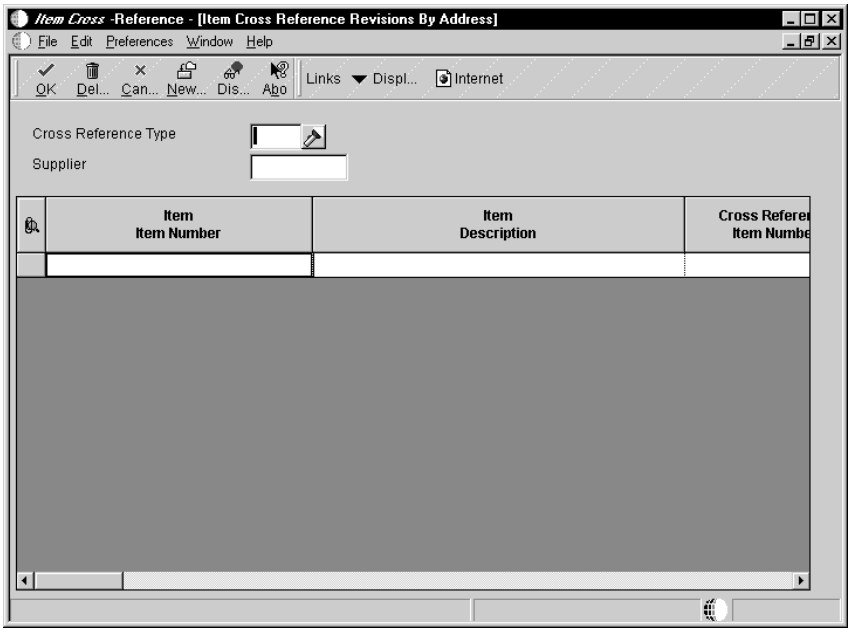
To enter cross-references

From EDI Advanced & Technical Operations (G4731), choose Item Cross Reference.

On Work With Item Cross Reference



1. Click Add.



2. On Item Cross Reference Revisions By Address, complete the following fields:
    - X–Ref Type
    - Item Number
    - Address
    - Cross Reference Item Number
3. Complete the following optional fields and click OK:
    - Date Valid
    - Expired Date
    - Cross Reference Description

Field	Explanation
Cross Reference Type	A user defined code (system 41\type DT) that identifies the type of cross-reference set up for this customer. Examples of cross-reference types include: • Substitutes • Replacements • Bar codes • Customer item numbers • Supplier item numbers
Item Number	A number that the system assigns to an item. It can be in short, long, or third item number format.
Address Number	A number that identifies an entry in the Address Book system. Use this number to identify employees, applicants, participants, customers, suppliers, tenants, and any other address book members.
Cross Reference Item Number	The cross-reference item number that the system assigns to an item number. A cross-reference number allows you to use a supplier's item number if it is different from your own item number when you are processing or printing an order.
Effective Date	The date on which a transaction, text message, contract, obligation, or preference becomes effective.
Expired Date	The date on which a transaction, text message, agreement, obligation, or preference has expired or been completed.
Cross Reference Description	A brief description of an item, a brief description of a remark, or a brief description of an explanation.

▶ To review cross-references

From EDI Advanced & Technical Operations (G4731), choose Item Cross Reference.

You can review all the cross references that you have set up for an item in the Cross Reference table. Cost center security does not function for Work With Item Cross Reference. If you review an item, the system displays all items in all cost centers.

On Work with Item Cross Reference

Complete the following fields and click Find:

- X–Ref Type
- Address Number

Field	Explanation
X–Ref Type	A user defined code (system 41\type DT) that identifies the type of cross-reference set up for this customer. Examples of cross-reference types include: • Substitutes • Replacements • Bar codes • Customer item numbers • Supplier item numbers
Address Number	A number that identifies an entry in the Address Book system. Use this number to identify employees, applicants, participants, customers, suppliers, tenants, and any other address book members.

Purging EDI Data

You purge data to remove obsolete and unnecessary data from EDI interface tables. Your system is more efficient when you keep these tables as small as possible.

To purge data in the EDI interface tables you choose a batch process Use the J.D. Edwards EDI Standard document transaction menus for the tables you want to purge. Each EDI Standard document transaction menu contains a Purge option for both inbound transactions and outbound transactions.

It is necessary to use third-party software to backup the appropriate system 47 tables prior to running the System 47 purge program.

Reviewing and Adding Transaction Set Codes

Transaction set codes are user defined codes that describe each type of EDI document that you send and receive. You can define transaction set codes for any EDI standard.

Transaction set codes for EDI documents have been preloaded into your Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system. You can view the Transaction Set Code table to review the current transaction set codes and their descriptions. The system uses the user defined code table to edit fields in which you enter transaction set codes and to provide a description of the EDI Standard document.

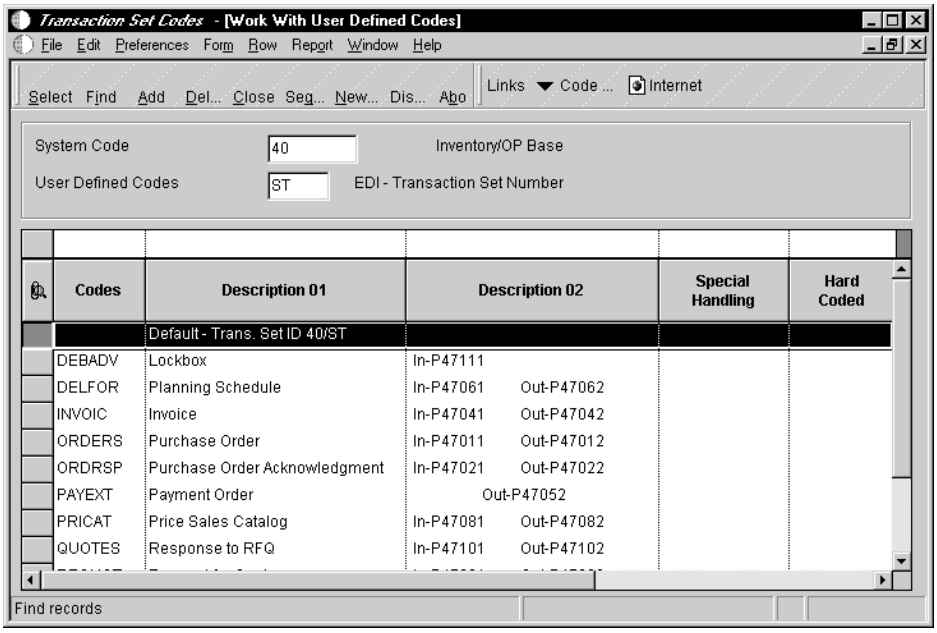
Enter information in the Description 02 field to describe which inbound and outbound program the system uses to process the Standard document. The data in the Description 02 field is informational only.

You do not need to modify this table unless you are adding a new transaction set to the table. If you add a new transaction set code, you must also add it to the User Defined Code table to ensure proper processing.

▶ To review and add transaction set codes

From the EDI Advanced & Technical Operations menu (G4731), choose Transaction Set Codes.

On Work With User Defined Codes



1. Review available transaction set codes and their descriptions.
2. Change the transaction set codes as necessary.
   - To change an existing transaction set code, choose the code and click Select.
   - To add a transaction set code, click Add.
3. Complete the following fields, then click OK:
   - Description
   - Description 02
   - Special Handling Code – User Def Codes
   - Hard Coded Y/N

Field	Explanation
Description 01	A user defined name or remark.
Description 02	Additional text that further describes or clarifies a field in the J.D. Edwards systems.

Field	Explanation
Hard Coded	A code that indicates whether a user defined code is hard coded. Valid values are: Y The user defined code is hard-coded N The user defined code is not hard-coded For OneWorld, a check indicates that the user defined code is hard-coded.
Special Handling	A code that indicates special processing requirements for certain user defined code values. The value that you enter in this field is unique for each user defined code record type. The system uses the special handling code in many ways. For example, special handling codes defined for Language Preference specify whether the language is double-byte or does not have uppercase characters. Programming is required to activate this field.

See Also

- *User Defined Codes* in the *OneWorld Foundation Guide* for information about adding, changing, and deleting user defined codes

Reviewing Transaction Set Purpose Codes

Transaction set purpose codes are user defined codes that you set up to control the actions the system performs when you send and receive EDI documents. The system uses the action code each time the Transaction Set Purpose field appears in a table.

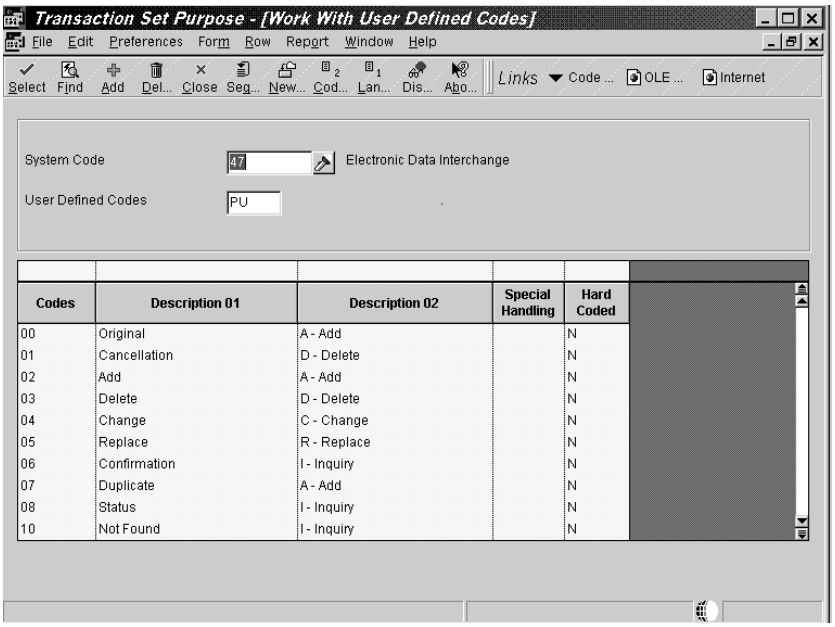
For inbound documents, the system uses the transaction set purpose code to determine the action to take on the transaction. For outbound documents, the transaction set purpose code communicates the purpose of the transaction to your trading partner.

Transaction set purpose codes for EDI Standard documents have been preloaded into your Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system. The transaction set purpose codes are intended to be used with ANSI X12 element 353. You can review the transaction set purpose code listing to determine the current transaction set purpose codes and their descriptions.

▶ To review transaction set purpose codes

From the EDI Advanced & Technical Operations menu (G4731), choose Transaction Set Purpose.

On Work With User Defined Codes



Review the current transaction set purpose codes and their descriptions.

Field	Explanation
Description 02	Additional text that further describes or clarifies a field in the J.D. Edwards systems.

See Also

- *User Defined Codes* in the *OneWorld Foundation Guide* for information about adding, changing, and deleting user defined codes

Defining EDI Tolerance Rules

The Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system uses the tolerance rules you define to edit inbound EDI documents and to extract outbound EDI documents. Tolerance rules determine whether the transaction fits within an acceptable range for the transaction set and trading partner. You can add tolerance rules for quantity, unit cost, extended amount, and tolerance days.

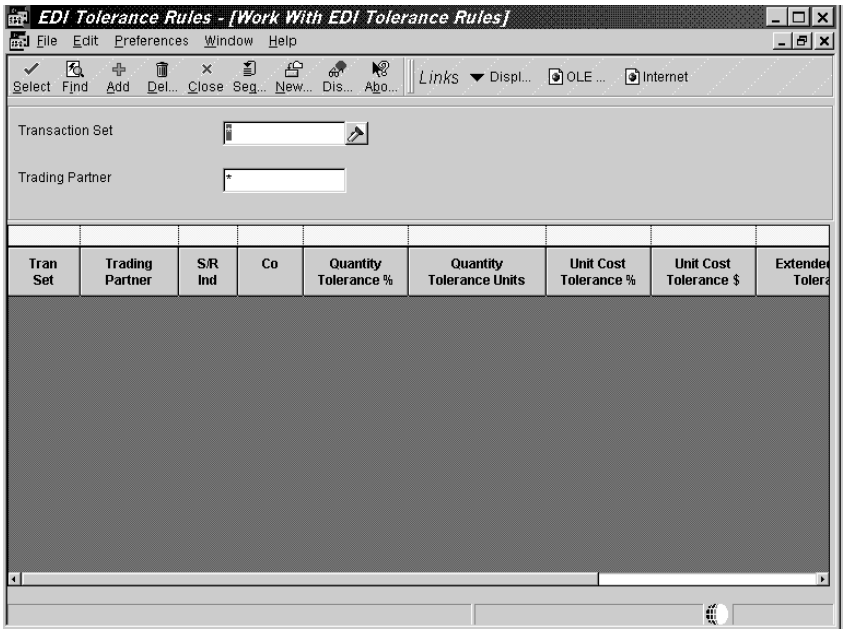
You need to define EDI tolerance rules only if you are using inbound or outbound purchase order change or inbound purchase order change acknowledgment programs. The purchasing tolerance rules are used for the inbound receiving advice and inbound invoice with voucher match.

A tolerance error occurs when the value in a field exceeds the range you specify in the EDI or purchasing tolerance rules. If any EDI document falls outside the range, the program prints an error message on the exception report when sending or receiving the EDI document.

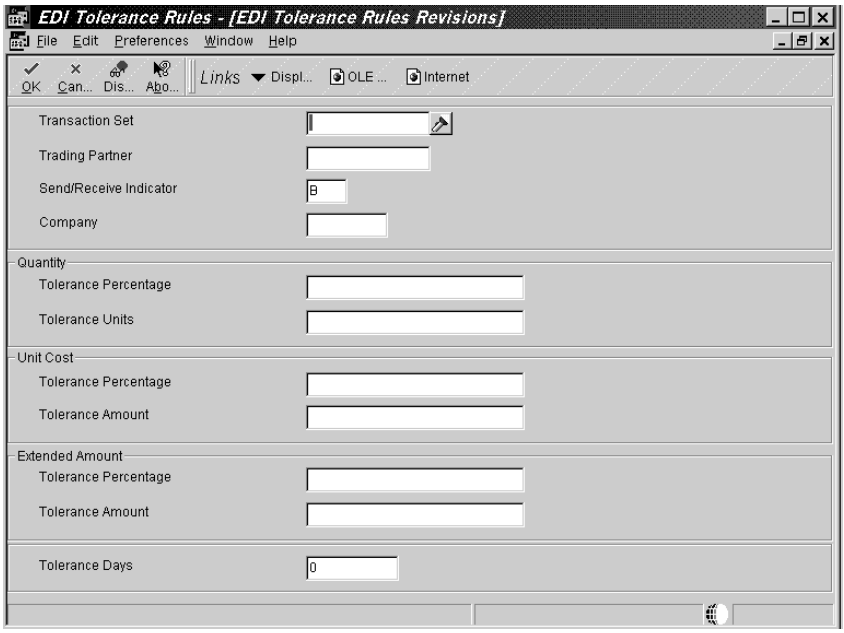
▶ To define EDI tolerance rules

From the EDI Advanced & Technical Operations menu (G4731), choose EDI Tolerance Rules.

On Work With EDI Tolerance Rules



1. Click Add.



2. On EDI Tolerance Rules Revisions, complete the following fields:
   - Transaction Set
   - Trading Partner

3. Complete the following fields, as necessary:
    - Quantity Tolerance Percentage
    - Unit Cost Tolerance Percentage
    - Extended Amount Tolerance Percentage
4. Click OK.

Field	Explanation
Transaction Set	The qualifier used to identify a specific type of EDI transaction.
Trading Partner	A number that identifies an entry in the Address Book system. Use this number to identify employees, applicants, participants, customers, suppliers, tenants, and any other address book members.
S/R Ind	Indicator used to identify if a specific transaction set can be sent, received or both. Valid values are: S Send R Receive B Both
Quantity Tolerance %	Percentage above which the system accepts a purchase order line without issuing a warning message. The percentage is based on the line quantity and is used during the receiving process. If you leave this field blank, the system does not perform tolerance checking. Enter this percentage in whole numbers. For example, enter 10% as 10.
Unit Cost Tolerance %	Tolerance percentage above which the system accepts a purchase order line without issuing a warning message. The percentage is based on the line price and is used during the receiving process. If you leave this field blank, the system does not perform tolerance checking. Enter the percentage as a whole number. For example, enter 10% as 10.
Extended Amount Tolerance %	Tolerance percentage above which the system accepts a purchase order line for the commodity without issuing a warning message. The percentage is based on the line price and is used during the matching process. If you leave this field blank, the system does not perform tolerance checking. Enter the percentage as a whole number. For example, enter 10% as 10.

EDI Document Processing

EDI Document Processing

To send or receive EDI Standard business documents, you must move or copy data among the J.D. Edwards application tables, the EDI interface tables, the flat files, the translator software, and the network.

EDI document processing consists of the following tasks:

- ❑ Sending documents
- ❑ Receiving documents

See Also

The following sections contain processing options and table information for sending and receiving a specific EDI Standard document:

- *EDI Sales Order Documents*
- *EDI Purchase Order Documents*
- *EDI Inventory Documents*
- *EDI Financial Documents*
- *EDI Scheduling and Planning Documents*

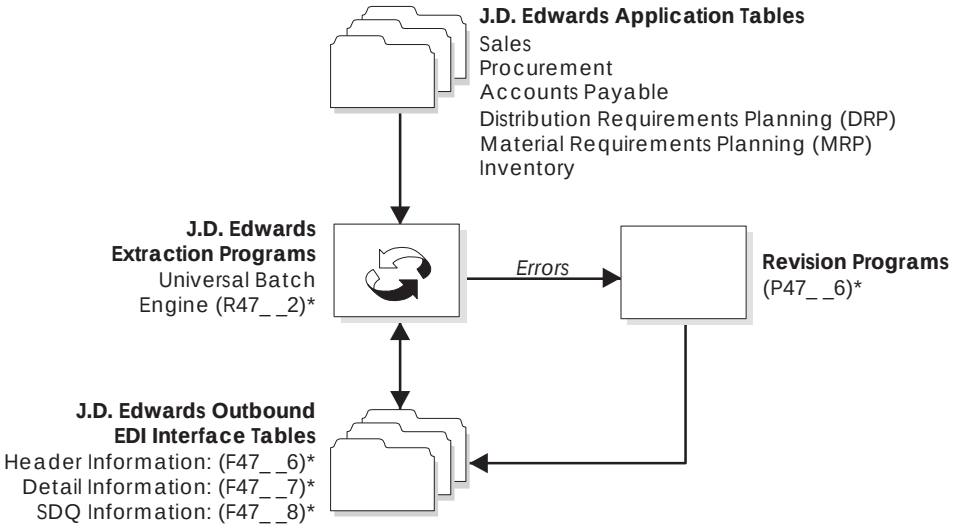
Sending Documents

Send outbound documents to transmit EDI Standard documents, such as a purchase order or an invoice, to your trading partner.

When you send outbound documents, the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system must perform several tasks before your trading partner receives the documents. Sending outbound documents consists of the following tasks:

- ❑ Copying data into the EDI outbound interface tables
- ❑ Converting data into flat files
- ❑ Sending EDI Standard documents to the network
- ❑ Recording documents as sent
- ❑ Formatting flat file data for outbound documents
- ❑ Checking for errors

Copying Data into the EDI Outbound Interface Tables



To begin, you must copy the records from your J.D. Edwards application tables to the J.D. Edwards EDI outbound interface tables (known as System 47). To do this, use the Outbound Extraction program that is specifically set up for the type of document you are sending.

The Outbound Extraction programs access report features that are specific to each EDI Standard document supported by J.D. Edwards. Each EDI document has an outbound menu that contains an Outbound Extraction option. Outbound Extraction displays a version list of report features. You can run an existing version, change an existing version, or add a version. You can also change the processing options and data selection options for that version to fit your needs.

When you run Outbound Extraction, the program retrieves data from the J.D. Edwards application tables for the EDI document and copies the data into the EDI outbound interface tables.

When you run Outbound Extraction, the system generates an audit report that lists which documents were processed.

▶ To copy data into the EDI outbound interface tables

From the transaction menu (G47xx) you are using, choose Outbound Extraction.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Choose the version you want to run and click Select.
2. On Version Prompting, click any of the following to review the report feature options:
   - Data Selection
   - Data Sequencing
3. Click the Submit button.

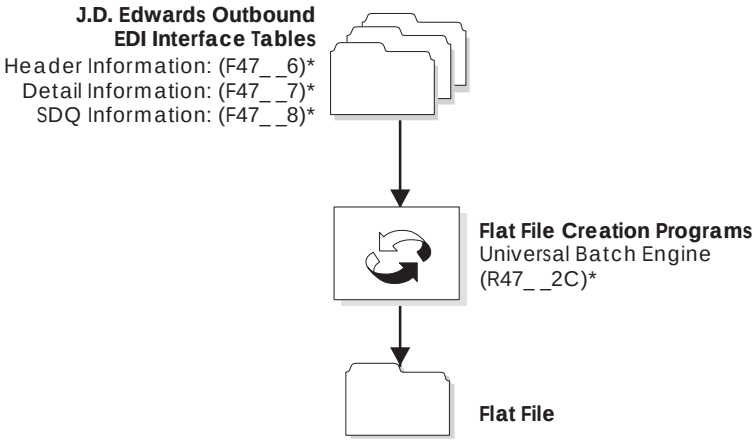
The Outbound Extraction program retrieves data from the J.D. Edwards application tables for the EDI document and copies the data into the EDI outbound interface tables.

The Outbound Extraction program also generates an audit report that lists which documents completed successfully.

Field	Explanation
Data Selection	Check box to change data selection before report is submitted or previewed.

Field	Explanation
Data Sequencing	Check box to change data sequencing before report is submitted or previewed.

Converting Data into Flat Files



After the system copies the EDI outbound document data to the EDI outbound interface tables, run the Flat File Creation program to create a flat file if one does not exist, or to append to an existing flat file. Every field is written from the EDI interface tables to the flat file. The Flat File Creation program converts the data from the EDI interface tables to a flat file format. The program uses double quotes (“ ”) as text qualifiers and commas (,) as field delimiters to indicate field data.

Each J.D. Edwards EDI Standard document has its own version of the Flat File Creation program. The following is a list of available Flat File Creation programs:

R47122C	Outbound Product Activity Data
R47012C	Outbound Purchase Orders
R47022C	Outbound Purchase Order Acknowledgments
R47042C	Outbound Invoices
R47062C	Outbound Planning Schedule Forecasts
R47072C	Outbound Receiving Advice

R47092C	Outbound Request for Quotes
R47132C	Outbound Purchase Order Changes
R47142C	Outbound Purchase Order Change Acknowledgments
R47032C	Outbound Shipping Notice

▶ To convert data into a flat file

From the transaction menu (G47xx) you are using, choose Flat File Creation.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Highlight the version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options .
3. Enter the path and the file name for the flat file that will be created when you run the Flat File Creation program.
4. Click OK.
5. Click Select.
6. On Version Prompting, click any of the following to review the report feature options:
   - Data Selection
   - Data Sequencing

   The Data Selection on the version should be set up to select only records that are unprocessed.
7. Click the Submit button.

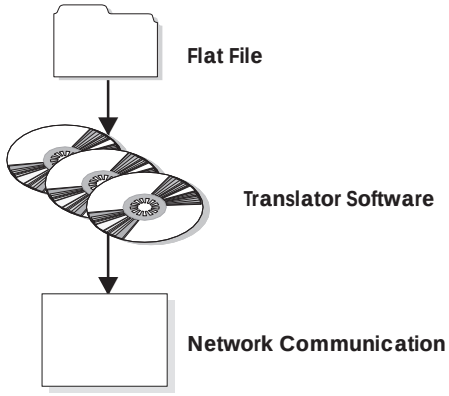
The Flat File Creation program creates a temporary flat file on the C drive with the following naming convention: C:\R47_ _ C. For example, the Flat File Creation program named R47012C will create a temporary flat file on the C drive named R47012C. After the program creates the temporary flat file on the C drive, it copies the flat file information to the location you have specified in the processing options and deletes the temporary flat file.

Processing Options for Converting Data into Flat Files

```
Flat File

      1. Enter the name, including path,                    _____________
      of the flat file that will have
```

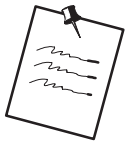
```
records from multiple tables
written to it.  This flat file
will be processed by the
translator product.  (Required)
```

Sending EDI Standard Documents to the Network



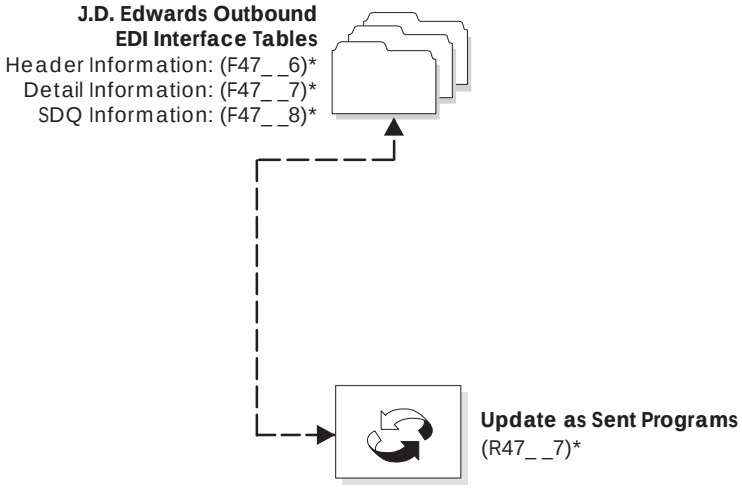
After the system converts the EDI outbound document data to the flat file, the records are ready to be processed by translator software. The translator software maps the data into EDI Standard document format. See your translator software guide for specific details about processing EDI documents.

After the outbound documents have been successfully created, you must send them to the network from the translator software files so your trading partner can receive them. See the translator software guide for more details.



You need to delete the flat file after the data has been processed through the translator software. If you do not perform this step, the System 47 appends new records to the records that were already translated the next time that you convert data from the System 47 interface tables into the flat file. The result is that duplicate data is captured and possibly sent to your trading partner.

Recording Documents as Sent



You must run the Update as Sent report program before you download a new batch of transactions to the EDI interface tables for the transaction or you could accidentally duplicate data. Run the Update as Sent report program to flag all documents that you transmitted as processed so the translation software does not send the same documents again. The Update as Sent report program places a "Y" in the "EDI–Successfully Processed" field in all tables for these documents, to indicate that this information has been successfully processed out to the translator software.

You can run Update as Sent:

- After the translation software maps the EDI Standard documents
- After the translation software transmits the EDI Standard documents to trading partners
- After the trading partners acknowledge receipt of the EDI Standard documents you sent

▶ To record documents as sent

From the transaction menu you are using (G47xxx), choose Update as Sent.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Choose the version you want to run and click Select.

2. On Version Prompting, click any of the following to review the report feature options:
    - Data Selection
    - Data Sequencing
3. Click the Submit button.

Field	Explanation
Data Selection	Check box to change data selection before report is submitted or previewed.
Data Sequencing	Check box to change data sequencing before report is submitted or previewed.

Formatting Flat File Data for Outbound Documents

Depending on your translator software's capabilities, you might have to set up how the data should be formatted in the flat file when running the Flat File Creation program from the EDI outbound interface tables into the flat file.

Each record within a flat file must be consistent in record length and field position. Most EDI translator software packages read the data positionally within each record, and if the data varies in length and field position, most fields will not be read correctly by the translator software.

The following information describes the formatting options of different types of data that is placed in the EDI flat files as a result of running the outbound Flat File conversion program.

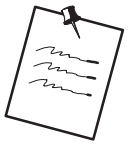
Dates

How a date is formatted in a flat file when you run the Flat File Creation program is based on a combination of the Date Format user preference you set up in OneWorld and the default value you set for the Data Dictionary item "Century Change Year" (CENTCHG). When the OneWorld Date Format user preference setting is set to MDY (month, day, year), YMD (year, month, day), or DMY (day, month, year), the Flat File Creation program uses the default value for CENTCHG to determine if the year (Y) portion of a date should be output as four digits, or if it should be output as two digits. If the year being processed by the Flat File Creation program is less than or equal to the CENTCHG default value, the year will be output in the flat file as two digits. If the year being processed by the Flat File Creation program is greater than the CENTCHG default value, the year will be output in the flat file as four digits.

For example, if the default value for the CENTCHG data dictionary item is set to "15" and the Date Format user preference you set up in OneWorld is "MDY",

the following date formatting occurs when running the Flat File Creation program:

Date to be formatted	Typical Interface Table Format (Julian Dates)	Converted Value in Flat File
May 14, 1998	98134	05/14/98
December 12, 2014	114346	12/12/14
December 12, 2015	115346	12/12/15
December 12, 2016	116347	12/12/2016
Blank Date	0	00/00/00



Date formats for month, day, and year should always be output as two digits for the month, two digits for the day, and two or four digits for the year. If your EDI translator software reads any flat file record positionally, it is mandatory that you select a specific Date Format user preference in OneWorld for the user profile that uses the Flat File Creation program. If the Date Format user preference is left blank, the date that is displayed is based on the system default and the months and days from one to nine is output as only one position. For example, May 14, 1998 is output as 5/14/98.

For instructions on changing the default value for the data dictionary item, CENTCHG, see the *OneWorld Foundation Guide*.

You can also set the year portion of the date so that it will always output as four digits in the flat file when you run the Flat File Creation program. To do this:

4. Set up a custom Date Format in the user defined code table (00/DF) as MDE (month, day, four–digit year). This is a predefined date format that the Flat File Conversion program uses to cause the date to always be displayed as four digits. The order of the date in the custom Date Format can be changed to output the desired date format, such as DME (day, month, year), EMD (year, month, day), and so on.
5. Assign this custom Date Format to the Date Format user preference in OneWorld.

For example, if you set the date formatting so that it always outputs as four digits, the following date formatting will occur when running the Flat File Creation program:

Date to be formatted	Typical Interface Table Format (Julian Dates)	Converted Value in Flat File
May 14, 1998	98134	05/14/1998
December 12, 1998	98346	12/12/1998
December 12, 2015	115346	12/12/2015
December 12, 2016	116347	12/12/2016
Blank Date	0	00/00/0000

Numeric Values

The Flat File Cross–Reference program always outputs numeric fields as 32 positions. The first position indicates the sign of the following value. A "0" indicates the following number is positive and a "–" indicates that the following number is negative. The next 20 positions indicate the whole number portion of the value, followed by a separator, trailed by 10 digits indicating the decimal portion of the value. The separator character is based on the setting in the Decimal Format Character user preference. Typically, in North America, this value is a period. Numeric values are always output in this format regardless of whether or not the field in the EDI outbound interface table is stored with a decimal.

For example if you have the following values in the EDI outbound interface tables, they will output into the flat files as shown:

Value in Interface Table	Format in Flat File
1 or 1.0	"00000000000000000001.0000000000"
100686.54	"00000000000000100686.5400000000"
100686.54–	"–00000000000000100686.5400000000"
0	"00000000000000000000000000000000"

Character Values

Character strings are output from the EDI outbound interface tables to the flat file and are padded with blank spaces out to the number of positions of the field. Typically, these fields are always left justified in the field. However, there are a few exceptions such as the data dictionary item, Business Unit, (MCU) which is right justified just as they appear in the actual fields. Fields that are blank are padded out with blanks.

The following shows character strings output from the EDI outbound interface tables to the flat file:

Value in Interface Table	Interface Table Field and Attributes	Format in Flat File
F47047	ZAFILE in F4714 – Alpha 10	“F47047 ”
30	SYMCU in F47046 – Alpha 12	“ 30”
	A blank field in any F47 table.	“ ”

Formatting Flat File Data – Example

Following is an example of correctly formatted flat file data:

”1”,”00000000000000000001.0000000000”,”00001”,”00000000000000010005.0000000000”,”IN”
”3”,”00000000000000000002.0000000000”,”00001”,”00000000000000100035.0000000000”,”IN”
”2”,”00000000000000000001.0000000000”,”00001”,”00000000000000100035.0000000000”,”IN”
”4”,”00000000000000000002.0000000000”,”00001”,”00000000000000100035.0000000000”,”IN”
”2”,”00000000000000000001.0000000000”,”00001”,”00000000000000100035.0000000000”,”IN”
”4”,”00000000000000000002.0000000000”,”00001”,”00000000000000100035.0000000000”,”IN”

Checking for Errors

If any errors have occurred in the EDI outbound interface tables when sending a document, determine if the Flat File Creation program selected data when sending the outbound document. If the Flat File Creation program did not select any data:

- Check Data Selection of the Flat File Creation program to ensure application records are not excluded from the selection.
- Check the processing options for the Flat File Creation program to ensure proper setup.

If the data was not converted to a flat file format during the Flat File Creation process:

- Check the processing options of the Flat File Creation program. The processing options must contain a valid path and file name.

See Also

The following sections contain processing options and table information for sending and receiving a specific EDI Standard document:

- *EDI Sales Order Documents*
- *EDI Purchase Order Documents*
- *EDI Inventory Documents*
- *EDI Financial Documents*
- *EDI Scheduling & Planning Documents*

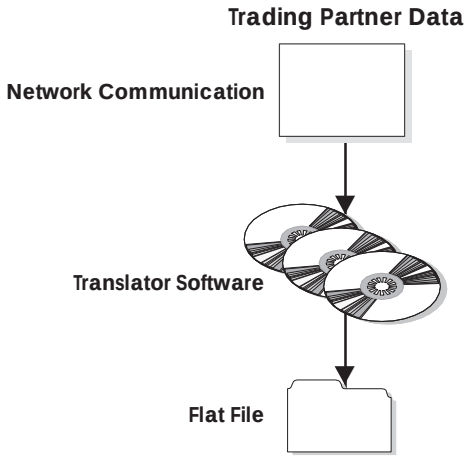
Receiving Documents

Receive inbound documents to obtain EDI Standard business documents, such as a customer order, or a request for quote, from your trading partner.

Receiving inbound documents consists of the following tasks:

- ❑ Accessing the translator software files
- ❑ Converting data from the flat files into EDI interface tables
- ❑ Updating J.D. Edwards applications with EDI data
- ❑ Formatting flat file data for inbound documents
- ❑ Checking for errors
- ❑ Testing strategies

Accessing the Translator Software Files

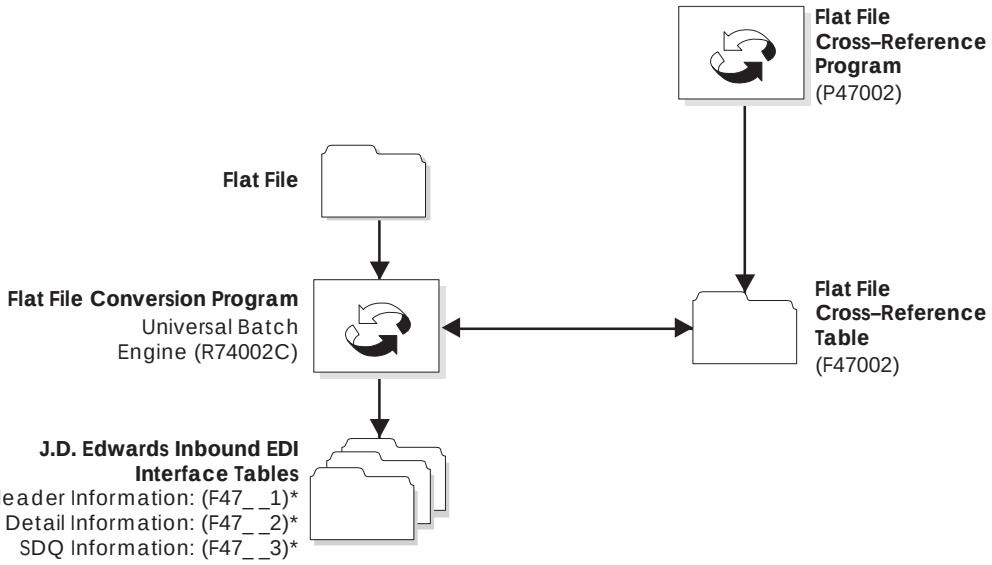


To obtain inbound document data from the translator software files, you must:

- Initiate a communication session to retrieve data from the network
- Review the entries you have received in the translator software files
- Move the documents to the EDI inbound flat files

See your translator software reference guide for instructions on these processes.

Converting Data from Flat Files into EDI Interface Tables



Each J.D. Edwards EDI document has its own unique set of EDI interface tables. The user can create a separate version of the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C) for each EDI document. The Conversion program recognizes both the flat file it is reading from and the record types (record type user defined code table (00/RD)) within the flat file. Each flat file contains records of differing lengths based on the EDI interface table record they correspond to. The Conversion program uses the Flat File Cross Reference table (F47002) to convert the flat file into the EDI interface tables. The Flat File Cross Reference table indicates to the Conversion program which flat file to read from based on the EDI document you are receiving. You can find the maintenance program for the Flat File Cross Reference table on the Electronic Commerce Interoperability menu (G47311).

The Conversion program reads each record in the flat file and maps the record data into each field of the EDI interface tables based on the text qualifiers and field delimiters specified in the flat file.

The Conversion program inserts the field data as one complete record in the EDI interface table. If the Conversion program encounters an error while converting data, it withholds the data in error and continues conversion processing. If the data is successfully converted, the Conversion program automatically runs the Inbound Edit/Update program for that EDI document if you set the processing options in the Conversion program to do so.

If you are using an AS/400 database, you can use the WorldSoftware or OneWorld Inbound Edit/Update program to process the data once it is in the EDI interface tables.

If the Conversion program successfully converts all data into the EDI interface tables, it automatically deletes the flat file after the conversion.

Setup Requirements for Flat File Conversion

When using an inbound flat file to receive EDI documents, you must be able to map a drive on a personal computer to the location of the flat file. The translator software must be able to create a flat file, create fields, and put in delimiters. Also, the translator software programs must write to every field in the EDI interface tables, even if the field is blank. The default text qualifier is a double quote (“ ”) and the default field delimiter is a comma (,). However, any field delimiter and text qualifier may be used as long as they do not interfere with the interpretation of the fields. Use the processing options on the Conversion program to define what text qualifiers and field delimiters you will use.

If you are receiving documents with decimal numbers, you must use a place holder (such as a period) to indicate the position of the decimal. You define the place holder in the User Preference table (see the *OneWorld Foundation guide* for more information).

The first field value in a flat file record indicates the record type. In other words, the first field value indicates to the Conversion program which EDI interface tables to insert the record. Record type values are defined and stored by the record type user defined code table (00/RD).

The format of the record in the flat file must follow the format of the EDI interface table. This means that every column in the table must be in the flat file record and that the columns must appear in the same order as in the table.

Suppose a record in the header table looked like the following:

Record Type	Name	Address	City	Zip Code
1	Joe	<Blank>	Denver	80237

The record in the flat file would look like the following. Notice the “1” that corresponds to a header record type and the blank space that corresponds the the <Blank> in the Address column.

```
“1”,“Joe”, “ ”, “Denver”, ”80237”
```

▶ To convert data from flat files into the EDI interface tables

From the Electronic Commerce Interoperability menu (G47311), choose Inbound Flat-File Conversion.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Highlight the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Click the Transaction tab and enter the EDI Standard document you are receiving.
4. Click the Separators tab and enter the field delimiter character and the text qualifier character your system is using to identify fields and text.
5. Click the Process tab and enter the name of the inbound program and the version of the program to run after the Flat File Conversion program has successfully completed.
6. Click OK.
7. Click Select.
8. On Version Prompting, click any of the following to review the report feature options:
   - Data Selection
   - Data Sequencing
9. Click the Submit button.

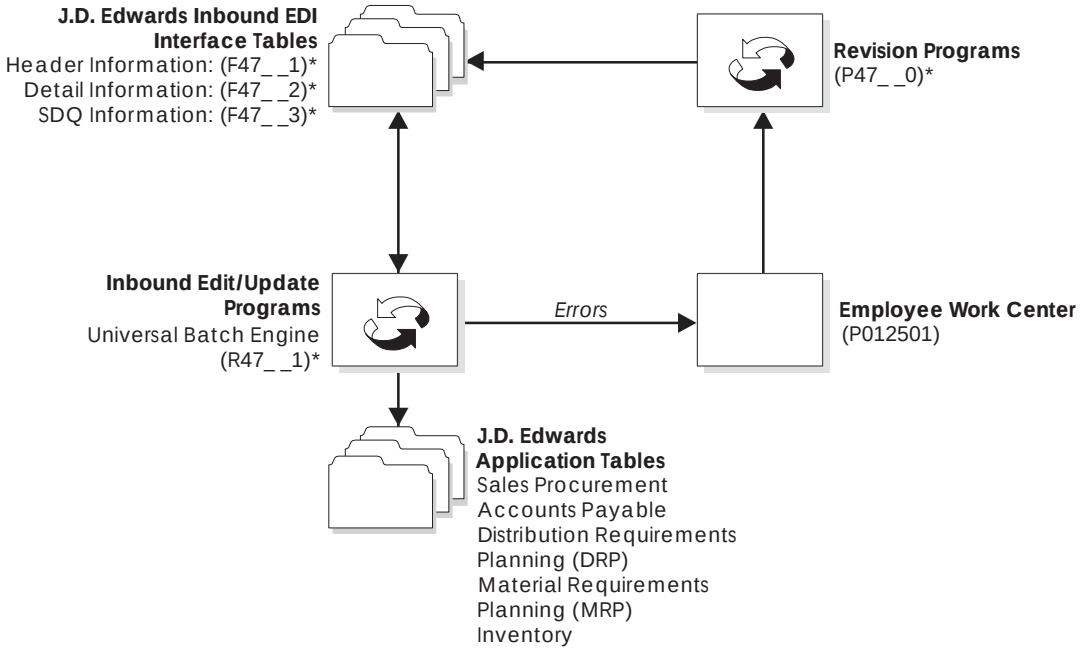
Field	Explanation
Data Selection	Check box to change data selection before report is submitted or previewed.
Data Sequencing	Check box to change data sequencing before report is submitted or previewed.

Processing Options for Inbound Flat File Conversion

```
Transaction

      1. Enter the transaction to                    _____________
      process.

Separators

      1. Enter the field delimiter.3333              _____________
      2. Enter the text qualifier.                   _____________

Process

      1. Enter the inbound processor to              _____________
```

```
run after successful completion of
the conversion.
2. Enter the version for the
inbound processor.  If left blank,
XJDE0001 will be used.
```

Updating J.D. Edwards Applications with EDI Data



To update J.D. Edwards applications with EDI data, run the Inbound Edit/Update program. The Inbound Edit/Update programs access report features that are specific to each EDI Standard document supported by J.D. Edwards.

The Inbound Edit/Update program uses the data in the EDI inbound interface tables to update applicable J.D. Edwards application tables. For example, when you receive a purchase order from a trading partner, the Inbound Edit/Update program for customer orders updates the sales application and creates a sales order based on the data it received (see *Receiving Customer Orders*).

When you choose Inbound Edit/Update, the program displays a version list of report features. You can use an existing report feature version, change an existing report feature version, or add a report feature version. When using a report feature version, you can change the processing options and data selection for that version to fit your needs.

If the Inbound Edit/Update program encounters errors while moving the data from the EDI interface tables to the application programs, it sends error messages to the Employee Work Center on the Workflow Management menu (G02).

After the Inbound Edit/Update program has finished, it generates an audit report that lists the EDI documents that were processed and any errors encountered during processing.

When you run Inbound Edit/Update, the program generates an audit report that lists the documents that were completed successfully. If any of the documents processed by Inbound Edit/Update are not successful, the program also sends error messages to the Employee Work Center.

▶ To update J.D. Edwards applications with EDI data

From the transaction menu (G47xxx) you are using, choose Inbound Edit/Update.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Review the processing options to determine how the data will be processed by the Inbound Edit/Update program.
2. Choose the version you want to run and click Select.
3. On Version Prompting, click any of the following to review the report feature options:
   - Data Selection
   - Data Sequencing
4. Click the Submit button.

Field	Explanation
Data Selection	Check box to change data selection before report is submitted or previewed.
Data Sequencing	Check box to change data sequencing before report is submitted or previewed.

Formatting Flat File Data for Inbound Documents

Depending on your translator software's capabilities, you might have to ensure that data is formatted correctly in the J.D. Edwards application programs when receiving documents. This means that you have to set up how the data should be formatted in the flat file when running the Flat File Conversion program from the flat file into the EDI inbound interface tables.

All fields must be correctly formatted in order for the Flat File Conversion program to correctly interpret each field and move it to the corresponding field in the appropriate inbound interface table. This means that each field must be placed in the flat file in the exact order they appear in the inbound interface

table that the data is converted to. In addition, each field must be surrounded by special qualifiers to mark the start and end of the field. Typically this symbol is a double quote. Each field must also be separated from the next field with a field delimiter. Typically, this value is a comma, however both of these values can be user specified due to the fact that the Flat File Conversion program has the ability to specify the delimiter and field qualifiers. For example:

“1”,“1”,“00001”,“3333”,“AA”,“ ”,“850”,“ ”,“ ”,“R”,“2”,“ ”,“9102”

The following information describes the formatting options of different types of data placed in the flat file by the EDI translator software and the results of the data once it is converted into the EDI interface tables by the Flat File Conversion program.

Dates

How a date is converted from the flat file to the EDI interface tables is based on a combination of the Date Format user preference you set up in OneWorld and the default value you set for the Data Dictionary item “Century Change Year” (CENTCHG).

The Date Format located in the user’s Date Format user preference setup must match the date format of all dates in the flat files. Typically this format is MDY and is the format used by ANSI EDI data, but may vary with other standards. The conversion of the dates from the flat files to the inbound interface tables are based on a combination of the user preference within OneWorld and the Data Dictionary item CENTCHG. When a date is entered with two positions for year, that value is compared to the default value within CENTCHG to determine if the date is less than or equal to this value. If this condition is true, and it is a value within the year 2000 (00,01,02 up to and including the default value), the date is interpreted as a year 2000 date. If the date is greater than the default value, the system assumes the current century as defined in the data dictionary item CTRY.

For example, if the CENTCHG default value is “10” and the Date Format user preference you set up in OneWorld is MDY, the following date formatting will occur after running the Flat File Conversion program:

Desired Date	Format in flat file	Formatted Date in Interface Table	Typical Date Storage in Interface Table (Julian)
June 1, 1998	6/1/98	6/1/98	98152
June 1, 2002	6/1/02	6/1/02	102152

June 1, 2010	6/1/10	6/1/10	110152
June 1, 2011	6/1/11	6/1/11 *Incorrect	11152 *Incorrect
June 1, 2015	6/1/15	6/1/15 *Incorrect	15152 *Incorrect
June 1, 1998	6/1/1998	6/1/98	98152
June 1, 2010	6/1/2010	6/1/10	110152
June 1, 2011	6/1/2011	6/1/2011	111152
June 1, 2015	6/1/2015	6/1/2015	115152

** Indicates a date that was converted incorrectly based on the desired date in the examples above.

For instructions on changing the default value for the data dictionary item, CENTCHG, see the *OneWorld Foundation Guide*.

Numeric Values

Numeric values do not need to be padded out with zeros. If the value is a decimal value, it should be placed in the field with the decimal present. If the value is a whole number, no decimal is required. The Flat File Conversion program is designed to read the value out of the field and adjust it based on the data dictionary. As an example, line number (EDLN) typically has three display decimals. If the value in the flat file is "1", the Flat File Conversion program converts it to 1000 so it appears as 1.000 in an application. If no value needs to be mapped to the field, either a blank or a zero will both be converted to a zero in the EDI inbound interface tables.

For example, values for the data dictionary item EDI Line Number (EDLN) is be converted from the flat file into the EDI inbound interface tables as follows:

Value in Flat File	Converted Value in Interface Table	Value Displayed with 3 Display Decimals	Attribute of Field in Interface Table
"1"	1000	1.000	Numeric 7, 3 Display

“1.”	1000	1.000	Numeric 7, 3 Display
“1.0”	1000	1.000	Numeric 7, 3 Display
“1.00”	1000	1.000	Numeric 7, 3 Display
“1.000”	1000	1.000	Numeric 7, 3 Display

The following example shows how the values for the data dictionary item, Units, Transaction/Quantity (UORG), is converted from the flat file into the EDI inbound interface tables:

Value in Flat File	Converted Value in Interface Table	Value Displayed with 3 Display Decimals	Attribute of Field in Interface Table
“123”	123	123	Numeric 9
“123 ”	123	123	Numeric 9
“–123”	–123	123–	Numeric 9
“123–”	–123	123–	Numeric 9
“ ”	0	0	Numeric 9
“0”	0	0	Numeric 9
“000000000”	0	0	Numeric 9

Character Values

Character values typically do not need to be padded out with blanks if the field is populated with a value. One of the few exceptions to this rule is the data dictionary item Business Unit (MCU). Because this field is right justified in an alpha field, the value must be padded with blanks. In addition, all values must be surrounded with the special field start and stop qualifiers. If nothing is going to be mapped to a field, a blank must be placed between the two qualifiers. As

of release B73.2.1, if the blank between the two qualifiers is not present, a single qualifier is converted into an alpha field in the interface table.

For example:

Purchase order number (VR01 – Alpha 25) and several blank fields

“Customer PO #”,“ ”,“ ”,“ ”,“ ”

Several blank fields and Business Unit (MCU – Alpha 12) right justified

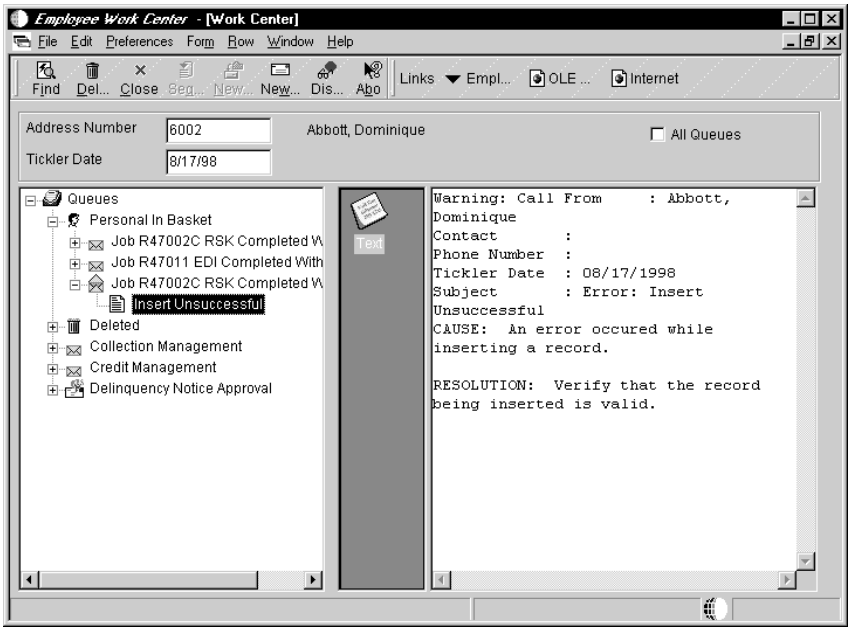
“ ”,“ ”,“ 30”,“ ”

Checking for Errors

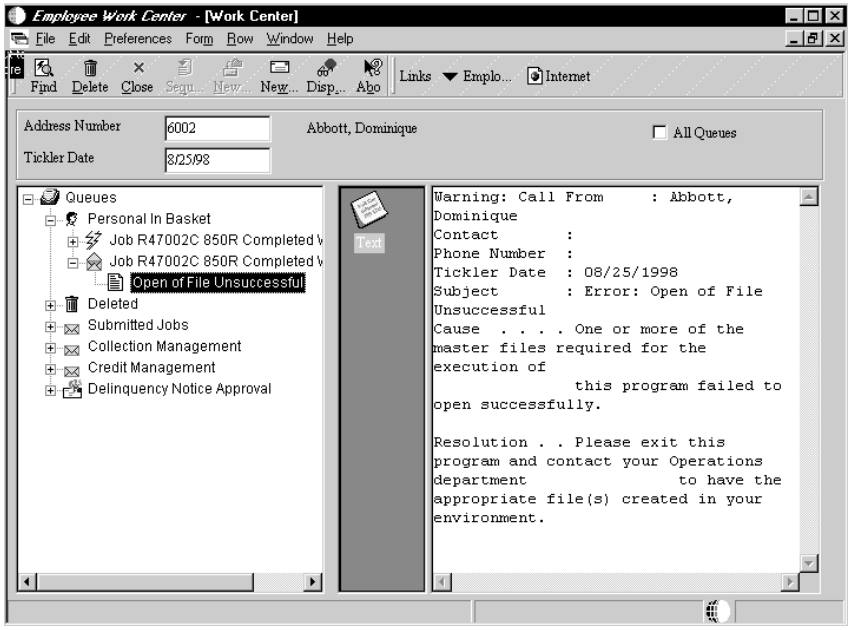
The following shows errors that could occur when receiving inbound documents and steps to determine how to resolve common error issues.

Inbound Flat File Processing

If the flat file was not successfully processed, check the Message Center and Status Inquiry programs to determine if any errors have occurred when running the Flat File Conversion program (R47002C). See the *OneWorld Foundation Guide* for the process on checking the Message Center for errors.



In the example above, an “insert unsuccessful” error was generated due to a record already exiting in the interface files with duplicate keys.



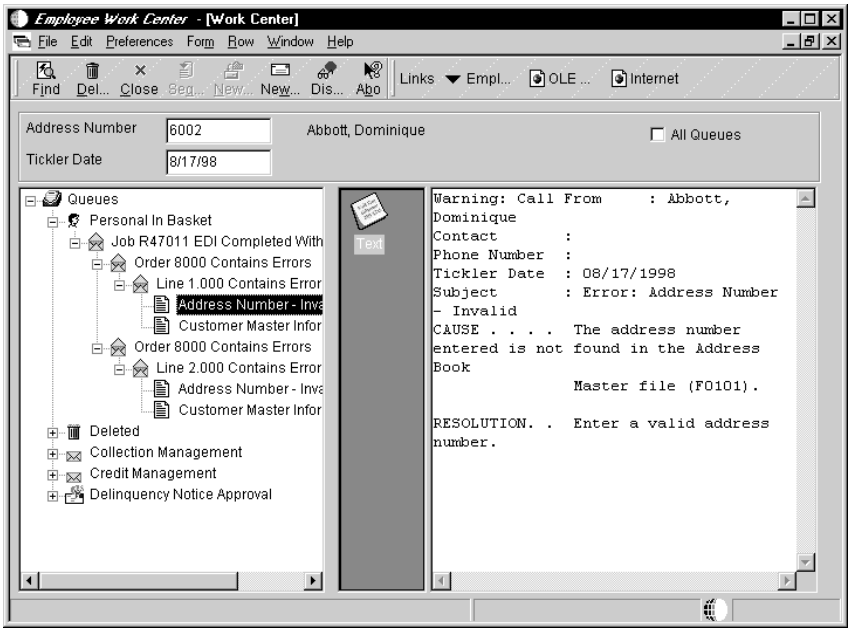
In the example above, the Flat File Conversion program (R47002C) was unable to locate the flat file to be processed. If this type of error occurs, check the Flat File Cross Reference program (P47002) to determine if the flat file name and path were correctly specified or set up.

If the flat file was not successfully processed, correct the error condition, and rerun the Flat File Conversion program.

Inbound Edit/Update Processing

To determine if an error occurred while running the Inbound Edit/Update program, review the Inbound Edit/Update program Audit Trail report.

If a “Y” appears in the left–hand column of the report, this indicates that an error condition occurred during processing of the data. If this occurs, access the Employee Work Center for detailed error messages.



In the example above, an error condition occurred while running the Inbound Edit/Update program due to the fact that the customer number being processed did not exist in the address book. Ensure that each Sold-To-and Ship-To address is properly set up in the address book and in the Customer Master.

Testing Strategies

Many clients delay the testing of the J.D. Edwards interface software (System 47) until both the translator software and the System 47 have been installed. If the System 47 is installed prior to the EDI translator software, you can begin testing the System 47 using data entry through the Status/Inquiry program or by manually creating and processing a flat file through the system. The Status/Inquiry programs proved add, change, and delete capability to all the data in the System 47 tables.

See Also

- *EDI Document Inquiry and Revision* for information on using the Status/Inquiry programs

The following sections contain processing options and table information for receiving a specific EDI Standard document:

- *EDI Sales Order Documents*
- *EDI Purchase Order Documents*
- *EDI Inventory Documents*
- *EDI Financial Documents*
- *EDI Scheduling & Planning Documents*

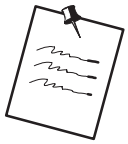
EDI Document Inquiry and Revision

EDI Document Inquiry and Revision

Use the Status Inquiry program to view transaction information for both inbound and outbound documents and to determine the status of a document or set of documents.

Use the EDI Revision program to do the following:

- Revise inbound documents before they are copied to the J.D. Edwards application tables using Inbound Edit/Update
- Revise outbound documents before you send them to the translator software for processing



The EDI Revision program revises information in the EDI interface tables and does not revise the original application tables. To revise the application tables, you must use the Revision program for that application. See the J.D. Edwards guide (such as *Sales Order Management Guide*) for the application you are working with for revision information.

EDI document inquiry and revision consists of the following tasks:

- ❑ Determining document status
- ❑ Revising EDI documents

See Also

- The *Procurement Guide*
- The *Sales Order Management Guide*

Determining Document Status

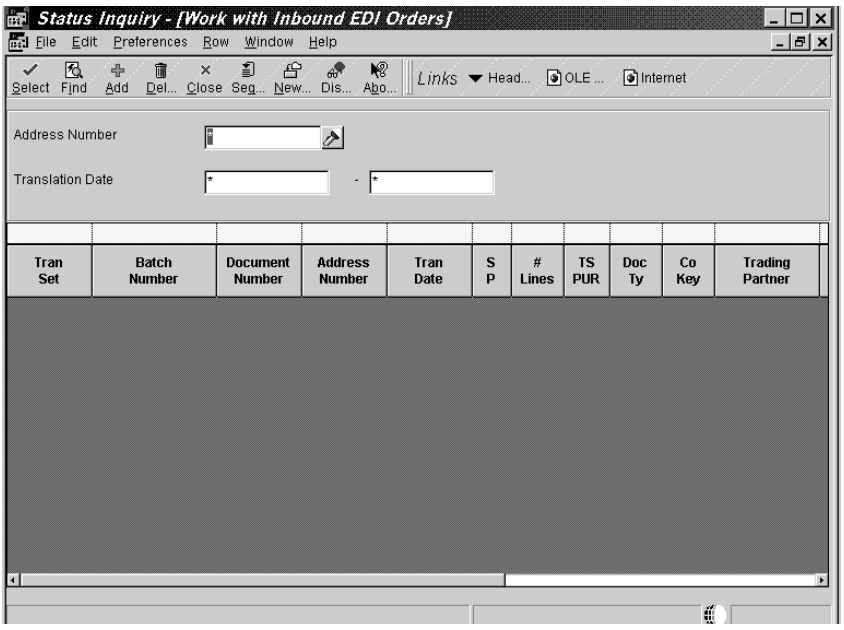
Use the Status Inquiry program to determine the current status of inbound or outbound documents in the EDI interface tables. The Status Inquiry program can help you troubleshoot any errors when sending or receiving EDI documents. For example, you may receive an error message when running the Inbound Edit/Update program to receive an inbound document. If you receive an error message when running this program, you can use the Status Inquiry program to view the current status of the EDI document in the EDI interface tables and to determine how to correct the problem. Status Inquiry is available as an option on all EDI transaction menus.

The Status Inquiry program appears on every menu where you can exchange EDI documents.

▶ To determine document status

From the transaction menu you are using (G47xxx), choose Status Inquiry.

On Status Inquiry (Work With ...)



1. Complete one or more of the following fields, then click Find:
   - Address Number
   - Translation Date
2. To narrow your search, enter information in the following fields:
   - Document Number
   - Address Number
   - Tran Set (Transaction Set)
   - Batch Number
3. To review header and detail information, select the applicable record and choose Header Revisions or Detail Revisions from the Row menu.

Field	Explanation
Address Number	A number that identifies an entry in the Address Book system. Use this number to identify employees, applicants, participants, customers, suppliers, tenants, and any other address book members.
Translation Date	The specific date that an EDI transaction was either transmitted or received.
Document Number	The document number that is assigned by the transmitter in an EDI transaction. In a non EDI environment, this would be consistent with the order number assigned at order entry time (DOCO).
Tran Set	The qualifier used to identify a specific type of EDI transaction.
Batch Number	The number that the transmitter assigns to the batch. During batch processing, the system assigns a new batch number to the J.D. Edwards transactions for each control (user) batch number it finds.

See Also

- *Revising EDI Documents*

Revising EDI Documents

Use EDI Revisions programs to revise current inbound and outbound documents in the EDI interface tables before processing.

For example, your trading partner may have sent you a purchase order with an incorrect item number. Before you run the Inbound Edit/Update program, you can access the document in the EDI inbound interface tables and delete it. The trading partner can then send you a corrected document. You can also use the Revisions program to correct the item number yourself. The document is correct when you use the Inbound Edit/Update program to process the data into the J.D. Edwards application tables.

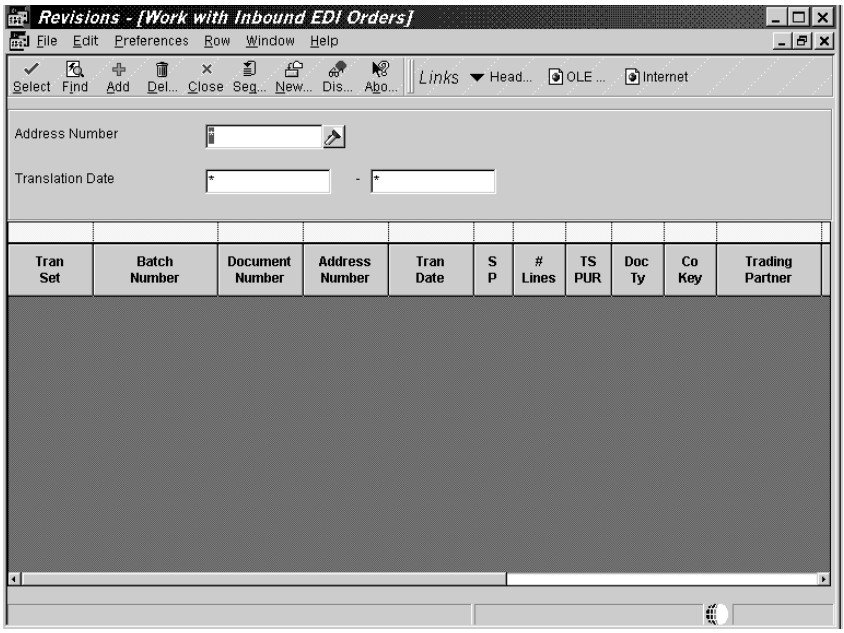
However, note that changing the data in the EDI interface tables does not change the original data. If you need to change an outbound document, it is best to delete the document from the EDI interface tables first. Then, change the data in the J.D. Edwards application tables, and run the Outbound Extraction program again with the correct data. This ensures that the same data is in both the J.D. Edwards application tables and the EDI interface tables which are sent to your trading partner.

The forms in the following tasks illustrate revisions for sales orders. Forms for other documents, such as purchase orders or requests for quotations, might have different fields. For information on any of the fields on the Revisions form, see the appropriate J.D. Edwards system guide.

▶ To revise EDI documents

From the transaction menu you are using (G47xxx), choose Revisions.

On Revisions (Work With ...)



1. Complete the following fields to access the EDI document you want to revise, then click Find:
   - Address Number
   - Translation Date
2. Choose the document you want to revise and click Select.
3. On Revisions, revise the header and detail information as needed, then click OK.
4. If applicable, choose Additional Detail from the Row menu to review or change additional detail information, and click OK.
5. If applicable, choose SDQ (Shipping Destination Quantity) Revisions from the Row menu to review or change SDQ information, and click OK.
6. Choose Detail Notes from the Row menu to review, add, or change text descriptions for the order, and click OK.

Field	Explanation
Address Number	A number that identifies an entry in the Address Book system. Use this number to identify employees, applicants, participants, customers, suppliers, tenants, and any other address book members.
Translation Date	The specific date that an EDI transaction was either transmitted or received.

Revising EDI Control Information

You should not revise the control information without first contacting Technical Support. Modifying the control table incorrectly can cause unpredictable results in your Data Interface for Electronic Data system.

You use EDI Control to review and revise EDI control fields associated with every EDI header and detail record.

EDI control fields are categorized as follows:

- Fields that control processing of the transaction
- User reserved fields, which you use for data that cannot be mapped
- Fields that you use for audit purposes

You cannot access EDI Control Revisions from a menu. You can only access EDI Control Revisions in a column on the Revisions forms. You can revise EDI control information on the Revisions forms for each transaction set. Use caution when you revise control fields. If you change information on a header record, you must change the same information on every detail record associated with the header.

See Also

- *Entering Order Detail Information* in the *Procurement Guide* for more information about revising purchase orders
- *Working with Detail Information* in the *Sales Order Management Guide* for more information about revising sales orders

EDI Standard Documents

EDI Sales Order Documents

When setting up and using the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system, you need to specify how the system should handle your sales documents.

EDI sales order documents consists of the following tasks:

- ❑ Receiving requests for quotes (840/REQOTE)
- ❑ Receiving customer orders (850/ORDERS)
- ❑ Receiving customer order changes (860/ORDCHG)
- ❑ Receiving advice into sales (861/IFTMAN)
- ❑ Sending responses to requests for quotes (843/QUOTES)
- ❑ Sending order acknowledgments (855/ORDRSP)
- ❑ Sending order change acknowledgments (865/ORDRSP)
- ❑ Sending shipping notices (856/CODEPA)
- ❑ Sending invoices (810/INVOIC)

Receiving Requests for Quotes (840/REQOTE)

When a customer sends you requests for quotations (840/REQOTE), the translator software maps the data into a flat file, and the Inbound Conversion program copies them to the EDI inbound interface tables. Once this data is in the EDI inbound interface tables, you need to copy the data to the Sales Order Management application tables so the Sales Order Management system can process the purchase orders.

To copy the data, run the Inbound Edit/Update program from the Request for Quotation menu. The Inbound Edit/Update program retrieves the data from the EDI inbound interface tables and copies it to the Sales Order Management application tables.

When you run the Inbound Edit/Update program, the Sold To and Ship To address data in the EDI inbound interface tables must be valid J.D. Edwards address book numbers. If your trading partner's ID differs from their address book number in your system, use the translator software's cross-reference feature to convert the ID number to the address book number.

When the Inbound Edit/Update program copies the data into the Sales Order Management application tables, the Sales Order Management system:

- Reads the order header EDI interface tables for order header information
- Retrieves order detail information from the order detail inbound EDI interface tables
- Edits order information
- Creates sales orders and prints an EDI Sales Order Audit report to summarize the orders that are created
- Sends a message to the message center if errors occur
- Prices the order
- Checks order hold conditions
- Creates a transfer cost transaction and a warehouse management request

A quote order is sent back to the customer when you run the Outbound Extraction program from the Response to Request for Quote menu.

The process for receiving inbound requests for quotation is similar to the process for receiving purchase orders except that you do not have to commit inventory. You should create a different default document type in the processing options of the Inbound Edit/Update program for Request for Quotation. If you

create a different default document type for the Request for Quotation documents, you can easily distinguish between quote orders and actual sales orders.

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run Inbound Edit/Update, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- Request for Quote Header (F47091)
- Request for Quote Detail (F47092)
- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)

Mapping Guidelines

See *Receiving Customer Orders* for mapping guidelines.

▶ To receive requests for quotes

From the Sales Order Transactions menu (G4721), choose Request for Quotation. From Request for Quotation (G47211), choose Inbound Edit/Update.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Highlight the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Click the EDI tab and enter the version of the Sales Order Entry program (P4210) that you want to use.
4. Click OK.
5. Click Select.

   Make sure that you have set up the processing options in the version of the Sales Order Entry program (P4210) that you have chosen to use when running the Request for Quotation Inbound Edit/Update program.

6. On Version Prompting, click any of the following fields to review the report feature options:
   - Data Selection
   - Data Sequencing
7. Click the Submit button.

The Inbound Edit/Update program creates quote orders within the Sales Order Management application tables. If errors are detected, the system produces an error report in the Work Center. The Inbound Edit/Update program updates EDI documents that are successfully processed in the EDI inbound interface tables to prevent duplicates. The program updates EDI documents by placing a "Y" in the Processed column (EDSP) in all of the EDI inbound interface tables.

Processing Options for Receiving Requests for Quotes

EDI

(If left blank ZJDE0001 will be executed)

1. Sales Order Entry Version _____

Application Tables Updated

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for request for quotation documents, the program copies the data from the EDI inbound interface tables and updates the following application tables in the Sales Order Management system:

- Sales Order Header (F4201)
- Sales Order Detail (F4211)
- Item Branch (F41021)
- Billing Instructions (F0301)
- Sales Order Detail Ledger (Flexible Version) (F42199)
- Sales Order/Purchase Text Detail (F4314)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

See Also

- *Sending Response to Request for Quote*

Receiving Customer Orders (850/ORDERS)

When a customer sends you purchase orders (850/ORDERS), the translator software maps the data into a flat file and the Flat File Conversion program copies them to the EDI inbound interface tables. Once this data is in the EDI inbound interface tables, you need to copy the data to the Sales Order Management application tables so the Sales Order Management system can process the purchase orders.

To copy the data, run the Inbound Edit/Update program from the Customer Order menu. The Inbound Edit/Update program retrieves the data from the EDI inbound interface tables and copies it to the Sales Order Management application tables.

When you run the Inbound Edit/Update program, the Sold-To or Ship-To address data in the EDI inbound interface tables must be populated with a valid J.D. Edwards address book number. If your trading partner's ID differs from their address book number in your system, use the translator software cross-reference feature to convert the ID number to the address book number.

When the Inbound Edit/Update program copies the data into the Sales Order Management application tables, the Sales Order Management system:

- Reads the order header EDI interface tables for order header information
- Retrieves order detail information from the order detail inbound EDI interface tables
- Edits order information
- Creates sales orders and prints an EDI Sales Order Audit report to summarize the orders that are created
- Sends a message to the Employee Work Center if errors occur
- Prices the order
- Commits the inventory
- Checks order hold conditions
- Creates a transfer cost transaction and a warehouse management request

You can customize your system and the processing options of the Inbound Edit/Update program, depending on how you and your trading partner do business. For example, if your trading partner prefers to use their own item numbers, you can set up item cross references in the Inventory Management system. The Sales Order Management system converts the trading partner item

numbers into your equivalent item numbers when you run the Inbound Edit/Update program.

If you would like to override the address book information for the Sold–To or Ship-To address (for example a direct ship situation), you can use the Address table (F4706). Within this table, the Address Type field (ANTY) indicates if you are overriding the Sold To, Ship To, or Parent Address information. The Inbound Edit/Update program copies this override information to the (F4006) table within the Sales application.

You can also run Inbound Edit/Update for customer orders to process orders for kits if you have defined the kit in the Item Master table with a stocking type of K. You must also define the relationships between the kit item and its components in the Bill of Material table.

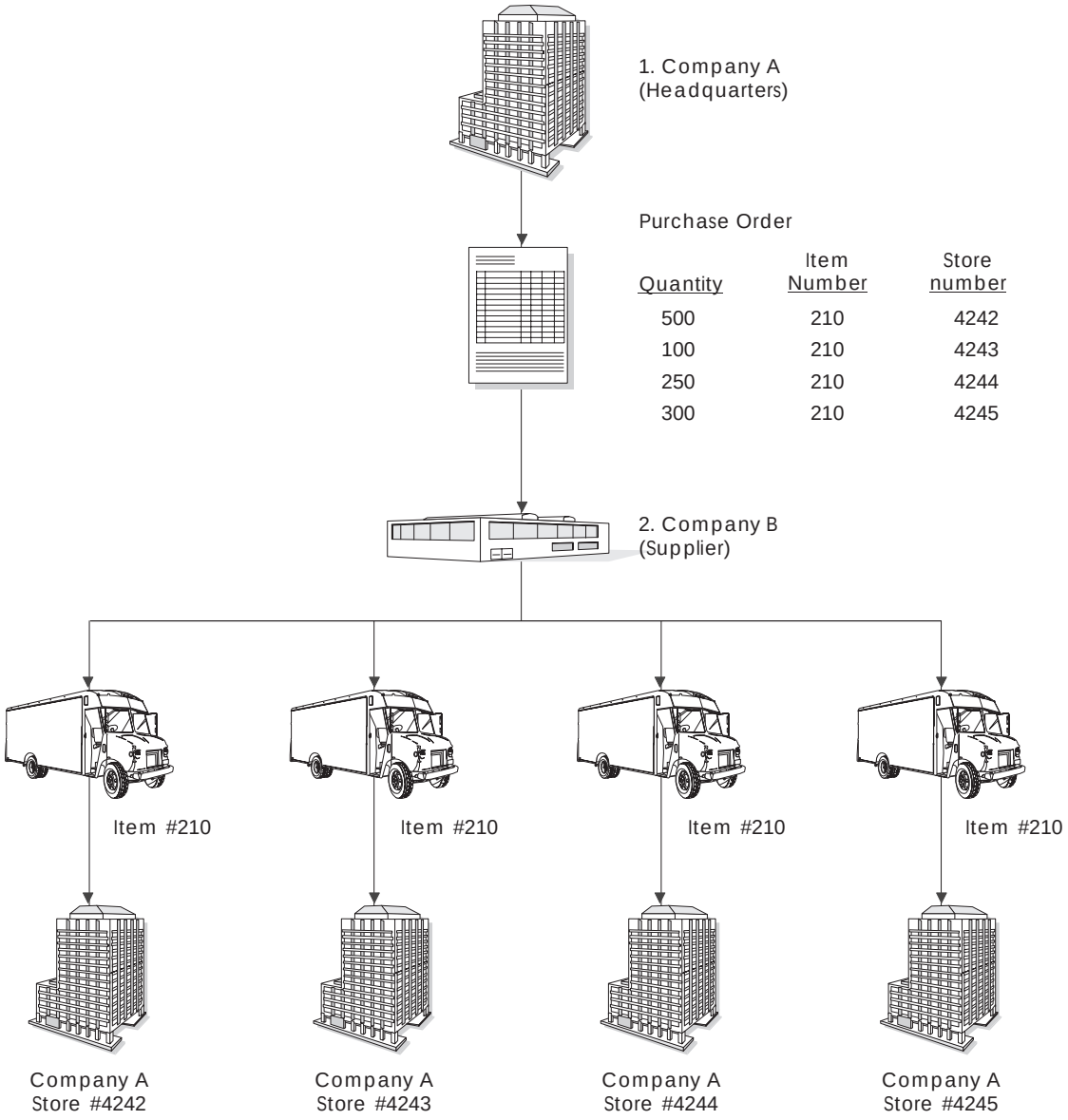
When you run the Inbound Edit/Update program, every detail line on the customer order must be correct for the Sales Order Management system to process the order. If errors occur on any part of the customer order, the Sales Order Management system does not process the order. The Inbound Edit/Update program continues to process the next order in the batch.

As the Sales Order Management system creates the sales orders, it automatically marks the corresponding records in the inbound EDI interface tables as processed by placing a “Y” in the EDI Successfully Processed field (EDSP). Any record that has been processed cannot be reprocessed.

Shipment, Destination, Quantity (SDQ) Orders

Shipment Destination Quantity (SDQ) is an optional segment that may be received on an inbound purchase order (850). The purpose is to be able to provide a consolidated order due to the fact that a shipment may be repetitious in nature. The SDQ segment provides a detailed breakdown by store and quantity.

An example of a purchase order with an SDQ segment and the shipment process, is shown below:



If your trading partner wants items on a single order to be shipped to various destinations, you can map information for multiple ship-to locations into the Shipment Destination Quantity (SDQ) table. Note that the bill to location must be the same across ship to locations.

The following example illustrates the SDQ segment within an EDI ANSI formatted purchase order:

```
GS*PO*3034881418*3033771916*970903*1338
ST*850*170001
BEG*00*PO*5439**970827
DTM*002*970827
```

PO1*1000*1150*EA*798**BP*210
PID*F****Mountain Bike, Red
SDQ*EA*ZZ*4242*500*4243*100*4244*250*4245*300
CTT*1
SE*15*170001
GE*1*17

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run Inbound Edit/Update, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- Purchase Order Header (F47011)
- Purchase Order Detail (F47012)
- Purchase Order SDQ (F47013)
- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)

Mapping Guidelines

Mapping is the process of converting information from one table structure to another. In the following EDI interface tables, the fields listed must contain data before you can use the Inbound Edit/Update program for customer orders effectively:

- Header table (F47011):
    - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
    - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
    - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
    - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
    - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
    - Transaction Set Purpose (TPUR)
    - Address Number or Ship to Address (AN8 or SHAN)
- Detail table (F47012):
    - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
    - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
    - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
    - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
    - EDI Line Number (EDLN)

- Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
- Address Number or Ship To Address (AN8 or SHAN)
- Short Item Number (ITM), Second Item Number (LITM), Third Item Number (AITM), or Customer Item Number (CITM)

  If you use the Customer Item Number field (CITM), you must precede the value in that field with the symbol for customer/supplier item numbers as specified in the Branch Plant Constants for the business unit.

- Order/Transaction Quantity (UORG)

- SDQ table (F47013) (if used):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Line Number (EDLN)
  - EDI Record Sequence (EDSQ) - This field must be populated with a counter that is incremented for each F47013 record. These records or record relate back to a single F47012 record. When the next F47012 record is processed, this counter must be reset back to a value of 1.
  - Item Number (UITM)
  - Ship To Location (LC01...10)
  - Quantity (QT01...10)
- Order Address Table (F4706) (if used):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Line Number (EDLN)
  - File Name (FILE) = F47011
  - Type Address Number (ANTY) (1=Sold to and 2=Ship to)
- Header Order Text Table (if used) (F4714)
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Line Number (EDLN)
  - File Name (FILE) = F47011
  - Line Number Work Order (LINS) (must be sequentially assigned)

- Detail Order Text (if used) (F4715)
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Line Number (EDLN)
  - File Name (FILE) = F47011
  - Line Number Work Order (LINS) (must be sequentially assigned)

Before You Begin

❑ Verify that you have mapped the minimum required fields.

❑ Determine if you have properly set up the Sold To field for the customer in Customer Billing Instructions, as follows:

- Define billing instructions for your trading partners. These include the processing mode and the number of display decimals for the quantity and amount fields.
- Specify all the valid documents that you and your trading partner exchange. You do this in the cross-reference table, which you can access through Customer Billing Instructions.
- Specify the mode in which you want to run the program. You can run this program in inhibit, testing, or production mode.

▶ To receive customer orders

From the Sales Order Transactions menu (G4721), choose Customer Order. From Customer Order (G47212), choose Inbound Edit/Update.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Highlight the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Click the EDI tab and enter the version of the Sales Order Entry program (P4210) that you want to use.
4. Click OK.

Ensure that you have set up the processing options in the version of the Sales Order Entry program (P4210) that you have chosen to use when running the Customer Order Inbound Edit/Update program.

5. Click Select.

6. On Version Prompting, click any of the following fields to review the report feature options:
   - Data Selection
   - Data Sequencing
7. Click the Submit button.

The Inbound Edit/Update program creates sales orders within the Sales Order Management application tables. An audit trail report is produced indicating if error were detected or if the documents were successfully processed. If errors are detected, detailed error messages are written to the Employee Work Center. The Inbound Edit/Update program updates EDI documents that were successfully processed by placing a "Y" in the EDI Successfully–Processed column (EDSP) in all of the EDI inbound interface tables. Any record that has been processed cannot be reprocessed.

Processing Options for Receiving Customer Orders

EDI

(If left blank ZJDE0001 will be executed)

1. Sales Order Entry Version _____

Application Tables Updated

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for customer orders, the program copies the data from the EDI interface tables and updates the following Sales Order Management application tables:

- Sales Order Header (F4201)
- Sales Order Detail (F4211)
- Item Branch (F41021)
- Open Order Amount (F0301)
- Sales Order Detail Ledger (Flexible Version) (F42199)
- Sales Order/Purch Text Detail (if used) (F4314)
- Order Address Information (if used) (F4006)

See Also

- *Enter Kit Information* in the *Inventory Management Guide* for instructions on defining kits
- *Setting Up Item Cross-References* in the *Inventory Management Guide* to set up item cross-references for your trading partner

Receiving Customer Order Changes (860/ORDCHG)

When a customer sends you purchase order changes (860/ORDCHG), the translator software maps the data into a flat file, and the Flat File Conversion program copies them to the EDI inbound interface tables. Once this data is in the EDI inbound interface tables, you need to run the Inbound Edit/Update program for Customer Order Changes to compare the received changes to the original data on the open sales order. The Inbound Edit/Update program retrieves the data from the EDI inbound interface tables and compares it to the applicable sales orders.

When the Inbound Edit/Update program compares the data in the EDI inbound interface tables with the data in the Sales Order Management application tables, the system:

- Prints an Inbound PO Change Discrepancy Report that lists the customer orders which have data that has changed.
- Advances the status of the customer order, if changes are found, according to the parameters you set in the processing options.
- Places the order on hold, if changes are found, according to the parameters you set in the processing options.
- Marks the corresponding records in the EDI inbound interface tables as processed. Any record that has been processed cannot be reprocessed.

After the Inbound Edit/Update program has identified the changed orders, you can use the Sales Order Entry program (P4210) to update the changed orders.

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for customer order changes, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- Customer Order Change Header (F47131)
- Customer Order Change Detail (F47132)
- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)
- Customer Order Header (F47011)
- Customer Order Detail (F47012)

Mapping Guidelines

Mapping is the process of converting information from one table structure to another. In the following EDI interface tables, the fields listed must contain data before you can use the Inbound Edit/Update program for customer order changes effectively:

- Header table (F47131):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
  - J.D. Edwards Order Number* (DOCO)
  - J.D. Edwards Order Type* (DCTO)
  - J.D. Edwards Order Key Company* (KCOO)
  - J.D. Edwards Order Suffix* (SFXO)
  - Customer Order Number (VRO1)
  - Address Number (AN8)
  - Transaction Set Purpose Code (TPUR)
    - 01 – Cancel the entire order
    - 04 – Change the order for any fields mapped in the EDI record
    - 05 – Replace, delete all outstanding order lines, and add new lines
- Detail table (F47132):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
  - Change Code** (CHGC)
    - AI – Add this line/item
    - CA – Change this line/item; replace all fields in the purchase order with this value, if mapped
    - DI – Delete this line/item
    - QD – Change this line/item; quantities expressed as decreased amounts
    - QI – Change this line/item; quantities expressed as increased amounts

- J.D. Edwards Order Number* (DOCO)
- J.D. Edwards Order Type* (DCTO)
- J.D. Edwards Order Key Company* (KCOO)
- J.D. Edwards Order Suffix* (SFXO)
- Address Number (AN8)

*Map these fields or the Customer Order Number field (SYVRO1 and SZVRO1) and the Address Number field (SYAN8 and SZAN8).

**Corresponds to the ANSI X12 element 670 "Change Response Type Code."

Map either the J.D. Edwards order number or the customer order number to the header record. The program uses the EDI document number on the header to process detail records.

▶ To receive customer order changes

From the Sales Order Transactions menu (G4721), choose Customer Order Change. From Customer Order Change (G47213), choose Inbound Edit/Update.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Highlight the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Click the Tables tab and enter 1 to compare the inbound customer order changes with the EDI Inbound Purchase Order (Inbound 850) tables (F47011 and F47012). Leave this processing option blank to compare the customer order changes with the Sales Order Management application tables (F4201 and F4211).
4. Click the Order Holds tab and enter a hold code to hold the sales order that the customer order changes apply to.
5. Click the Status Codes tab and, in the first field, enter the next status code to advance the sales order if customer order changes are found and processed. Leave this processing option blank if you do not want to change the status code.
6. In the second field, enter the first status code at which a detail line cannot be changed. Leave blank to keep only closed detail lines from being changed.
7. Click OK.
8. Click Select.

9. On Version Prompting, click any of the following fields to review the report feature options:
   - Data Selection
   - Data Sequencing
10. Click the Submit button.

The Inbound Edit/Update program updates EDI documents that are successfully processed in the EDI inbound interface tables to prevent duplicates. The program updates EDI documents by placing a "Y" in the Processed column (EDSP) in all of the EDI inbound interface tables.

Processing Options for EDI Inbound Purchase Order Change

```
Tables

      1. Enter a blank to compare                    _____________
      inbound data to data in the Sales
      Order tables (F4201 and F4211) or
      enter a '1' to compare inbound
      data to data in the inbound EDI
      purchase order tables (F47011 and
      F47012).

Order Holds

      1. Enter a hold code if the sales              _____________
      order is to go on hold whenever
      there are changes.  If left blank,
      no order will be placed on hold.

Status Codes

      1. Enter the next status code to               _____________
      advance the sales order to if
      changes are found.  If left blank,
      the status codes will not be
      changed.
      2. Enter the next status code                  _____________
      beyond which a detail line cannot
      be changed.  If left blank, only
      closed lines cannot be changed.
```

Receiving Advice into Sales (861/IFTMAN)

Receiving advice (861/IFTMAN) is a document representing customer confirmation to the supplier. This document indicates that the customer has received the order, or part of the order. The receiving advice document also includes the customer's acceptance or rejection of the items and describes the condition of the items upon receipt.

In a non-consignment warehouse environment, the customer sends the receiving advice after they record the receipt of goods (what was accepted and rejected). The supplier then updates the customer sales order with the information they received back from the customer and issues an invoice to them.

When a supplier receives receiving advice into sales documents from a customer, the translator software maps the data into a flat file and the Inbound Conversion program copies them to the EDI inbound interface tables. Once this data is in the EDI inbound interface tables, the supplier needs to copy the data to the Sales Order Management application tables so that the Sales Order Management system can process the receiving advice documents.

To copy the data, run the Inbound Edit/Update program from the Customer Order Change menu. The Inbound Edit/Update program retrieves the data from the EDI inbound interface tables and copies it to the Sales Order Management application tables.

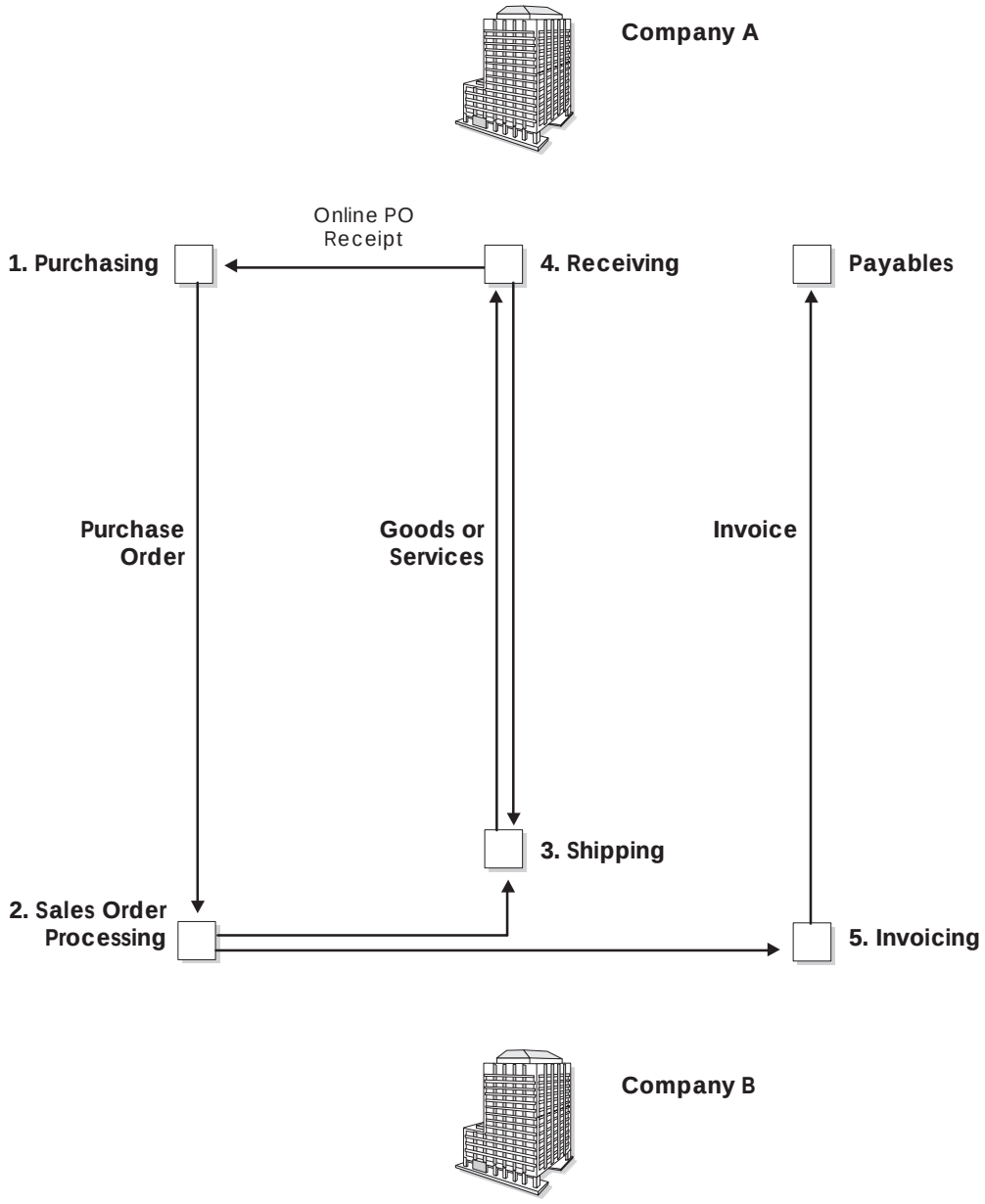
When the Inbound Edit/Update program copies the data into the Sales Order Management application tables, the Sales Order Management system does the following:

- Locates the correct sales order by using J.D. Edwards order number, order type, order key company, or order suffix that is mapped in the EDI receiving advice header record.
- Reads the EDI Receiving Advice Header table and matches it to a J.D. Edwards sales order.
- Reads the EDI receiving advice detail records and matches them to the J.D. Edwards sales order detail line.
- Records the receipt of goods or services at a customer site.
- Updates the corresponding J.D. Edwards sales order detail record to a damaged good status if you have mapped damaged goods into an EDI receiving advice record. If you do not map damaged goods into an EDI receiving advice record, the system updates the status normally.

- Prints the EDI Damaged Goods report, which lists records with damaged goods.
- Updates the J.D. Edwards sales order with any EDI receiving advice associated text.
- Marks the corresponding records in the EDI Receiving Advice tables as processed. The system cannot process any record that has already been processed.

Depending upon the business environment, the transaction can be inbound to sales or inbound to purchasing. This transaction can also be sent out of purchasing. See *Receiving Advice into Purchasing* for information on receiving receiving advice documents into the Procurement system.

The following diagram illustrates the process for using Receiving Advice.



1. Company A sends the PO to Company B.
2. Company B processes the order
3. Company B ships the good or services to Company A.
4. Company A records an online PO receipt and sends an advice to Company B acknowledging that the order has been received and the condition of the goods that were received.
5. Company B runs the Inbound Edit/Update program for receiving advice into sales to update the status of the sales order. Company B then issues an invoice to Company A for payment.

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for receiving advice into sales, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- Receiving Advice Header (F47071)
- Receiving Advice Detail (F47072)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)

Mapping Guidelines

Mapping is the process of converting information from one table structure to another. In the following EDI interface tables, the fields listed must contain data before you can use the Inbound Edit/Update program for receiving advice into sales effectively:

- Header Table (F47071):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
  - JDE Order Number* (DOCO)
  - JDE Order Type* (DCTO)
  - JDE Order Key Company* (KCOO)
  - JDE Order Suffix* (SFXO)
  - Customer Order Number (VRO1)
  - Sold To Address Book Number (AN8)
- Detail Table (F47072):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company(EKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
  - Total Quantity received (VREC)

- Short Item Number (ITM), Second Item Number (LITM), Third Item Number (AITM), or Customer Item Number (CITM)
- JDE Document Line Number (LNID)
- Sold To Address Book Number (AN8)

*Map these fields or the Customer Order Number (VRO1) field.

Map the J.D. Edwards sales order detail line number in the EDI receiving advice detail record.

Map the total quantity received to UREC. Other quantities which are informational only should be mapped to URET, UDMG, UREJ, UIQ1, UIQ2, and UIQ3. The informational quantities display on the Damaged/Rejected Goods Report along with their corresponding reason code, but are not used in processing.

▶ To receive receiving advice into sales

From the Sales Order Transactions menu (G4721), choose Receiving Advice into Sales. From Receiving Advice into Sales (G47216), choose Inbound Edit/Update.

On Work with Batch Versions

1. Highlight the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. In the first field, enter 1 to run this program in final mode. Leave this processing option blank to run this program in proof mode.
4. In the second field, enter the Next Status code that this order line should be updated to if no discrepancies are found.
5. In the third field, enter the Next Status code that this order line should be updated to if discrepancies are found.
6. Click OK.
7. Click Select.
8. On Version Prompting, click any of the following fields to review the report feature options:
   - Data Selection
   - Data Sequencing
9. Click the Submit button.

The Inbound Edit/Update program updates EDI documents that are successfully processed in the EDI inbound interface tables to prevent duplicates. The program updates EDI documents by placing a “Y” in the Processed column (EDSP) in all of the EDI inbound interface tables.

Processing Options for EDI Receiving Advice - 861

UPDATE OPTIONS

Enter ’1’ to run this program in final mode. If left blank, the program will run in proof mode. _____

Enter the Next Status to update the Sales Order Line to, if no discrepencies are reported. _____

Enter the Next Status to update the Sales Order Line to, if discrepencies are reported. _____

UPDATE OPTIONS

Enter ’1’ to run this program in final mode. If left blank, the program will run in proof mode. _____

Enter the Next Status to update the Sales Order Line to, if no discrepencies are reported. _____

Enter the Next Status to update the Sales Order Line to, if discrepencies are reported. _____

Application Tables Updated

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for receiving advice into sales, the program copies the data from the EDI interface tables and updates the following application tables in the Sales Order Management system:

- Sales Order Detail (F4211)
- Sales Order Detail Ledger (Flexible Version) (F42199)

Sending Responses to Requests for Quotes (843/QUOTES)

Run the Outbound Extraction program from the Response to Request for Quote menu to send a response to a request for quote (843/QUOTES). Run this program after your system receives and processes an inbound request for quotation.

You can set processing options to:

- Close the quote request after generating the quote order by using 999 for the next status
- Leave the quote request open to be turned into a sales order using online sales order entry and duplicating the order into a sales order document type

▶ To send responses to requests for quotes

From Sales Order Transactions (G4721), choose Response to Request for Quote. From Response to Request for Quote (G47211), choose Outbound Extraction.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Highlight the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Complete the processing options for the Sales Order Management system. See the *Sales Order Management Guide* for more information.
4. Click the EDI 1 tab and enter 1 to use EDI and purchase order processing. Enter 2 to use EDI processing only. Leave this field blank to use purchase order processing only.
5. In the second field, enter 3 to process a quote order.
6. Click the EDI 2 tab and, in the EDI Document Type field, enter the document type to create Quote Order document types.
7. In the EDI Transaction Set Number field, enter 843 to create EDI Standard Quote Orders.
8. In the EDI Translation Format field, enter the EDI translation format that the Outbound Extraction program should create.
9. In the Trading Partner ID field, enter the Trading Partner ID.

10. In the Transaction Set Purpose field, enter the Transaction Set Purpose Code that the Outbound Extraction program should use.
11. Click OK.
12. On Work with Batch Versions, click Select.
13. On Version Prompting, click any of the following fields to review the report feature options:
    - Data Selection
    - Data Sequencing
14. Click the Submit button.

The Outbound Extraction program extracts records from the Sales Order Management application tables and creates Responses to Requests for Quotes within the EDI outbound interface tables so they can be sent to your trading partner.

Processing Options for Sending Responses to Requests

```
Default 1

      1. Enter Status Code – From:                    _____________
      2. Enter Status Code – To:                      _____________
      3. 1=Based On Last Status, 2=Based              _____________
      On Next Status

Default 2

      4. Enter an Override Next Status                _____________
      Code (optional):
      5. 1=Prevent update Next Status                 _____________
      from Order Activity Rules, or
      leave a blank
      6. 1=Prevent A/R Number                         _____________
      Assignment(When creating
      Consolidatied Proof)

Print 1

      1. Enter the date to be printed as              _____________
      Invoice Date. If blank the system
      date will be used
      2. 1=To extend the price on                     _____________
      Backordered Lines
      3. 1=Print Backordered Line,                    _____________
      2=Print Cancelled Line, 3=Print
      both, 4=Print Neither
      4. 1=Will print Backordered and                 _____________
      Cancelled Lines once, if blank,
      both will always print

Print 2

      5. 1=Print Extended Cost (print in              _____________
      landscape) and Profit Percent
      6. 1=Print Available Discount                   _____________
      7. 1=Print Kit Component Lines                  _____________
      8. 1=Print Future Committed Lines               _____________
```

Print 3

9. Enter a '1' to print only our item number, '2' to print both our item and the customer item number. _____

10. If you wish to print the customer item number, enter type of cross-reference to retrieve. _____

11. Enter a '1' to summarize by item. Enter a '2' to summarize line items that were split by commitments. _____

12. Enter a '1' to print serial numbers. If left blank, no serial numbers will print. _____

Currency

1. Enter '1' to print amounts in foreign currency. If blank, only domestic currency amounts will print.

_____

Taxes

1. 1=Summarize taxes by Group, 2=by Area, 3=by Authority, blank=No tax information will print _____

Default 3

1. Enter index number(1-10) used to assign A/R Next Number, default is 01 _____

2. Enter Invoice Document Type, default is RI _____

Process

1. Enter '1' to hard commit inventory. If blank, inventory commitment will not change (FUTURE).

_____

Print 4

1. Enter the global print message to print on each invoice.

Global Print Message: _____

2. Enter '1' to print Sales Order Associated Text. If blank, no associated text will print.

Print Associated Text _____

3. Enter '1' to print Drafts. If

```
    blank, no drafts will print.                                    _____

4.  Enter the city name where the draft
    is being originated.  This name will
    print on the draft.                                             _____

EDI 1

      1. Enter EDI processing selection:                            _____
      Blank = Invoice Print processing
      only.  1 = EDI and Invoice Print
      processing.  2 = EDI processing
      only.
      2. Enter the EDI Transaction Type:                            _____
      1 = Invoice (default), 2 =
      Purchase Order Acknowledgment,
      3=Request for Quotation.

EDI 2

      3. EDI – Document Type                                        _____
      4. EDI – Transaction Set Number                               _____
      5. EDI – Translation Format                                   _____
      6. Trading Partner ID                                         _____
      7. Transaction Set Purpose                                    _____

Prepayment

      1. Display Prepayments on Invoice                             _____
      Blank = Do not display prepayments
      on
                        invoice.
                ’1’ = Display
      prepayments on
                       invoice.
```

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for response to request for quotations, the program extracts data from the following application tables:

- Sales Order Header (F4201)
- Sales Order Detail (F4211)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Outbound Extraction for response to request for quotations, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables. Once these records are created, you will need to perform the flat file conversion process. See *Converting Data into Flat Files*.

- Response to Request for Quote Header (F47106)
- Additional Header (F471061)

- Response to Request for Quote Detail (F47107)
- Additional Detail (F471071)
- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)
- Sales Order/Purchase Text Detail (F4314)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

Sending Order Acknowledgments (855/ORDRSP)

Run the Outbound Extraction program from the Order Acknowledgment menu to convey receipt of the order along with pricing and availability information to the customer (855/ORDRSP). You run this program after processing inbound customer orders.

▶ To send order acknowledgments

From Sales Order Transactions (G4721), choose Order Acknowledgment. From Order Acknowledgment (G47212), choose Outbound Extraction.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Highlight the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Complete the processing options for the Sales Order Management system. See the *Sales Order Management Guide* for more information.
4. Click the EDI 1 tab and, in the first field, enter 1 to use EDI and invoice print processing. Enter 2 to use EDI processing only. Leave this field blank to use invoice print processing only.
5. In the second field, enter 2 to process a purchase order acknowledgment.
6. Click the EDI 2 tab and, in the first field, enter the document type to create Order Acknowledgment document types.
7. In the second field, enter 855 to create EDI Standard Order Acknowledgments.
8. In the third field, enter the EDI translation format that the Outbound Extraction program should create.
9. In the fourth field, enter the Trading Partner ID.
10. In the fifth field, enter the Transaction Set Purpose Code that the Outbound Extraction program should use.
11. Click OK.
12. On Work with Batch Versions, click Select.

13. On Version Prompting, click any of the following fields to review the report feature options:
    - Data Selection
    - Data Sequencing
14. Click the Submit button.

The Outbound Extraction program extracts records from the Sales Order Management application tables and creates Order Acknowledgments within the EDI Outbound Interface tables so they can be sent to your trading partner.

Processing Options for Sending Order Acknowledgments

```
Default 1

      1. Enter Status Code – From:                    _____________
      2. Enter Status Code – To:                      _____________
      3. 1=Based On Last Status, 2=Based              _____________
      On Next Status

Default 2

      4. Enter an Override Next Status                _____________
      Code (optional):
      5. 1=Prevent update Next Status                 _____________
      from Order Activity Rules, or
      leave a blank
      6. 1=Prevent A/R Number                         _____________
      Assignment(When creating
      Consolidatied Proof)

Print 1

      1. Enter the date to be printed as              _____________
      Invoice Date. If blank the system
      date will be used
      2. 1=To extend the price on                     _____________
      Backordered Lines
      3. 1=Print Backordered Line,                    _____________
      2=Print Cancelled Line, 3=Print
      both, 4=Print Neither
      4. 1=Will print Backordered and                 _____________
      Cancelled Lines once, if blank,
      both will always print

Print 2

      5. 1=Print Extended Cost (print in              _____________
      landscape) and Profit Percent
      6. 1=Print Available Discount                   _____________
      7. 1=Print Kit Component Lines                  _____________
      8. 1=Print Future Committed Lines               _____________

Print 3

      9. Enter a '1' to print only our                _____________
      item number, '2'     to print both
      our item and the customer item
      number.
      10. If you wish to print the                    _____________
```

customer item number, enter type of cross-reference to retrieve.

11. Enter a '1' to summarize by item. Enter a '2' to summarize line items that were split by commitments. _____

12. Enter a '1' to print serial numbers. If left blank, no serial numbers will print. _____

Currency

1. Enter '1' to print amounts in foreign currency. If blank, only domestic currency amounts will print. _____

Taxes

1. 1=Summarize taxes by Group, 2=by Area, 3=by Authority, blank=No tax information will print _____

Default 3

1. Enter index number(1-10) used to assign A/R Next Number, default is 01 _____

2. Enter Invoice Document Type, default is RI _____

Process

1. Enter '1' to hard commit inventory. If blank, inventory commitment will not change (FUTURE). _____

Print 4

1. Enter the global print message to print on each invoice.

   Global Print Message: _____

2. Enter '1' to print Sales Order Associated Text. If blank, no associated text will print.

   Print Associated Text _____

3. Enter '1' to print Drafts. If blank, no drafts will print. _____

4. Enter the city name where the draft is being originated. This name will print on the draft.

```
                                                              _____________

EDI 1

      1. Enter EDI processing selection:                      _____________
      Blank = Invoice Print processing
      only.  1 = EDI and Invoice Print
      processing.  2 = EDI processing
      only.
      2. Enter the EDI Transaction Type:                      _____________
      1 = Invoice (default), 2 =
      Purchase Order Acknowledgment,
      3=Request for Quotation.

EDI 2

      3. EDI – Document Type                                  _____________
      4. EDI – Transaction Set Number                         _____________
      5. EDI – Translation Format                             _____________
      6. Trading Partner ID                                   _____________
      7. Transaction Set Purpose                              _____________

Prepayment

      1. Display Prepayments on Invoice                       _____________
      Blank = Do not display prepayments
      on
                        invoice.
                ’1’ = Display
      prepayments on
                       invoice.
```

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for order acknowledgments, the program extracts data from the following application tables:

- Sales Order Header (F4201)
- Sales Order Detail (F4211)
- Sales Order/Purch Text Detail (F4314)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Outbound Extraction for order acknowledgments, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables. Once these records are created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process. See *Converting Data into Flat Files*.

- Order Acknowledgment Header (F47026)
- Order Acknowledgment Detail (F47027)
- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)

Sending Order Change Acknowledgments (865/ORDRSP)

Run the Outbound Extraction program for order change acknowledgments (865/ORDRSP) to confirm that an order was changed and to convey pricing and availability information to the customer. Run this program after receiving and processing an inbound customer order change.

When you run Outbound Extraction for order change acknowledgments, the program also updates the status of the J.D. Edwards sales order detail lines according to one of the following:

- The next status indicated in the processing options
- The order activity rule for the line type and document type

▶ To send order change acknowledgments

From Sales Order Transactions (G4721), choose Order Change Acknowledgment. From Order Change Acknowledgment (G47213), choose Outbound Extraction.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Highlight the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Click the Status Codes tab and enter the override Next Status code for update of the processed records.

Leave this processing option blank to use the Next Status code.

4. Click the Default Values tab and, in the first field, enter the document type to create Order Change Acknowledgment document types.
5. In the second field, enter 865 to create EDI Standard Order Change Acknowledgments.
6. In the third field, enter the EDI translation format that the Outbound Extraction program should create.
7. In the fourth field, enter the Trading Partner ID.
8. Click OK.
9. On Work with Batch Versions, click Select.

10. On Version Prompting, click any of the following fields to review the report feature options:
    - Data Selection
    - Data Sequencing
11. Click the Submit button.

The Outbound Extraction program extracts records from the Sales application tables and creates Order Change Acknowledgments within the EDI Outbound Interface tables so they can be sent to your trading partner.

Processing Options for P.O. Change Acknowledgement

```
UPDATE OPTIONS

      1. Ente “1” tu run this program in                    _____
      final mode. If left blank, will
      run this program in proof mode.

STATUS CODE

  2. Enter the next status code to
     select for processing:

          Next Status Code From                             _____
      (Required)
          Next Status Code To                               _____
      (Required)
      3. Override Next Status                               _____
      (Optional)
      4. Enter a “1” to prevent updating                    _____
      the Next Status Code from the
      Order Activity Rules. If left
      blank, the Next Status Code will
      be updated

DEFAULT VAL. 1

      5. Enter the EDI Document type to                     _____
      create (EDCT)
      6. Enter the EDI Transaction Set                      _____
      to create (EDST)
      7. Enter the EDI Transaction                          _____
      Format to create (EDFT)
      8. Enter Trading Prtner ID (PNID)                     _____

DEFAULT VAL. 2

      9. Enter the Transaction Set                          _____
      Purpose Code (TPUR) from UDC
      47/PU
      10. Enter the Acknowledgment Type                     _____
      Code (ACKT) from UDC 47/AK
      11. Enter the Line Status code                        _____
      (LSTS) from UDC 47LS
      12. Enter theChange Code (CHGC)                       _____

ITEM CROSS REF

      13. Enter Item-Corss Reference                        _____
      Search Type

LINE DISPLAY

      14. Enter “1” to write kit                            _____
      component lines. If Left blank, no
      kit component lines will be
      written.
```

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Outbound Extraction for order change acknowledgments, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables. Once

these records are created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process. See *Converting Data into Flat Files*.

- Order Change Acknowledgment Header (F47146)
- Order Change Acknowledgment Detail (F47147)
- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for order change acknowledgments, the program extracts data from the following application tables:

- Sales Order Header (F4201)
- Sales Order Detail (F4211)
- Sales Order/Purchase Text Detail (F4314)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

Sending Shipping Notices (856/CODEPA)

A Shipping Notice (856/CODEPA) is a document that gives the customer advanced notice that the order they have placed with the supplier has been shipped.

Run the Outbound Extraction program for Shipping Notices to generate shipping notices for customers. Outbound shipping notices contain detail information arranged in hierarchical levels. Generate the outbound shipping notice after the online shipment confirmation occurs in the J.D. Edwards Sales Order Management system. During online shipment confirmation, enter related shipping information, such as carrier, container ID, shipper number, and quantity shipped.

The way you set the processing options and data sequencing for this program is crucial to produce the correct hierarchical levels. You must first specify the hierarchical levels in the Hierarchical Configuration Definition file (F47HL) or in the processing options of the Outbound Extraction program for Shipping Notices. Then, specify the fields on which to sequence and sort during data sequencing of the Outbound Extraction program. This creates the hierarchical levels. The fields and level breaks you specify in the data sequencing must correspond to the level breaks specified in the processing options. The shipment ID specified in the processing options should be the highest level specified on the data sequencing.

In the processing options, you can specify the value placed in the Shipment ID field using one of the following four fields, depending upon how you set up and record your shipping process:

- Order Number (SDDOCO)
- Container ID (SDCNID)
- Delivery Note Number (SDDELN)
- Invoice Number (SDDOC)

The Shipping Notice Outbound Extraction program copies the value in the selected field into the Shipment Identifier field (SYSPID) in the EDI outbound interface tables.

What Happens When You Generate Shipping Notices?

When you run Outbound Extraction for shipping notices, the program processes records from the Sales Order Detail and Shipment Detail tables. The program

does not write records to the outbound EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Detail table (F47037) during detail processing, but accumulates the quantity, extended amount fields, shipping quantity, extended cost, extended price, and gross weight into Total fields. When the program finds a level break, it writes a record to the outbound EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Detail table, which contains the accumulated field totals for that level. When the program finds the highest level break, it writes a record to the EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Header table.

Example: Generating an Outbound Shipping Notice

The purpose of this example is to show the structure of a typical Shipping Notice document.

The first hierarchical level is shipment, the second is order number , and the third is item number. Each of these level breaks occurs in the EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Detail table. The value placed next to a level is the value that will be placed in the hierarchical level field (SZHL03) in the EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Detail table.

The following table shows an example of shipment data for which you could send an Advanced Shipping Notice:

Shipment ID	Order Number	Item Number	Quantity
MF123	724 Sales Order (SO)	1001	5
		1002	7
	850 SO	8787	4
		5454	3
MF789	548 SO	1001	6
		1002	17
	653 SO	8787	8
		5454	3

In this example hierarchical setup, the highest level break is shipment. The EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Header table (F47036) contains the highest level break, or Shipment ID. The EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Header table would contain two records as follows:

Type	Sequence	EDI Document Number	Shipment ID
H	01	1	MF123
H	01	2	MF789

The outbound EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Detail table (F47037) contains the records shown in the following table. This table displays three level breaks for the data. The highest level break is Shipment ID, the next break is Order

Number, and the third break is Item Number. The quantity (QTY) column reflects the total amount for that level break. For example, Shipment ID MF123 contains a total of 19 items. Order Number 724 and Shipment ID MF123 contains a total of 12 items in. Item Number 1001, Order Number 724, and Shipment MF123 contains a total of five items.

Type	Seq.	EDI Doc #	EDI Line #	Hier. Lvl	Hier. Code	Shipment ID	Order #	Item #	Qty
D	01	1	1	1	S	MF123	724 SO	1001	19
D	01	1	2	2	O	MF123	724 SO	1001	12
D	01	1	3	3	I	MF123	724 SO	1001	5
D	01	1	4	3	I	MF123	724 SO	1002	7
D	01	1	5	2	O	MF123	850 SO	8787	7
D	01	1	6	3	I	MF123	850 SO	8787	4
D	01	1	7	3	I	MF123	850 SO	5454	3
D	01	2	1	1	S	MF789	548 SO	1001	34
D	01	2	2	2	O	MF789	548 SO	1001	23
D	01	2	3	3	I	MF789	548 SO	1001	6
D	01	2	4	3	I	MF789	548 SO	1002	17
D	01	2	5	2	O	MF789	653 SO	8787	11
D	01	2	6	3	I	MF789	653 SO	8787	8
D	01	2	7	3	I	MF789	653 SO	5454	3

The key to creating the various hierarchy levels is the data sequencing. The table below shows an example of data sequencing used to produce the Advanced Shipping Notice.

Field	Sequence
Shipment ID (Order Number, Container ID, Delivery Note, or Invoice)	1
Order Number	2
Item Number	3

Mapping Guidelines

Map the outbound EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Header table to the Beginning Segment of Ship Notice (BSN) Header segment.

You can define the outbound EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Detail table to the translator software multiple times, with the Hierarchical Level as the table identifier. Each record in the EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Detail table contains information that relates to the last detail record processed when the record was written to the table at the level break. Therefore, you need to define the information that relates to the level you are processing to the translator.

For example, if you define a level 1 record with Hierarchy Code S (shipment) to the translator software, you must map fields from the outbound EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Detail table that relate to the shipment, such as shipment ID, carrier number, container number, and total quantity shipped. The totals for the fields in this record represent the accumulation of all lower-level break fields.

When you define the final level break, such as level break 3, or Hierarchy Code I (Item), you must map fields related to the item, such as item number, customer item number, descriptions, quantity shipped, or total price. The totals for the field shown are for this record only.

Before You Begin

- ❑ It is important to review and understand the UCC 128 setup and the processing that occurs within the Sales Order Management system. See *About UCC 128 Compliance* in the *Sales Order Management Guide* before you begin the following procedure.

▶ To send shipping notices

From Sales Order Transactions (G4721), choose Shipping Notice. From Shipping Notice (G47215), choose Outbound Extraction.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Highlight the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose processing options.
3. Click the Update tab and, in the first field, enter 1 to run the Outbound Extraction program in final mode. Leave this field blank to run the Outbound Extraction program in proof mode.
4. In the Next Status Code From field, enter the Next Status Code of the Shipping notices to be processed by the Outbound Extraction program.
5. In the Next Status Code To field, enter the code that the Shipping notices should be updated to after they are processed by the Outbound Extraction program.
6. In the Override Next Status field, enter the override Next Status code, if needed.
7. Enter 1 in the last field to prevent updating the Next Status code from the Order Activity Rules. Leave this field blank to update the Next Status Code after processing.
8. Click the Default tab and, in the first field, enter SH to create Shipping notices document types.
9. In the second field, enter 856 to create Shipping notices.

10. In the third field, enter the EDI translation format that you want the Outbound Extraction program to create.
11. In the fourth field, enter the Trading Partner ID.
12. In the fifth field, enter the Transaction Set Purpose Code that you want the Outbound Extraction program to use.
13. In the sixth field, enter the Item-Cross Reference Search Type table to be used.
14. Click the Hier Levels tab and, in the first field, enter the hierarchical setup to use when processing Shipping Notices. This hierarchy must exist in the Hierarchical Configuration Definition table (F47HL).

    This default configuration can be used to override a customer configuration or as a default if a specific customer configuration has not been defined.

15. In the last field, specify which field to use as the Shipment I.D. number.
16. Click the Print tab and, in the first field, enter a 1 to print Kit Component Lines. Leave this field blank to prevent kit component lines from being written.
17. In the second field, enter 1 to print backordered lines. Enter 2 to print cancelled lines. Enter a 3 to print both backordered and cancelled lines. Enter 4 to prevent backordered and cancelled lines from being printed.
18. Click the Process tab and, in the first field, enter 1 to perform Processing Control Edit. This determines how to process customers.

    Enter 2 to perform Processing Control Edit to determine how to process customers, but still process those customers not set up in the Processing Control files. Leave this field blank to process all customers without performing Processing Control Edit.

19. In the second field, enter the status code you want to use when a shipment has been confirmed through the Shipment Workbench.
20. In the third field, enter the status code you want to use when a shipment that has had a Ship/Notice Manifest EDI transaction generated for it.
21. In the fourth field, enter 1 to allow processing of shipments. Leave this field blank to keep shipments from being processed.
22. In the fifth field, enter 1 to allow processing of orders for customers with a hierarchical configuration definition.
23. In the sixth field, enter 1 to override customer configuration with the configuration specified in these processing options. Leave this field blank to use the default customer configuration.
24. Click OK.

25. On Version Prompting, click any of the following fields to review the report feature options:
    - Data Selection
    - Data Sequencing
26. Click the Submit button.

The Outbound Extraction program extracts records from the Sales application tables and creates Shipping Notices within the EDI Outbound Interface tables so they can be sent to your trading partner.

Processing Options for ASN Extract

```
Update

      1.  Enter '1' to run this program          _____________
      in final mode.  If left blank,
      will run this program in proof
      mode.

2.  Enter the Next status code to select
    for processing:

       Next Status Code From                     _____________
      (Required)
       Next Status Code To (Required)            _____________
      3.  Override Next Status                   _____________
      (Optional)
      Enter a '1' to prevent updating            _____________
      the Next Status Code from the
      Order Activity Rules.  If left
      blank, the Next Status Code will
      be updated.

Default

      1.  Enter the EDI  Document Type           _____________
      to create (EDCT)
      2.  Enter the EDI Transaction Set          _____________
      Number to create (EDST)
      3.  Enter the EDI Translation              _____________
      Format to create (EDFT)
      4.  Enter the Trading Partner ID           _____________
      (PNID)
      5.  Enter the Transaction Set              _____________
      Purpose Code (TPUR) from UDC
      47/PU
      6.  Enter Item-Cross Reference             _____________
      Search Type

Hier. Levels

1.  Specify Level Code I.D. to activate
    hierarchical level processing:

      Please enter a default                     _____________
      Hierarchical Configuration.
      Specify which field to use as              _____________
      Shipment I.D.
```

1 = Order Number (DOCO) 2 = Container I.D. (CNID) 3 = Delivery Number (DELN) 4 = Invoice Number (DOC) Blank will default order number.
Blank will default order number.

Print

1. Enter a '1' to write kit component lines. If left blank, no kit component lines will be written _____

2. Enter a '1' to print backordered lines. Enter a '2' to print canceled lines. Enter a '3' to print both. Enter a '4' to print neither. _____

EDI unutiliezed information (FUTURE USE) _____

Process

1. Enter a '1' to perform Processing Control Edit to determine how to process customers. Enter a '2' to perform Processing Control Edit to determine how to process customer, but still process those customers not set up in Processing Control files. If left blank, Processing Control Edit will not be performed. All customers will be processed. (FUTURE USE) (FUTURE USE) _____

2. Enter the status code for a shipment that has been confirmed through the Shipment Workbench _____

3. Enter the status code for a shipment that has had a Ship Notice/Manifest EDI transaction generated for it. _____

4. Enter a '1' to allow processing of shipments. If left blank, no shipments will be processed. _____

5. Enter a '1' to allow processing of orders for customers with a hierarchical configuration definition. _____

6. Enter a '1' to override customer configuration with the configuration specified in these processing options. If left blank, the customer configuration will be used. _____

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for shipping notices, the program extracts data from the following application tables:

- Sales Order Header (F4201)
- Sales Order/Purch Text Detail (F4314)
- Hierarchical Configuration Definition (F47HL)
- Shipment Header (F4215)
- Item Cross Reference (F4104)
- Shipment Document (F4217)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Outbound Extraction for shipping notices, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables. Once these records are created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process. See *Converting Data into Flat Files.*

- EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Header - Inbound (F47036)
- EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Detail - Inbound (F47037)
- EDI Order Address Information (F4706)
- EDI Order Text Lines – Header (F4714)
- EDI Order Text Lines – Detail (F4715)

See Also

- *About UCC 128 Compliance* in the *Sales Order Management Guide* for more information on UCC 128 compliance, setting up shipments, and defining hierarchical sequences.

Sending Invoices (810/INVOIC)

Run the Outbound Extraction program from the Invoice menu to generate EDI invoices (810/INVOIC) for your customers.

When you run the Outbound Extraction program, note the following information:

- Each detail record also has an associated additional detail record that contains more information. The additional data contains totals for taxes, payment terms, and discounts.
- Each header record has an associated additional header record that contains the total amount field of the detail invoice records selected for processing. The additional data contains totals for taxes, payment terms, and discounts.
- Sales tax amounts and accounts receivable information are computed automatically. These amounts are not stored in the Sales Order fields. Sales tax amounts and accounts receivable information could change when the order is processed through Sales Update.

▶ To send invoices

From Sales Order Transactions (G4721), choose Invoice. From Invoice (G47217), choose Outbound Extraction.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Highlight the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Click the EDI 1 tab and, in the first field, enter 1 to use EDI and invoice print processing. Enter 2 to use EDI processing only. Leave this field blank to use invoice print processing only.
4. In the second field, enter 1 to process an invoice.
5. Click the EDI 2 tab and, in the Document Type field, enter the document type you want to use to create Invoice document types.
6. In the Transaction Set Number field, enter 810 to create EDI Standard Invoices.
7. In the Translation Format field, enter the EDI translation format that you want the Outbound Extraction program to create.

8. In the Trading Partner ID field, enter the trading partner ID.
9. In the Transaction Set Purpose field, enter the transaction set purpose code that you want the Outbound Extraction program to use.
10. Click OK.
11. On Work With Batch Versions, click Select.
12. On Version Prompting, click any of the following fields to review the report feature options:
    - Data Selection
    - Data Sequencing
13. Click the Submit button.

The Outbound Extraction program extracts records from the Sales application tables and creates Invoices within the EDI Outbound Interface tables so they can be sent to your trading partner.

Processing Options for Sending Invoices

```
Default 1

      1. Enter Status Code – From:                    _____________
      2. Enter Status Code – To:                      _____________
      3. 1=Based On Last Status, 2=Based              _____________
      On Next Status

Default 2

      4. Enter an Override Next Status                _____________
      Code (optional):
      5. 1=Prevent update Next Status                 _____________
      from Order Activity Rules, or
      leave a blank
      6. 1=Prevent A/R Number                         _____________
      Assignment(When creating
      Consolidatied Proof)

Print 1

      1. Enter the date to be printed as              _____________
      Invoice Date. If blank the system
      date will be used
      2. 1=To extend the price on                     _____________
      Backordered Lines
      3. 1=Print Backordered Line,                    _____________
      2=Print Cancelled Line, 3=Print
      both, 4=Print Neither
      4. 1=Will print Backordered and                 _____________
      Cancelled Lines once, if blank,
      both will always print

Print 2

      5. 1=Print Extended Cost (print in              _____________
      landscape) and Profit Percent
      6. 1=Print Available Discount                   _____________
      7. 1=Print Kit Component Lines                  _____________
```

8. 1=Print Future Committed Lines _____

Print 3

9. Enter a '1' to print only our item number, '2' to print both our item and the customer item number. _____

10. If you wish to print the customer item number, enter type of cross-reference to retrieve. _____

11. Enter a '1' to summarize by item. Enter a '2' to summarize line items that were split by commitments. _____

12. Enter a '1' to print serial numbers. If left blank, no serial numbers will print. _____

Currency

1. Enter '1' to print amounts in foreign currency. If blank, only domestic currency amounts will print.

_____

Taxes

1. 1=Summarize taxes by Group, 2=by Area, 3=by Authority, blank=No tax information will print _____

Default 3

1. Enter index number(1-10) used to assign A/R Next Number, default is 01 _____

2. Enter Invoice Document Type, default is RI _____

Process

1. Enter '1' to hard commit inventory. If blank, inventory commitment will not change (FUTURE).

_____

Print 4

1. Enter the global print message to print on each invoice.

Global Print Message: _____

2. Enter '1' to print Sales Order Associated Text. If blank, no associated text will print.

Print Associated Text _____

```
3.  Enter '1' to print Drafts.  If
    blank, no drafts will print.                                  _____________

4.  Enter the city name where the draft
    is being originated.  This name will
    print on the draft.                                           _____________

EDI 1

      1. Enter EDI processing selection:                          _____________
      Blank = Invoice Print processing
      only.  1 = EDI and Invoice Print
      processing.  2 = EDI processing
      only.
      2. Enter the EDI Transaction Type:                          _____________
      1 = Invoice (default), 2 =
      Purchase Order Acknowledgment,
      3=Request for Quotation.

EDI 2

      3. EDI – Document Type                                      _____________
      4. EDI – Transaction Set Number                             _____________
      5. EDI – Translation Format                                 _____________
      6. Trading Partner ID                                       _____________
      7. Transaction Set Purpose                                  _____________

Prepayment

      1. Display Prepayments on Invoice                           _____________
      Blank = Do not display prepayments
      on                      invoice.
      '1' = Display prepayments on
      invoice.
      prepayments on
                      invoice.
```

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for invoices, the program extracts data from the following application tables:

- Sales Order Header (F4201)
- Sales Order Detail (F4211)
- Sales Order/Purch Text Detail (F4314)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Outbound Extraction for invoices, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables. Once these records are created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process. See *Converting Data into Flat Files.*

- Invoice Header (F47046)
- Invoice Detail (F47047)
- Additional Header (F470461)
- Additional Detail (F470471)
- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)

EDI Purchase Order Documents

When setting up and using the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system, you need to specify how the system should handle your purchase order documents.

EDI purchase order transactions consists of the following tasks:

- ❑ Receiving PO change acknowledgments (865/ORDRSP)
- ❑ Receiving advice into purchasing (861/IFTMAN)
- ❑ Receiving invoices with receipt matches (810/INVOIC)
- ❑ Receiving PO acknowledgments (855/ORDRSP)
- ❑ Sending requests for quotes (840/REQUOT)
- ❑ Sending purchase orders (850/ORDERS)
- ❑ Sending purchase order changes (860/ORDCHG)
- ❑ Sending receiving advice (861/IFTMAN)
- ❑ Sending shipping schedules (862/DELJIT)

Receiving PO Change Acknowledgments (865/ORDRSP)

Run the Inbound Edit/Update program for purchase order change acknowledgments (865/ORDRSP) to receive acknowledgments of changes to an existing purchase order.

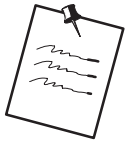
When a supplier sends you purchase order change acknowledgments, the translator software maps the data into a flat file, and the Flat File Conversion program copies the data to the EDI inbound interface tables. Once the data is in the EDI inbound interface tables, you need to copy the data to the Procurement application tables so the Procurement system can process the purchase orders.

To copy the data, run the Inbound Edit/Update program from the Purchase Order Change Acknowledgment menu. The Inbound Edit/Update program retrieves the data from the EDI inbound interface tables and copies it to the Procurement application tables.

When the Inbound Edit/Update program copies the data into the Procurement application tables, the Procurement system:

- Changes the status of a purchase order based on processing option entries (in final mode only)
- Acknowledges vendor receipt of the order change
- Generates a discrepancy report that lists orders where the acknowledgment does not match the original or changed order
- Updates the PO Header and PO Detail tables (if you have set the processing options to do this)
- Changes the status of the purchase order change to acknowledged.

The program does not change or update any other purchase order fields.



Purchase order changes are acknowledged at the header or detail level. In the Acknowledgment Type field, the second character (H or D) indicates whether the order is acknowledged at the header or detail level. In the EDI header table, use the transaction set purpose code to indicate if the purchase order is canceled, changed, replaced, or confirmed.

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for purchase order change acknowledgments, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- PO Change Acknowledgment Header (F47141)
- PO Change Acknowledgment Detail (F47142)
- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)

Mapping Guidelines

Mapping is the process of converting information from one table structure to another. In the following EDI interface tables, the fields listed must contain data before you can use Inbound Edit/Update for purchase order change acknowledgments effectively:

- Header Table (F47141):
    - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
    - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
    - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
    - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
    - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
    - JDE Purchase Order Number (DOCO)
    - JDE Purchase Order Document Type (DCTO)
    - JDE Purchase Order Key Company (KCOO)
    - JDE Purchase Order Suffix (SFXO)
    - Transaction Set Purpose Code (TPUR)
    - Acknowledgment type (ACKT)
- Detail Table (F47142):
    - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
    - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
    - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
    - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
    - Send/Receive Flag=R (EDER)
    - JDE Purchase Order Number (DOCO)
    - JDE Purchase Order Document Type (DCTO)

- JDE Purchase Order Key Company (KCOO)
- JDE Purchase Order Suffix (SFXO)

▶ To receive purchase order change acknowledgments

From the Purchasing Transactions menu (G4722), choose PO Change Acknowledgment. From PO Change Acknowledgment (G47223), choose Inbound Edit/Update.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Highlight the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Click the Status Codes tab and, in the first field, enter the status code to advance the purchase order to if no changes are found when running the Inbound Edit/Update program. Leave this processing option blank if you do not want the status codes for the purchase order to be changed.
4. In the second field, enter the status code to advance the purchase order to if changes are found when running the Inbound Edit/Update program. Leave this processing option blank if you do not want the status codes for the purchase order to be changed.
5. Click the Tables tab and enter 1 to compare inbound data to data in the EDI outbound purchase order change tables. Leave this processing option blank to compare inbound data to the data in the purchase order tables.
6. Click OK.
7. On Work with Batch Versions, click Select.
8. On Version Prompting, click any of the following fields to review the report feature options:
   - Data Selection
   - Data Sequencing
9. Click the Submit button.

The Inbound Edit/Update program updates EDI documents that are successfully processed in the EDI inbound interface tables to prevent duplicates. The program updates EDI documents by placing a "Y" in the Processed column (EDSP) in all of the EDI inbound interface tables.

Processing Options for EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgments

Status Codes

1. Enter the next status code to advance the purchase order to if no changes are found. If left blank, the status codes will not be changed. _____

2. Enter the next status code to advance the purchase order to if changes are found. If left blank, the status codes will not be changed. _____

Tables

1. Enter a blank to compare inbound data to data in the Purchase Order tables (F4301 and F4311) or enter a '1' to compare inbound data to data in the Outbound EDI Purchase Order Change tables (F47136 and F47137). _____

Application Tables Updated

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for purchase order change acknowledgments, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses data from the EDI interface tables to update the following application tables:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)
- Purchase Order Detail (F4311)

Receiving Advice into Purchasing (861/IFTMAN)

Receiving advice (861/IFTMAN) is a document that represents confirmation by the customer or offsite consigned warehouse to the supplier that they have received the goods or services. This document includes the condition of the items that the customer or consigned warehouse has received along with the customer's acceptance or rejection of those items.

Run the Inbound Edit/Update program from the Receiving Advice menu to communicate the receipt of goods or services at a customer site and to record the receipt against the purchase order in the Procurement system.

In a consignment warehouse or an intercompany environment, run the Inbound Edit/Update program to record the receipt of goods at a consignee's warehouse location.

When a supplier sends you receiving advice documents, the translator software maps the data into a flat file, and the Flat File Conversion program copies them to the EDI inbound interface files. Once this data is in the EDI inbound interface tables, you need to copy the data to the Procurement application tables so the Procurement system can process the purchase orders.

To copy the data, run the Inbound Edit/Update program from the Receiving Advice menu. The Inbound Edit/Update program retrieves the data from the EDI inbound interface tables and copes it to the Procurement application tables.

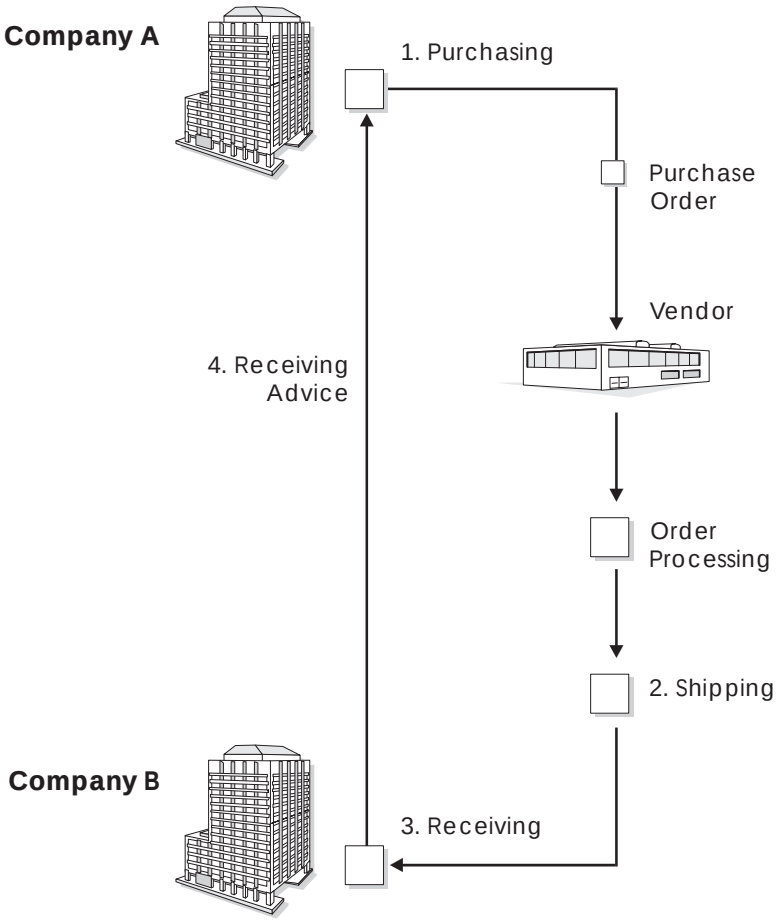
When the Inbound Edit/Update program copies the data into the Procurement application tables, the Procurement system:

- Updates purchase order quantities, amount, and status
- Updates branch/plant on-hand and on-order
- Updates branch/plant costs
- Creates item ledger records (F4111)
- Creates general ledger records (F0911)
- Updates vendor performance (F43090)
- Processes blind landed cost and no landed cost
- Writes to the purchase order ledger (F43199)
- Deletes associated text (F4314)
- Creates commitment ledger (F43121)
- Creates receiver records (F43121)

- Processes receipts routing (if applicable)
- Updates the corresponding records in the EDI Receiving Advice tables as processed. The system cannot process any record it has already processed.
- Prints a Damaged Goods report if you run the program in batch mode

Depending upon the business environment, the transaction can be inbound to sales or inbound to purchasing. This transaction can also be sent out of purchasing.

The following diagram illustrates an example of an inbound receiving advice to purchasing.



The process of inbound receiving advice to purchasing, is as follows:

1. Company A enters a purchase order and sends a copy to the supplier.
2. The supplier fills the order and sends the goods or services to Company B.

3. Company B (consignee warehouse) receives the goods or services and sends an advice to Company A. This advice confirms the receipt of goods or services against an outstanding purchase order.
4. Company A will run the Inbound Edit/Update program to record the receipt of goods or services on their system. This function is similar to the Purchase Order Receipt function, except that the receipt is generated in batch mode.

The system verifies the inbound receiving advice against an open purchase order. A processing option allows the program to verify the receiving advice against tolerance limits on quantity, unit price, extended price, and receipt dates.

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for receiving advice into purchasing, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- Receiving Advice Header (F47071)
- Receiving Advice Detail (F47072)

Mapping Guidelines

Mapping is the process of converting data from one table structure to another. In the following EDI interface tables, the fields listed must contain data before you can use the Inbound Edit/Update program for receiving advice into purchasing effectively:

- Header Table (F47071):
    - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
    - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
    - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
    - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
    - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
    - Transaction Set Purpose (TPUR)
    - Receiving Advice Type (RATY)*
    - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Number (EDOCO)
    - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Document Type (DCTO)
    - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Key Company (KCOO)
    - J.D. Edwards Order Suffix (SFXO)
- Detail Table (F47072):
    - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
    - EDI Document Type (EDCT)

- EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
- EDI Line Number (EDLN)
- EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
- Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
- J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Number (DOCO)
- J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Document Type (DCTO)
- J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Key Company (KCOO)
- J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Suffix (SFXO)
- J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Line Number (LNID)
- Item Number (LITM)
- Line Item Status Code, as follows (LSTS):
  - 1 - Match order line
  - 7 - Close order line
  - 9 - Cancel order line
- Quantity Received (UREC)**
- Unit Cost (PRRC) and Amount Received (AREC) (only if changing cost on the purchase order)

*This field relates to ANSI X12 element 962.

**Map the total quantity received to UREC.

If you are receiving an advice for a non-stock line on a purchase order, you must map a dollar amount to the Amount Received field (AREC).

▶ To receive receiving advice into purchasing

From the Purchasing Transactions menu (G4722), choose Receiving Advice. From Receiving Advice-Purchasing (G47226), choose Inbound Edit/Update.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Highlight the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Click the Updates tab and, in the first field, enter 1 to run this program in final mode. Leave this processing option blank to run this program in proof mode.
4. In the second field, enter the G/L date you want to use. Leave this processing option blank to use the current system date that this program is used.

5. Click the Version tab and enter the version of the Purchase Order Receipts program (P4312) that you want to use.
6. Click OK.
7. On Work With Batch Versions, click Select.
8. On Version Prompting, click any of the following fields to review the report feature options:
    - Data Selection
    - Data Sequencing
9. Click the Submit button.

The Inbound Edit/Update program creates Receiving Advice documents within the Procurement application tables. The Inbound Edit/Update program updates EDI documents that are successfully processed in the EDI inbound interface tables to prevent duplicates. The program updates EDI documents by placing a "Y" in the Processed column (EDSP) in all of the EDI inbound interface tables.

Processing Options for EDI Inbound Edit/Update

```
Updates

      1.- Enter '1' to run this program          _____________
      in final mode. If left blank, will
      run this program in proof mode.
      2.- Enter the G/L Date to be used,         _____________
      if left blank the system date will
      be used.

Version

      1.- Receipts By PO (P4312).                _____________
```

Application Tables Updated

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for receiving advice into purchasing, the program copies data from the EDI interface tables and updates the following application tables:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)
- Purchase Order Detail (F4311)
- Purchase Order Receiver (F43121)
- Account Ledger (F0911)
- Item Branch (F41021)
- Vendor/Item Relationships (F43090)
- PO Detail Ledger (Flexible Version) (F43199)

Receiving Invoices with Receipt Matches (810/INVOIC)

Run Inbound Edit/Update from the Invoice With Receipt Match menu to match invoices (810/INVOIC).

You can set up this program to process using one of two methods:

- Match the invoice to an open purchase order and process directly into accounts payable (two-way match)
- Match the invoice to a receiver record and then to accounts payable (three-way match)

The first method processes the invoice directly to accounts payable as an A/P voucher. On-line purchase order receipts are not created for a two-way match.

When you use the second method, the system tries to match the invoice to a purchase order receiver record. If the invoice matches, the system creates an A/P voucher.

On the Invoice with Receipt Match menu:

- Use the Revisions option to revise inbound EDI invoice information
- Use the Purge/Archive option to remove records from the Inbound Invoice tables
- Use the Print Voucher Journal option to print the journal containing a list of the matched vouchers
- Use the Voucher Journal Review option to review the journal containing a list of the matched vouchers
- Use the Post Vouchers to G/L option to post vouchers

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for invoices with receipt match, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- Invoice Header (F47041)
- Invoice Detail (F47042)

Mapping Guidelines

Mapping is the process of converting information from one table structure to another. In the following EDI interface tables, the fields listed must contain data before you can use the Inbound Edit/Update for invoices with Receipt Match effectively:

- Header Table (F47041):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
  - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Number (DOCO)
  - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Document Type (DCTO)
  - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Key Company (KCOO)
  - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Suffix (SFXO)
  - Address Number (AN8)
  - Invoice Number (VINV)
  - G/L Date (DGJ)
- Detail Table (F47042):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Line Number (EDLN)
  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
  - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Number (DOCO)
  - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Document Type (DCTO)
  - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Key Company (KCOO)
  - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Suffix (SFXO)
  - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Line Number (LNID)
  - Short Item Number (ITM), Second Item Number (LITM), Third Item Number (AITM), or Customer Item Number (CITM)
  - Pay Status (PST)
  - Quantity Open (UOPN)
  - Open Amount (AAP)

- Summary Table (F47044):
    - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
    - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
    - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
    - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
    - EDI Line Number (EDLN)
    - Send/Receive Flag (EDER)
    - JDE Purchase Order Number (DOCO)
    - JDE Purchase Order Document Type (DCTO)
    - JDE Purchase Order Key Company (KCOO)
    - JDE Purchase Order Suffix (SFXO)
    - Quantity Open (UOPN)
    - Open Amount (AAP)

▶ To receive invoices with receipt matches

From the Purchasing Transactions menu (G4722), choose Invoice with Receipt Match. From Invoice with Receipt Match (G47227), choose Inbound Edit/Update.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Highlight the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Click the Update Options tab and enter 1 to run this program in final mode. Leave this processing option blank to run this program in proof mode.
4. Click the Versions tab and, in the AP Version field, enter the version of the Accounts Payable program you want to use.
5. In the GL Version field, enter the version of the G/L program you want to use.
6. In the Voucher Match Version field, enter the version of the Voucher Match program you want to use.
7. Click OK.
8. On Work With Batch Versions, click Select.
9. On Version Prompting, click any of the following fields to review the report feature options:
    - Data Selection
    - Data Sequencing

10. Click the Submit button.

The Inbound Edit/Update program updates EDI documents that are successfully processed in the EDI inbound interface tables to prevent duplicates. The program updates EDI documents by placing a "Y" in the Processed column (EDSP) in all of the EDI inbound interface tables.

See Also

- The *Accounts Payable Guide* for information about using the options from the Invoice With Receipt Match form

Processing Options for Inbound with Receipt Matches

```
Update Options

      Enter a '1' to run this program in          _____________
      final mode.  It will run in proof
      mode if left blank.

Versions

      AP Version                                  _____________
      GL Version                                  _____________
      Voucher Match Version                       _____________
```

Application Tables Updated

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for invoices with receipt match, the program copies the data from the EDI interface tables and updates the following application tables:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)
- Purchase Order Detail (F4311)
- Purchase Order Receiver (F43121)
- Account Ledger (F0911)
- Accounts Payable Ledger (F0411)
- Item Branch (F4102)
- Vendor/Item Relationships (F43090)
- PO Detail Ledger (Flexible Version) (F43199)
- Invoice Summary (F47044)

See Also

- The *Accounts Payable Guide* for information about using the options from the Invoice With Receipt Match form
- *Revising EDI Documents*
- *Purging Data*

Receiving PO Acknowledgments (855/ORDRSP)

Run the Inbound Edit/Update program from the PO Acknowledgment menu to receive purchase order acknowledgments from your vendors. When you run Inbound Edit/Update for purchase order acknowledgments, the program does the following:

- Changes the status of a purchase order based on the way processing option are set
- Acknowledges vendor receipt of the order
- Generates a discrepancy report that lists orders where the acknowledgment does not match the original order

The program does not change or update any other purchase order fields.

▶ To receive PO acknowledgments

From Purchasing Transactions (G4722), choose PO Acknowledgment. From PO Acknowledgment (G47222), choose Inbound/Edit Update.

On Work With Batch Versions - Available Versions

1. Choose the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Click the Status Codes tab and, in the first field, enter the next status code to advance the purchase order to if no changes are found.

   If you leave this field blank, the status codes will not be changed.

4. Enter the next status code to advance the purchase order to if changes are found.

   If you leave this field blank, the status codes will not be changed.

5. Click the Tables tab.
6. Enter a blank to compare inbound data to data in the Purchase Order tables (F4301 and F4311) or enter 1 to compare inbound data to data in the Outbound EDI Purchase Order tables (F47016 and F47017).

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for purchase order acknowledgments, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- Purchase Order Acknowledgment Header (F47021)
- Purchase Order Acknowledgment Detail (F47022)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)
- Order Address Information (F4706)

Application Tables Updated

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for purchase order acknowledgments, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI interface files to update the following application table:

- Purchase Order Detail (F4311)

Mapping Guidelines

The following fields in the EDI interface tables must contain data before you can use Inbound Edit/Update for purchase order acknowledgments effectively:

- Header Record (F47021):
  - EDI Document Number (SYEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (SYEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (SYEKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (SYEDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (SYEDER)
  - JDE Purchase Order Document Type (SYDOCO)
  - JDE Purchase Order Key Company (SYKCOO)
- Detail Record (F47022):
  - EDI Document Number (SZEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (SZEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (SZEKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (SZEDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (SZEDER)
  - JDE Purchase Order Number (SZDOCO)
  - JDE Purchase Order Document Type (SZDCTO)

- JDE Purchase Order Key Company (SZDCOO
- JDE Purchase Order Suffix (SZSFXO)
- JDE Purchase Order Line Number (SZLNID) or Item Number (SZLITM) (specify either or both)

Setup Considerations

Updating the Purchase Order Detail table

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for purchase order acknowledgments, the program updates the Purchase Order Detail table only if you set the processing options for the program.

Processing Options for EDI P.O. Acknowledgment Edit/Create

```
Status Codes

      1. Enter the next status code to                    _____________
      advance the purchase order to if
      no changes are found.  If left
      blank, the status codes will not
      be changed.
      2. Enter the next status code to                    _____________
      advance the purchase order to if
      changes are found.  If left blank,
      the status codes will not be
      changed.

Tables

      1. Enter a blank to compare                         _____________
      inbound data to data in the
      Purchase Order tables (F4301 and
      F4311) or enter a '1' to compare
      inbound data to data in the
      Outbound EDI Purchase Order tables
      (F47016 and F47017).
```

Sending Requests for Quotes (840/REQUOT)

Run the Outbound Extraction program from the Request for Quote menu to generate requests for quotes (840/REQOTE) to suppliers.

Before You Begin

❑ Manually enter the request for quote in the Procurement system. See the *Procurement Guide* for more details and information.

▶ To send requests for quotes

From Purchasing Transactions (G4722), choose Request for Quote. From Request for Quote (G4721), choose Outbound Extraction.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Choose the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Complete the purchasing processing options as necessary. See the *Procurement Guide* for instructions.
4. Click the EDI tab and, in the first field, enter 1 to process EDI documents and paper quote order documents. Enter 2 to process only EDI documents.
5. In the second field, enter 2 to process only quote orders.
6. In the Document Type field, enter the document type to create quote order document types.
7. In the Transaction Set Number field, enter 840 to process EDI Standard Quote Orders.
8. In the Translation Format field, enter the EDI translation format that the Outbound Extraction program should create.
9. Click OK.
10. On Work With Batch Versions, click Select.

11. On Version Prompting, click any of the following fields to review the report feature options:
    - Data Selection
    - Data Sequencing
12. Click the Submit button.

The Outbound Extraction program extracts records from the Procurement application tables and creates Requests for Quotes within the EDI outbound interface tables so they can be sent to your trading partner.

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for request for quotations, the program extracts the data from the following application tables:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)
- Purchase Order Detail (F4311)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Outbound Extraction for request for quotations, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables. Once these records are created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process. See *Converting Data into Flat Files*.

- Request for Quote Header (F47096)
- Request for Quote Detail (F47097)
- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)

See Also

- *Working with Quote Orders* in the *Procurement Guide* for information about entering quote orders

Sending Purchase Orders (850/ORDERS)

Run the Outbound Extraction program from the Purchase Order menu to send purchase orders (850/ORDERS) to your suppliers.

Before you begin, manually enter the purchase order using online purchase order entry. See *Entering Order Header Information* in the *Procurement Guide* for details.

See Also

- *Entering Order Header Information* in the *Procurement Guide*

▶ To send purchase orders

From Purchasing Transactions (G4722), choose Purchase Order. From Purchase Order (G47222), choose Outbound Extraction.

On Work with Batch Versions

1. Choose the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Complete the purchasing processing options, as necessary. See the *Procurement Guide* for details.
4. Click the EDI tab and, in the first field, enter 1 to use EDI and purchase order processing. Enter 2 to use EDI processing only. Leave this field blank to use purchase order processing only.
5. In the second field, enter 1 to process a purchase order.
6. In the Document Type field, enter the document type to create quote order document types.
7. In the Transaction Set Number field, enter 850 to create EDI Standard Purchase Orders.
8. In the Translation Format field, enter the EDI translation format that the Outbound Extraction program should create.
9. Click OK.
10. On Work With Batch Versions, click Select.

11. On Version Prompting, click either of the following fields to review the report feature options:
    - Data Selection
    - Data Sequencing
12. Click the Submit button.

The system updates the status for extracted orders according to the order activity rules or the override status code.

The Outbound Extraction program extracts records from the Procurement application tables and creates Purchase Orders within the EDI outbound interface tables so they can be sent to your trading partner.

Processing Options for Purchase Order Print

```
Status Codes

      1. Next Status Code From range                  _____________
      selection (optional).
      2. Next Status Code Thru range                  _____________
      selection (required).
      3. Next Status Code Override                    _____________
      (optional).
      4. Enter a '1' to prevent updating              _____________
      Next Status Code.

Tax Informatio

      1. Print Tax  : 1 – by Group, 2 –               _____________
      by Area or 3 – by Authority.

Report Display

      1. Print Quantity,  Amount : 1 –                _____________
      Open or Blank – Original.
      2. Enter a '1' to print the                     _____________
      Exchange Rate.
      3. Enter the Global Print Message               _____________
      to print on each order.
      4. Enter a '1' to print Purchase                _____________
      Order Note.
      5. Enter a '1' to suppress the                  _____________
      report title and company name from
      printing.
      6. Enter a '1' to print the                     _____________
      Purchasing Agent on the Purchase
      Order.

Item No. Displ

      1. Print Item : 1 – Our Item or 2               _____________
      – Both ours and supplier.
      2. Enter the Cross Reference Type               _____________
      to print Supplier Item.

Order Revision

      1. Enter the specific order                     _____________
```

revision number to print; leave blank to print all revisions or enter '*' to print the last revision for the order being printed.

2. Enter a '1' to print all lines on the order for a revision. Leave blank to print only revised lines for a revision. _____

Currency

1. Enter a '1' to print amounts in Foreign mode. _____

EDI

1. Enter EDI processing selection: Blank = Purchase Order processing only. 1= EDI and Purchase Order processing. 2= EDI processing only _____

2. Enter the EDI Transaction Type: 1=Purchase Order, 2= Quote Order. _____

3. EDI – Document Type _____

4. EDI – Transaction Set Number _____

5. EDI – Translation Format _____

6. Trading Partner ID _____

7. Transaction Set Purpose _____

8. Enter '1' to create an EDI Shipping Schedule Message. _____

9. Shipping Schedule Qualifier. If left blank, 'KB' will be used. _____

Versions

1. Enter a '1' to print from a second UBE. If left blank, R43500 will print. _____

2. Enter the second UBE to call for printing. (R43501) _____

3. Enter the Version for the second UBE called for printing. (ZJDE0001) _____

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for purchase orders, the program extracts data from the following application tables:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)
- Purchase Order Detail (F4311)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Outbound Extraction for purchase orders, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables. Once these records are

created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process. See *Converting Data into Flat Files.*

- Purchase Order Header (F47016)
- Additional Header (F470161)
- Purchase Order Detail (F47017)
- Additional Detail (F470171)
- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)

See Also

- *Entering Order Header Information* in the *Procurement Guide* for information about how to enter a purchase order
- *Entering Order Detail Information* in the *Procurement Guide* for information about Purchase Order Entry processing options

Sending Purchase Order Changes (860/ORDCHG)

Run the Outbound Extraction program from the Purchase Order Change menu to generate EDI purchase order change transactions (860/ORDCHG). The system sends these transactions to your trading partner to communicate changes you have made to a purchase order. After you run Outbound Extraction, the program updates the status of the purchase orders you have changed to indicate that the change was sent to the supplier.

In the Procurement system, if the purchase order quantity or price changes, the Change Order Line field in the purchase order increments for the detail line that changed. The Outbound Extraction program only retrieve data from the fields of the purchase order that have changed.

Before you begin, manually enter your changes using a change order version of purchase order entry. See the *Procurement Guide* for more details and instructions.

▶ To send purchase order changes

From the Purchasing Transactions menu (G4722), choose Purchase Order Change. From Purchase Order Change (G47223), choose Outbound Extraction.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Choose the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. In the Status Codes processing option, enter the override Next Status to update processed records. Leave this processing option blank to use the Next Status Code for processed records.
4. Click the Default Values tab and, in the first field, enter the document type to create purchase order change document types.
5. In the second field, enter 860 to create EDI Standard Purchase Order Change documents.
6. In the third field, enter the EDI translation format that the Outbound Extraction program should create.
7. In the fourth field, enter the Trading Partner ID.
8. Click OK.
9. On Work With Batch Versions, click Select.

10. On Version Prompting, click any of the following fields to review the report feature options:
    - Data Selection
    - Data Sequencing
11. Click the Submit button.

The Outbound Extraction program extracts records from the Procurement application tables and creates Purchase Order Changes within the EDI Outbound Interface tables so they can be sent to your trading partner.

Processing Options for Purchase Order Change Extraction

```
Status Codes

      1. Enter the override next status          _____________
      for update of processed records.
      If left blank, the Next Status
      Code will be used.

Default Values

      1. Enter the EDI Document Type to          _____________
      create (EDCT).
      2. Enter the EDI Transaction Set           _____________
      to create (EDST).
      3. Enter the EDI Translation               _____________
      Format to create (EDFT).
      4. Enter Trading Partner ID                _____________
      (PNID).
```

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for purchase order changes, the program extracts data from the following application tables:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)
- Purchase Order Detail (F4311)
- PO Detail Ledger (Flexible Version) (F43199)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Outbound Extraction for purchase order changes, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables. Once these records are created, you will need to perform the flat file conversion process. See *Converting Data into Flat Files*.

- Purchase Order Change Header (F47136)
- Purchase Order Change Detail (F47137)

- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)

Sending Receiving Advice (861/IFTMAN)

Receiving advice (861/IFTMAN) is a document representing customer confirmation to the supplier that they have received the order, or parts of the order. This document includes the condition of the items that the customer has received along with the customer's acceptance or rejection of those items.

Run the Outbound Extraction program from the Receiving Advice menu to report the receipt of goods or services and to report any quantities that are rejected or in question. Depending upon the warehousing environment, the transaction is inbound to sales or purchasing and outbound from purchasing.

In a non-consignment warehouse environment, you usually send the receiving advice after you record the receipt of goods. The Receiving Advice report conveys to the vendor which items you accepted and which items you rejected. The receiver of the advice then updates their customer sales order with the information before issuing an invoice.

You can also use Outbound Extraction from the Receiving Advice menu to determine which receipts have been added to the PO Receiver since the last extraction of transaction records. To do this, use the Date Updates or Date Received field on the Data Selection screen.

▶ To send receiving advice

From Purchasing Transactions (G4722), choose Receiving Advice. From Receiving Advice (G47226), choose Outbound Extraction.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Choose the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Click the Updates tab and enter 1 to run this program in final mode. Leave this processing option blank to run this program in proof mode.
4. Click the Default tab and, in the first field, enter the document type to create Advice document types.
5. In the second field, enter 861 to create EDI Standard Receiving Advice documents.
6. In the third field, enter the EDI translation format to create.
7. In the fourth field, enter the Trading Partner ID.

8. In the fifth field, enter the Transaction Set Purpose Code that the Outbound Extraction program should use.
9. Click OK.
10. On Work With Batch Versions, click Select.
11. On Version Prompting, click any of the following fields to review the report feature options:
    - Data Selection
    - Data Sequencing
12. Click the Submit button.

The Outbound Extraction program extracts records from the Procurement application tables and creates Receiving Advice documents within the EDI Outbound Interface tables so they can be sent to your trading partner.

Processing Options for Receiving Advice Extraction

```
Update

      1.- Enter '1' to run this program          _____________
      in final mode. If left blank, will
      run this program in proof mode.

Default

      2.- Enter the EDI Document Type to         _____________
      create.
      3.- Enter the EDI  Transaction Set         _____________
      to create.
      4.- Enter the EDI Translation              _____________
      Format to create.
      5.- Enter Trading Partner ID               _____________
      6.- Enter the Transaction Set              _____________
      Purpose Code from UDC 47/PU.
```

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for receiving advice, the program extracts the data from the following application tables:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)
- Purchase Order Detail (F4311)
- Purchase Order Receiver (F43121)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Outbound Extraction for receiving advice, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables. Once these records are

created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process. See *Converting Data into Flat Files.*

- Receiving Advice Header (F47076)
- Receiving Advice Detail (F47077)
- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)

Sending Shipping Schedules (862/DELJIT)

For Repetitive Manufacturing, while the requirements for material are driven by demand, the movement of material is controlled by visual cues called kanbans. Kanbans are predetermined quantities of components at specified locations on the production line. They are designed to minimize work-in-process inventories.

Use the 862 transaction to communicate an authorization to a supplier to ship goods against a Supplier Release Schedule (SRS).

Sending kanban requests consists of the following:

- Defining the version of kanban processing
- Defining the version of PO Print (R43500) for kanban consumption

See Also

- *Working with Material Movement* in the *Shop Floor Management Guide* for information about processing outside assemblies

Defining the Version of Kanban Processing

Kanban Consumption allows you to access all kanbans at a given consuming location. After you locate items, depending on the status of each item, you can make status changes at a consuming location.

▶ To send kanban requests

From the Shop Floor Management menu (G31), choose Daily Processing. From Daily Processing (G3110), choose Daily Processing - Repetitive. On Daily Processing - Repetitive (G3115), choose Kanban Consumption.

1. From the Edit row, choose Prompt for Values.

   The processing options for Kanban Consumption appear.

   To transmit this information electronically, you must set the processing options to generate an 862 document from the Kanban Consumption program (P3157) as follows:

2. Click the Mode tab and leave the first field blank.

3. Click the Purchasing tab and, in the third field, enter 1 to trigger an 862 transaction.
4. Click the Versions tab and, in the Purchase Order Print field, enter the version. See *Defining the Version of PO Print (R43500) for Kanban Consumption.*
5. Set the other processing options according to your business needs.
6. Click OK.

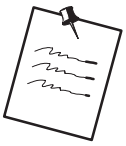
   The system displays Work With Kanban Masters.

7. Complete the steps to process outside assemblies for kanbans. See *Processing Kanban Consumption by Item* in the *Shop Floor Management Guide*.

Processing Options for Sending Kanban Requests

```
Mode

      1.  Enter a '1' to set mode to          _____________
      Kanban Supply.  If left blank,
      Kanban Consumption mode is
      assumed.
      2.  Enter a '1' to prompt the           _____________
      confirmation of a transaction.
      3. Enter Kanban Status to display,      _____________
      if left blank all status are
      displayed

Defaults

      1. Item Number(Optional)                _____________
      2. Location(Optional)                   _____________
      3.  Enter number of hours               _____________
      equivalent to one day.  Default is
      8.
      4.  Enter the Closed Status for a       _____________
      rate or Work Order.
      5. Bill of Material Type. If left       _____________
      blank, 'M' is used

Process

      1.  Enter a '1' to automatically        _____________
      call Work Order Processing
      (R31410) when a work order is
      created.
      2.  Enter a '1' to perform a blind      _____________
      execution of Hours & Quantities.
      3.  Enter a '1' to perform a blind      _____________
      execution of Material Issues
      4.  Enter a '1' to perform a blind      _____________
      execution of Work Order
      Completions
      5.  Enter a '1' to perform a blind      _____________
      execution of Inventory Transfers
      (FUTURE)

Purchasing
```

```
      1.  Enter a '1' to create a                    _____________
      Purchase Order
      2.  Enter a '1' for automatic                  _____________
      blank order release processing
      3.  Enter a '1' to trigger an EDI              _____________
      862 Transaction

Versions

Enter the version for the following
    programs.  If left blank ZJDE0001 is
    used unless specified otherwise.

      1.  Rate Header Maintenance                    _____________
      (P3109)
      2.  Part Availability (P30205)                 _____________
      3.  Work Order Entry (P48013))                 _____________
      4.  Work Order Processing                      _____________
      (R31410)
      5.  Open Orders Inquiry (P3160W)               _____________
      6.  Purchase Orders Entry (P4310)              _____________
      7.  Purchase Order Print (R43500).             _____________
      Used to generate an EDI 862
      transaction.  If left blank,
      XJDE0011 is used.
      8.  Purchase Order Receipts                    _____________
      (P4312).  To be called in blind
      mode.  If left blank, ZJDE0008 is
      used.
      9.  Super Backflush (P31123)                   _____________
      10.  Hours & Quantities (P311221)              _____________
      11. Material Issues (P31113)                   _____________
      12. Work Order Completions                     _____________
      (P31114)
      13.  Inventory Transfers (P4113)               _____________
      14. Sales Order Entry (P4210)                  _____________
      15. Shipment Confirmation(P4205)               _____________
```



After you set the processing options for Kanban Consumption, you must set the processing options for the version of PO Print that you specified in the Versions tab of Kanban Consumption. Guidelines for processing options for PO Print for EDI transactions follow.

Defining The Version of PO Print (R43500) for Kanban Consumption

From the Procurement menu (G43), choose Daily Processing. From Daily Processing (G4310), choose Stock Based. From Stock Based Purchasing (G43A), choose Purchase Order Processing. From Purchase Order Processing (G43A11), choose Print Purchase Orders.

On Work With Batch Versions - Available Versions

1. Create a version exclusively for use with EDI kanban consumption.

See *Creating (Adding) a Batch Version* in the *OneWorld Foundation Guide*.

2. Choose the program version that you want to use.

3. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
4. On the EDI tab, set the processing option to create an EDI Shipping Schedule Message.
5. Set the processing option to define a Shipping Schedule Qualifier.

If you do not set the processing option, the system uses KB as the default.

Processing Options for Purchase Order Print

```
Status Codes

      1. Next Status Code From range                    _____________
      selection (optional).
      2. Next Status Code Thru range                    _____________
      selection (required).
      3. Next Status Code Override                      _____________
      (optional).
      4. Enter a '1' to prevent updating                _____________
      Next Status Code.

Tax Informatio

      1. Print Tax  : 1 – by Group, 2 –                 _____________
      by Area or 3 – by Authority.

Report Display

      1. Print Quantity,  Amount : 1 –                  _____________
      Open or Blank – Original.
      2. Enter a '1' to print the                       _____________
      Exchange Rate.
      3. Enter the Global Print Message                 _____________
      to print on each order.
      4. Enter a '1' to print Purchase                  _____________
      Order Note.
      5. Enter a '1' to suppress the                    _____________
      report title and company name from
      printing.
      6. Enter a '1' to print the                       _____________
      Purchasing Agent on the Purchase
      Order.

Item No. Displ

      1. Print Item : 1 – Our Item or 2                 _____________
      – Both ours and supplier.
      2. Enter the Cross Reference Type                 _____________
      to print Supplier Item.

Order Revision

      1. Enter the specific order                       _____________
      revision number to print; leave
      blank to print all revisions or
      enter '*' to print the last
      revision for the order being
      printed.
      2. Enter a '1' to print all lines                 _____________
      on the order for a revision.
      Leave blank to print only revised
      lines for a revision.
```

Currency

1. Enter a '1' to print amounts in Foreign mode. _____

EDI

1. Enter EDI processing selection: Blank = Purchase Order processing only. 1= EDI and Purchase Order processing. 2= EDI processing only _____
2. Enter the EDI Transaction Type: 1=Purchase Order, 2= Quote Order. _____
3. EDI – Document Type _____
4. EDI – Transaction Set Number _____
5. EDI – Translation Format _____
6. Trading Partner ID _____
7. Transaction Set Purpose _____
8. Enter '1' to create an EDI Shipping Schedule Message. _____
9. Shipping Schedule Qualifier. If left blank, 'KB' will be used. _____

Versions

1. Enter a '1' to print from a second UBE. If left blank, R43500 will print. _____
2. Enter the second UBE to call for printing. (R43501) _____
3. Enter the Version for the second UBE called for printing. (ZJDE0001) _____

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for shipping schedules, the program extracts data from the following application tables:

- Purchase Order Detail (F4311)
- Purchase Order Header (F4301)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Outbound Extraction for shipping schedules, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables. Once theses records are created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process. See *Converting Data into Flat Files*.

- EDI Shipping Schedule Header - Outbound (F47156)
- EDI Shipping Schedule Detail - Outbound (F47157)

EDI Inventory Documents

When setting up and using the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system, you need to specify how the system should process inventory documents.

EDI inventory document processing consists of the following tasks:

- ❑ Receiving product activity data (852/INVRPT)
- ❑ Sending product activity data (852/INVRPT)

Receiving Product Activity Data (852/INVRPT)

Run the Inbound Edit/Update program from the Product Activity Data (852/INVRPT) menu to report inventory activity and to generate replacement orders for distribution centers, warehouses, or retail outlets.

You must have the Inventory Management, Sales Order Management, and Procurement systems to receive product activity data.

The receiver of the transaction typically maintains inventory levels on their computer for the sender of the transaction and plans when orders should be issued to replenish the sender's stock.

You can run the Inbound Edit/Update program in either proof or final mode. In proof mode, the program edits and prints the transaction. In final mode, the program edits and prints the transaction, and then updates the J.D. Edwards system tables. It also marks the EDI transaction as processed if no errors are detected. You should always run the program first in proof mode and make corrections using the Revisions form. This is because the program bypasses records in error which affects the netting process and reorder point check on the last record.

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for product activity data, the program can produce the following:

Audit report	Lists all the transactions this program has processed, including inquiry-type product activity data transactions.
Error messages	Sends a message to the employee message center if errors occur while running the Inbound Edit/Update program.

Working with the Product Activity Code

Use the product activity code (system 47, type PA) in each detail record to specify the type of transaction and how it affects inventory.

Each product activity code has a defined action, as follows:

– (Decreases inventory) If the product activity code description is –, the transaction functions similarly to the Inventory Issues program. The quantity of the transaction decreases the quantity on hand for Item Location records and updates the Item History table if specified in the processing options. The transaction also generates the necessary general ledger transactions to account for the decrease if the item's general ledger code and the document type interface with inventory.

+ (Increases inventory) If the product activity code description is +, the transaction functions similarly to the Inventory Adjustments program. The quantity of the transaction increases in the Item Location record's quantity on hand. The system writes the new quantity on hand to the Item Ledger and generates the necessary general ledger transaction to account for the receipt of the inventory.

I (Information only) If the product activity code description is I, the transactions are informational only and do not update any J.D. Edwards table. The transaction is edited for validity and prints on the Product Activity Audit Report.

R (Replaces inventory on-hand balance) If the product activity code description is R, the transaction functions similarly to the Cycle Count Update program. The quantity of the transaction replaces the quantity on hand for the Item Location records. The system writes the new quantity on hand to the Item Ledger, updates the Item History table, and generates the necessary general ledger transactions to account for the adjustment to the inventory.

T (Transfers inventory from one location to another) If the product activity code description is T, the transaction functions similarly to the Inventory Transfer program. The quantity of the first transfer transaction (the From side) decreases the quantity on hand for the Item Location record. The second transfer transaction (the To side) increases the quantity on hand for the Item Location record (requires two records to be sent in). The transactions also generate the necessary general ledger transactions to account for the changes to the inventory if the item's general ledger code and the document type affect inventory.

The Sort Selection Sequence field in the inbound detail record controls the order in which transactions are processed. For example, process the beginning

balances first, then plus (+) transactions, then minus (–) transactions, and ending balances.

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for product activity data, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- Product Activity Data Header (F47121)
- Product Activity Data Detail (F47122)

Mapping Guidelines

Mapping is the process of converting information from one table structure to another. In the following EDI interface tables, the fields listed must contain data before you can use the Inbound Edit/Update program for product activity data effectively:

- Header Table (F47121):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
  - Transaction Handling Code (THCD)
  - Address Number (AN8)
- Detail Table (F47122):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
  - EDI Line Number (EDLN)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
  - Product Activity Code (PACD)
  - Sort Selection Sequence (KSEQ)
  - Short Item Number (ITM), Second Item Number (LITM), Third Item Number (AITM), or Customer Item Number (CITM)

- Transaction Quantity (TRQT)
- Transaction Date (EDDT)
- Business Unit (MCU)

▶ To receive product activity data

From Inventory Management Transactions (G4724), choose Product Activity Data. From Product Activity Data (G47241), choose Inbound Edit/Update.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Choose the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Complete the inventory processing options, as necessary. See the *Inventory Management Guide* for more details and information.
4. Click OK.
5. On Work With Batch Versions, click Select.
6. On Version Prompting, click any of the following fields to review the report feature options:
   - Data Selection
   - Data Sequencing
7. Click the Submit button.

The Inbound Edit/Update program updates EDI documents that are successfully processed in the EDI inbound interface tables to prevent duplicates. The program updates EDI documents by placing a "Y" in the Processed column (EDSP) in all of the EDI inbound interface tables.

After you run Inbound Edit/Update for product activity data, review and post the general ledger transactions that the system created.

Application Tables Updated

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for product activity data, the program copies the data from the EDI interface tables and updates the following application tables:

- Location table (F41021)
- Item History (F4115)
- Item Ledger (F4111)
- Account Ledger (F0911)

Processing Options for EDI Product Activity Data Edit/Create

Update Mode

1. Enter ’1’ to run in FINAL mode. Default of blank will run in PROOF mode. _____
2. Enter ’1’ to have servers flag warnings, ’2’ to have them ignore warnings. _____
3. Process SDQ records. (future) _____

Document Types

1. Enter the document type to be used for + transactions. _____
2. Enter the document type to be used for – transactions. _____
3. Enter the document type to be used for R (replacement) transactions. _____
4. Enter the document type to be used for T (transfer) transactions. _____

Defaults

1. Enter a ’1’ to default Location and Lot from Primary location. (For Transfers the FROM location.) _____
2. Enter a ’1’ to default the Location and Lot from the Primary for the TO location for Transfers. _____
3. Customer Number. _____
4. Enter the General Ledger Date to be used. Default of blank will use today’s date, if G/L date not mapped. _____

Processing

1. Enter ’1’ to run in summary mode. G/L accounts will be summarized within each document number. If run in detail, G/L accounts will be produced for each item. _____
2. Enter a ’1’ to allow over issuing of an item. _____
3. Enter a ’1’ to allow issues from held lots. _____
4. Enter a ’1’ if you want issues to affect Item Sales History (F4115). _____
5. Enter a ’1’ to allow overrides to item’s cost. Blank will default item location cost. _____
6. Enter a ’1’ to print an audit report _____

Sales Order

1. Enter a ’1’ to automatically submit the Batch Sales Order Creation for items that fall below Reorder Point and have a Transaction Handling Code of ’G’. (future) _____

2. Enter the version of the Batch Sales Order Creation you want to submit. If left blank, version XJDE0001 will be used.

Batch Sales Order Creation P47011 (future) _____

Sending Product Activity Data (852/INVRPT)

Run the Outbound Extraction program from the Product Activity Data menu to generate product activity data transactions (852/INVRPT) to send to a central distribution center, warehouse, or your parent company.

The receiver of the transaction typically maintains inventory levels for the sender of the transaction and plans when orders should be issued to replenish the sender's stock.

You can run the Outbound Extraction program in either proof or final mode. In proof mode, the program edits and prints the transaction. In final mode, the program edits and prints the transaction and also updates the J.D. Edwards system tables.

You specify which transactions to extract using the processing options for Outbound Extraction. Valid codes are found in the user defined codes table (system 47, type PA). The transactions you can generate are listed below:

QS	Quantity sold
QR	Quantity received
QO	Quantity out of stock
QT	Adjustments to inventory
QW	Quantity withdrawn from warehouse
QC	Quantity committed
QD	Additional demand quantity
QH	Quantity damaged or on hold
QI	Quantity in transit (receipt routing bucket 1)
QP	Quantity on order, not received
QA	Current quantity available to ship
QE	Current quantity on hand
QL	Minimum reorder quantity
QM	Maximum reorder quantity
QN	Planned reorder quantity
QX	Reorder quantity

Processing Guidelines

The following are processing guidelines you should be aware of before you run the Outbound Extraction program:

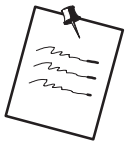
- Specify the item ledger document types that represent item ledger transactions. You can specify up to ten document types per line. Enter the document type codes consecutively with no intervening spaces (for example, SOSTSESZ).
- Do not specify a document type more than once.
- The Sort Sequence code computes automatically for outbound transactions.

  If the first character in the second description field for 47/PA is 'R,' then the sequence = 90, otherwise, the sequence = 100.

- J.D. Edwards provides four versions to control how item ledger records are summarized to create the outbound product activity data. These versions are:
  - Date within location within item
  - Date within item
  - Location within item
  - By item

  Use one of these versions. Do not change the sort sequence or control breaks.

- Data selection is based upon selection of any field in the Item Ledger table.



To receive the transaction, you must have the Inventory Management, Sales Order Management, and Procurement systems. To send the transaction, you only need the Inventory Management system.

▶ To send product activity data

From Inventory Management Transactions (G4724), choose Product Activity Data. From Product Activity Data (G47241), choose Outbound Extraction.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Choose the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Complete the inventory processing options, as necessary. See the *Inventory Management Guide* for more details and information.

4. Click OK.
5. On Work With Batch Versions, click Select.
6. On Version Prompting, click any of the following fields to review the report feature options:
   - Data Selection
   - Data Sequencing
7. Click the Submit button.

The Outbound Extraction program extracts records from the Inventory application tables and creates Product Activity Data documents within the EDI Outbound Interface tables so they can be sent to your trading partner.

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for product activity data, the program extracts the data from the following application tables:

- Item Cross-Reference (F4104)
- Item Location (F41021)
- Lot Master (F4108)
- Account Ledger (F0911)
- Item Ledger (F4111)
- Item Master (F4101)
- Item Branch (F4102)
- Cost Ledger (F4105)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Outbound Extraction for product activity data, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables. Once these records are created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process. See *Converting Data into Flat Files*.

- Product Activity Data Header (F47126)
- Product Activity Data Detail (F47127)

Processing Options for EDI Product Activity Data Extraction

```
Update Options

      1) Enter '1' to run this program
      in final mode.  If left blank,
      will run this program in proof
      mode.
```

Default Values

1) Enter the EDI Document type to create (EDCT). _____
2) Enter the EDI Transaction Set to create (EDST). _____
3) Enter the EDI Translation Format to create (EDFT). _____
4) Enter the Trading Partner ID (PNID). _____

Summarization

Enter the number corresponding to how the item ledger records are summarized to create the outbound product activity data.

1 – Date within Lot within Location within Item _____
2 – Date within Location within Item, 3 – Date within Item, 4 - Location within Item, 5 – By Item.

Item Cross Ref

1) Enter Item Cross Reference Search Type. _____
2) Enter the Customer Number used for Item Cross Reference. _____

G/L Date Range

1) Enter the beginning General Ledger Date. _____
2) Enter the ending General Ledger Date. _____

Trans Generate

Specify the type(s) of activity transactions you want to generate by listing the document type(s) associated with the activity. Note: You can specify up to 10 document types per activity but a document type should not be specified more than once.

1) QS Quantity sold. _____
2) QR Quantity received. _____
3) QO Quantity out of stock. _____
4) QT Adjustments to Inventory. _____
5) QW Quantity withdrawn from W/H. _____

Trans (pg 2)

Enter a ’1’ to generate the following type of informational transactions.

1) QC Quantity committed. _____
2) QD Additional demand _____

quantity.
3) QH Quantity damaged or on hold. _____
4) QI Quantity in transit. _____
5) QP Quantity on order, not received. _____

Trans (pg 3)

Enter a ’1’ to generate the following type of informational transactions.

6) QA Current quantity available to ship. _____
7) QE Ending balance quantity. _____

Reorder trans

Enter a ’1’ to generate the following type of reorder information transactions.

1) QL Minimum inventory quantity. _____
2) QM Maximum inventory quantity. _____
3) QN Planned inventory quantity. _____
4) QX Reorder quantity. _____

SDQ

1) Enter a ’1’ to generate SDQ records (future function). _____

EDI Scheduling & Planning Documents

When setting up and using the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system, you need to specify how the system should handle your scheduling and planning documents.

EDI scheduling and planning documents consists of the following tasks:

- ❑ Receiving planning schedule forecasts (830/DELFOR)
- ❑ Sending planning schedule forecasts (830/DELFOR)

Receiving Planning Schedule Forecasts (830/DELFOR)

Run the Inbound Edit/Update program from the Planning Schedule Forecast (830/DELFOR) menu to receive planning schedule forecast transactions. Planning schedule forecast transactions are processed into the Forecast table.

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for Planning Schedule - Forecast, the program does the following:

- Edits transactions that the translator software mapped to the EDI Planning Schedule Header and the EDI Planning Schedule Detail tables
- Writes the transactions to the Forecast table for further processing by the MRP/DRP Requirements Planning system, if no errors are detected when editing the transactions

Use the Status Inquiry program from the Planning Schedule Forecast menu to locate information about inbound planning schedules.

Use the Revisions program from the Planning Schedule Forecast menu to revise inbound planning schedule information if the inbound planning schedule forecast differs from that used by other transactions.

Transaction Processing Mode

Each item in the Forecast table (F3460) has a summary record by item number and branch/plant. For all transaction codes except I, the system handles the forecast summary records as described in the following paragraphs.

Each EDI transaction for planning schedule forecasts has a transaction set purpose code, which is a user defined code (system 47/type PU). Each valid code corresponds to an action code of Add (A), Replace (R), Delete (D), or Inquire (I). If a code is not entered, the system uses R as the default and writes a warning on the error report.

The system processes each of these actions as follows:

Add	Adds detail records.
Replace	Replaces the forecast value in the detail record with the new forecast value.

Delete	Deletes detail records.
Inquire	Displays information for the data you have requested. No database changes take place during an inquiry.

When you run Inbound Edit/Update, the system prints information on an error report and an audit report using the following process:

- The system records each error that it encounters for the forecast records on the error report. The system does not process records that are in error unless the error is a warning. For forecast records that you want to delete, the system checks only the following fields for errors:
  - Transaction Set Purpose
  - Branch/Plant
  - Date Requested
  - Item Number
  - Forecast Type
- The system writes a line to the error report for every inbound forecast record that contains an error.
- The system writes a line to the audit report for every forecast record that it processes.

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for planning schedule forecasts, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- EDI Planning Schedule Header (F47061)
- EDI Planning Schedule Detail (F47062)

Mapping Guidelines

Mapping is the process of converting information from one table structure to another. In the following EDI interface tables, the fields listed must contain data before you can use the Inbound Edit/Update program for planning schedule forecasts effectively:

- Header Table (F47061):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)

- EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
- Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
- Address Number (AN8)

- Detail Table (F47062):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
  - Address Number (AN8)
  - Short Item Number (ITM), Second Item Number (LITM), Third Item Number (AITM), or Customer Item Number (CITM)
  - Forecast Quantity (FQT)
  - Date Requested (DR0J)
  - Forecast Type (TYPF)
  - Unit of Measure (UOM)

▶ To receive planning schedule forecasts

From the Scheduling and Planning Transactions menu (G4725), choose Planning Schedule Forecast. From Planning Schedule Forecast (G47251), choose Inbound Edit/Update.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Choose the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Click the Defaults tab and, in the Default Branch Plant field, enter the default branch/plant you want the Inbound Edit/Update program to use.
4. In the Default Forecast Type field, enter the default forecast type you want the Inbound Edit/Update program to use.
5. Click the Process tab and enter 1 to print an Exception report that lists the errors found. Enter 2 to create an Exception message in the Work Center. Enter 3 to print both an Exception report and to create an Exception message in the Work Center.
6. Click OK.
7. On Work With Batch Versions, click Select.

8. On Version Prompting, click any of the following fields to review the report feature options:
   - Data Selection
   - Data Sequencing
9. Click the Submit button.

The Inbound Edit/Update program updates EDI documents that are successfully processed in the EDI inbound interface tables to prevent duplicates. The program updates EDI documents by placing a "Y" in the Processed column (EDSP) in all of the EDI inbound interface tables.

Processing Options for EDI Planning Schedule Edit/Create

```
Defaults

1. Enter the default branch/plant(MCU).

      Default Branch Plant                          _____________

2. Enter the default forecast
    type(TYPF).

      Default Forecast Type                         _____________

Process

1. Enter the Exception Processing Mode.
    1=Print Exception Report; 2=Create
    Exception Message; 3=Both.

      Exception Processing Mode                     _____________
```

Application Tables Updated

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for planning schedule forecasts, the program copies the data from the EDI interface tables and updates the following application tables:

- Forecast (F3460)
- Item Branch (F4102)

See Also

- *Revising EDI Documents*
- *Determining Document Status*

Sending Planning Schedule Forecasts (830/DELFOR)

Run the Outbound Extraction program from the Planning Schedule Forecast menu to generate planning schedule transactions (830/DELFOR) to send to your supplier and to communicate the expected demand for items over a specified period of time.

Use the data selection on any field in the Forecast table (F3460) or Vendor Schedule Quantity table (F3430) to control which records to select for processing. For example, you can select a data range, forecast type, or specific vendor.

Planning schedule forecast transactions are retrieved from the Forecast (F3460) and Vendor Schedule Quantity (F3430) tables.

▶ To send planning schedule forecasts

From Scheduling and Planning Transactions (G4725), choose Planning Schedule Forecast. From Planning Schedule Forecast (G47251), choose Outbound Extraction.

On Work With Batch Versions

1. Choose the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Click the Defaults tab and, in the Document Type field, enter the EDI Document Type you want to create.
4. In the Transaction Set Number field, enter 830 to create EDI Standard Planning Schedule Forecast documents.
5. In the Translation Format field, enter the translation format that you want the Outbound Extraction program to create.
6. Click the Process tab and, in the first field, enter 1 to run this program in final mode. Leave this processing option blank to run this program in proof mode.
7. In the second field, enter the Item Cross-Reference Search type to use.
8. Click OK.
9. On Work With Batch Versions, click Select.

10. On Version Prompting, click any of the following fields to review the report feature options:
    - Data Selection
    - Data Sequencing
11. Click the Submit button.

The Outbound Extraction program extracts records from the Forecast application tables and creates Planning Schedule Forecasts within the EDI Outbound Interface tables so they can be sent to your trading partner.

Processing Options for EDI Planning Schedule Extraction

```
Defaults

1. Enter the EDI Document Type to create
    (EDCT).

      EDI Document Type                          _____________

2. Enter the EDI Transaction Set to
    create (EDST).

      EDI Transaction Set Number                 _____________

3. Enter the EDI Translation Format to
    create (EDFT).

      EDI Translation Format                     _____________

4. Enter Trading Partner ID (PNID).

      Trading Partner ID                         _____________

5. Enter the Transaction Set Purpose
    Code (TPUR) from UDC 47/PU.

      Transaction Set Purpose                    _____________

Process

1. Enter a '1' to run this program in
    Final mode. If left blank, this
    program will run in Proof mode.

      Run Mode                                   _____________

2. Enter the Item-Cross Reference Search
    Type.

      Cross Reference Search Type                _____________
```

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for planning schedule forecasts, the program extracts data from the following application tables:

- Forecast (F3460)
- Vendor Schedule Quantity (F3430)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Outbound Extraction for planning schedule forecasts, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables. Once these records are created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process. See *Converting Data into Flat Files*.

- EDI Planning Schedule Header (F47066)
- EDI Planning Schedule Detail (F47067)

EDI Financial Documents

When setting up the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system, you need to specify how the system should handle your financial documents.

EDI Financial Document processing consists of the following tasks:

- ❑ Receiving invoice-summary documents (810/INVOIC)
- ❑ Sending payment orders with remittance (820/PAYEXT)

Receiving Invoice–Summary Documents (810/INVOIC)

Run the Inbound EDI Voucher Edit/Create program for invoice-summary transactions to process inbound EDI invoices into the Accounts Payable system without matching the voucher to a purchase order. When you run Inbound Edit/Create, the program enters the invoice information into the Voucher Transactions - Batch table (F0411Z1) and the JE Transactions – Batch table (F0911Z1) and allows you to run A/P batch voucher processing from the EDI Financial Transactions menu.

From the Financial Transactions menu (G4726), choose Invoice Summary. From the Invoice-Summary (G47261), choose Inbound EDI Voucher Edit/Create (R47041).

A/P batch voucher processing includes the following steps:

- ❑ Creating Inbound EDI Vouchers
- ❑ Processing Voucher Information to the Accounts Payable Ledger (F0411) and the Account Ledger (F0911)

Creating Inbound EDI Vouchers

Run the Inbound EDI Voucher Edit/Create program to process inbound EDI invoices to the A/P system without matching the voucher to a purchase order.

When you run Inbound EDI Voucher Edit/Create, the system performs the following steps:

- Enter the invoice information into the Voucher Transaction - Batch table (F0411Z1).
- Search for level breaks at transaction numbers. When the system finds a level break, it reads the records in the EDI Invoice Detail Inbound table and creates offset transactions in the Journal Entry Transactions - Batch table (F0911Z1).
- Write the total gross amount that it summarized from the Gross Amount field of the Accounts Payable Ledger - Batch table to the Actual Amount field in the Journal Entry Transactions - Batch table.

- Print the Inbound EDI Voucher Edit/Create report. This report shows the gross amount and open amount. If the system detects errors during processing, the errors are printed on the report.
- Determine the G/L distribution account number using the following hierarchy:
    - If the account number is not blank, use the account number in the EDI transmission.
    - If voucher logging is activated in the processing options, the system searches the automatic accounting instructions (AAIs) for the item named PP (Purchase Price). This account number overrides what is in the EDI transmission. If there is no PP AAI, an error is printed on the report.
    - If voucher logging is off, the system searches for the vendor's default expense account in the Supplier Master table. If no default expense account exists, the system searches the AAIs for the item named PP. If there is no PP, an error is printed on the report.

Processing Voucher Information

Run the Batch Voucher Processing program (R04110Z) to process invoice information.

You can run the Batch Voucher Processing program in either proof or final mode. In proof mode, the program edits the transaction and sends any errors to the Employee Work Center. In final mode, the program updates the records in the Voucher Transaction - Batch table and Journal Entry Transaction - Batch table as processed. This prevents further processing.

Purging Processed Inbound EDI Vouchers

To purge Inbound EDI Vouchers, choose Inbound EDI Voucher Purge from G47261. After you process and review your Inbound EDI Vouchers, you must purge them. The system holds processed vouchers in the 47 files until they are purged. When information is purged, it is not copied to a purge table. Instead, it is deleted from your system.

When you purge Inbound EDI Vouchers, the system removes all processed records from the following tables:

- EDI Invoice Header - Inbound (F47041)
- EDI Invoice Summary - Inbound (F47044)
- EDI Invoice Detail (F47042)

See Also

- *Batch Voucher Processing* in the *Accounts Payable Guide* for more information about processing voucher information
- *Messages and Queues* in the *OneWorld Foundation Guide* for more information about the Employee Work Center

Mapping Guidelines

The following fields in the EDI interface tables must contain data before you can use the Inbound EDI Voucher Edit/Create program for invoice-summary transactions effectively:

- Detail Record:
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)

Application Tables Updated

When you run Inbound EDI Voucher Edit/Create for invoice-summary transactions, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI interface tables to update the following application tables:

- Voucher Transactions - Batch table (F0411Z1)
- Journal Entry Transactions - Batch table (F0911Z1)

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run Inbound EDI Voucher Edit/Create for invoice-summary transactions, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface table:

- EDI Invoice Header - Inbound (F47041)
- EDI Invoice Summary - Inbound (F47044)
- EDI Invoice Detail (F47042)

See Also

- *Batch Voucher Processing* in the *Accounts Payable Guide* for information about:
  - Revising inbound EDI invoice information

- Reviewing the voucher journal
- Posting vouchers to the general ledger
- Purging processed batch vouchers

Processing Options for EDI Inbound 810 Edit/Create

Processing

1. Specify a blank to process in proof mode or a '1' to process in final mode.

   Processing Mode _____

2. Enter a '1' to perform Processing Control Edit to determine processing mode. If a record is not found, then the transaction will not be processed. Enter a '2' to perform Processing Control Edit. If a record is not found, the transaction will be processed. Blanks will process all selected records. [FUTURE]

   Processing Control Edit _____

Default Option

1. Enter a '1' to use the invoice date on the EDI transmission for the date of the voucher. If left blank, the system date will be used.

   Date of the Voucher _____

2. Enter a date to be used as the date of the voucher. If entered, this date will override the previous processing option.

   Date of the Voucher _____

3. Enter a '1' to use the Tax ID on the EDI transmission to determine the supplier number. If left blank, the value transmitted in the reference field will be used. (Note: Default is blank.]

   Supplier Number Determination _____

Default Values

   1. Payment Instrument Code (Note: Default is Z.) _____
   2. G/L Bank Account Number (Short ID) _____
   3. G/L Date _____
   4. Company _____

Logging

1. Enter a ’1’ if you wish to perform Invoice Logging (Note: Default is blank).

   Logging _____

Auto Process

1. Enter the version of the Batch Voucher Processor (R04110Z) that you wish to run. If left blank, the Batch Voucher Processor will not run automatically. (Note: Default is blank.)

   Batch Voucher Processor Version _____

Processing Options for A/P Batch File Processing

Processing

1. Enter a ’1’ to process the batch information in Final mode. If left blank, the batch processing will be performed in Proof mode and no file updates will occur.

   1 = Final Mode ’ ’ = Proof mode _____

2. Enter a ’1’ to allow A/P voucher processing if G/L records in F0911Z1 are out of balance. (A/P amounts are not equal to G/L amounts). If left blank, the transaction will not be processed if the amounts are out of balance.

   1 = Allow out of Balance _____

3. Enter a ’1’ to automatically purge processed transactions from the batch file. If left blank, transactions will be flagged as processed and will remain in the file.

   1 = Purge ’ ’ = No Purge _____

Messages

1. Enter a ’1’ to suppress the creation of warning Workflow messages. If left blank, warning messages will be created in Workflow.

   1 = Suppress Warning ’’ = No Suppress _____

2. Enter the user to receive the Workflow messages. If left blank, the user that entered the

transaction will receive the Workflow messages.

User ID for Workflow messages _____

Defaults

1. Enter a '1' to bypass the defaulting of tax area and tax explanation code. If left blank, the tax fields will be defaulted from Address Book and the Business Unit Master tables.

   1 = Bypass Tax Default _____

MBF Versions

1. Enter the number of the Master Business Function Processing Option Version to be used for Voucher Processing. If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.

   Version _____

2. Enter the number of the Master Business Function Processing Option Version to be used for Journal Entry Processing. If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.

   Version _____

Batch Approval

1. Enter a '1' if you would like to have the batch status on all batches created through the Voucher Batch Processor to be set to 'Approved' (regardless of the general accounting constants). If this field is left blank, the batch status will be set according to the general accounting constants.

   Batch Approval _____

Auto Post

1. Enter a version of the Post Program (R09801), that you wish to run if you would like your entries automatically posted to the account balances table (F0902) after creation. If this Processing Option is left blank, the post will not be submitted.

   Version _____

Sending Payment Orders with Remittance (820/PAYEXT)

From the Scheduling and Planning Transactions menu (G4725), choose Planning Schedule Forecast. From Planning Schedule Forecast (G47251), choose Inbound Edit/Update.

EDI bank payments are run using the J.D. Edwards Accounts Payable system. It is similar to running automated payments.

You can choose the following options when sending payment orders with remittance:

Speed Release	Review, approve, and hold open vouchers, as well as change their due dates. You can use this option in conjunction with the Cash Requirements report as a cash management tool. You can also select vouchers for electronic payment by changing the payment instrument (PI) codes on the vouchers.
Update A/P from Address Book	Update the accounts payable transaction records with current information from the Address Book Master table. You should run this program at the beginning of each payment run.
Calculate Withholding	Calculate the amount to withhold for the accounts payable voucher pay items.
Cash Requirements report	Print this report to determine the cash required for an upcoming payment. It displays all of the vouchers approved for payment and due as of a given date.
Pre-Payment Processing	Run this program before you can create payment orders. This program edits selected open vouchers, locks them, and protects them from change. It also prints the Pre-A/P Payment Edit report and creates a worktable of voucher information that the system uses to create the payments.
Payment Analysis Report	Print this report to display payments and associated detail currently in the payment process.

Print/Update Payments

Review the payment control groups currently in the accounts payable payment process. The status indicates whether the payments in the group are ready to write or update.

Copy to EDI Outbound tables

Copy the payment order information from the worktables into the EDI payment order tables. After the system copies the payment order transactions to the EDI payment order tables, they are ready for the translation software to process them. This program tracks which payment control group needs to be copied and the date the payment order transactions were copied.

The system copies tables with a name of F470561W to the EDI outbound interface tables. You can also copy these tables to tape.

Mark the outbound transactions that have been processed by the translation software as processed. This prevents reprocessing.

Copy the work files to the regular files and also mark them as successfully processed.

You must use this option if you are using a translator software package that does not use Application Program Interface (API) to update the records that were processed. If you are using EDI/400 as the translator software, you do not need to use this option.

Automatic Payment Journal Review

Review, correct, and approve a batch of automated or electronic payments on Automated Payment Journal Review.

Post Payments to G/L

Post a batch of automated or electronic payments to the general ledger. Optionally, you can select a pre-payment processing option that automatically reviews and posts payments during the payment process.

Void Payment Entry

Void an accounts payable payment. If you void a payment, you can void any voucher you have paid. If you select Void Payment Entry, the system deletes unposted payments and unposted vouchers from the accounts payable ledger table. You can void or delete unposted automatic payments. If you select to void payment entry, the system voids posted payments and posted vouchers and creates the appropriate matching void documents.

Purge/Archive

Purge or archive the records that are marked as processed.

See *Purging EDI Data* for more information on purging and archiving records.

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for payment orders with remittances, the program extracts data from the following application files:

- A/P Payment - Control Group (F04571)
- A/P Payment - Header (F04572)
- A/P Payment - Detail (F04573)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Outbound Extraction for payment orders with remittances, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface files:

- EDI Payment Order - Header (F47056)
- EDI Payment Order - Bank N & A (F470561)
- EDI Payment Order -Vendor N & A (F470562)
- EDI Payment Order - Payee N & A (F470563)
- EDI Payment Order - Remittance Advice (F47057)

What You Should Know About

Setting up the Pre-Note Code field

When you set up a vendor in the address book, the default pre-note code for the vendor is P. When you transfer funds electronically, the system changes the code to blank. For the first payment, the system writes the payments for that vendor to the tape with a zero amount and prints a check with the correct amount. Subsequently, the system runs the electronic payment to tape with the correct amount.

If you change the bank account code on Bank Account Cross Reference, the system resets the pre-note code to P. The next electronic transfer handles this vendor as a new vendor, unless you change the code to N or blank.

Setting up bank account information

The bank account you are paying from must be set up on Bank Account Information. This is the source of the account numbers and the next document numbers.

Setting up the payee on the payment order

The payee on the payment order is determined by a processing option for Pre-Payment Processing. If you enter 1 in this option, the system remits payments to any special payee that you have set up.

Defining the method of payment

The Description-2 field on General User Defined Codes for Payment Instrument (system 00, type PY) lists the programs called to print the payment register and create the actual payments. You can define how your job should run by designating the payment instrument, such as a check, draft, or electronic funds transfer, when you create the bank tape table.

See the *OneWorld Foundation Guide* for more information on user defined codes.

See Also

- *Accounts Payable Guide* for detailed information on these options and the payment process

Processing Options for Global Update A/P Records

```
Protect

If left blank, the field Category
    Code '07' will be updated with the
    Address Book value.  Any other value
    in the processing option will
    protect the field and will not
    update it.


      Protect Category Code '07'                _____________
```

Processing Options for Calculate Withholding

Pay Status

1. Enter the Pay Status to assign to the voucher to be released for payment. If left blank, the data dictionary default will be assigned. If the data dictionary default is blank, an 'A' will be assigned.

   Pay Status Code _____

2. Enter the Pay Status to assign to the withheld pay item. If left blank, an 'H' will be assigned.

   Pay Status Code _____

G/L Offset

3. Enter the G/L Offset, AAI PC, to be assigned to the withheld pay item. This offset should represent the withholding account and is required.

   G/L Offset _____

4. Enter the G/L account for the zero balance records if any are created. (This must be the SHORT account number and is required).

   Account ID _____

Tax Authority

5. Enter an override Tax Authority to be assigned to the Alternate Payee field in the withholding entry. Leave blank to retrieve Tax Authority from supplier's address book record.

   Tax Authority for A/P Withholding _____

Processing Options for Cash Requirements Report

Print

1. Enter ’1’ to print the Payee Number.

   Print Payee Number _____

2. Enter ’1’ or blank for Short Account ID, ’2’ for Account Number or ’3’ for Unstructured Account.

   Account Format _____

3. Enter ’1’ to print the Supplier Invoice Number.

   Print Invoice Number _____

Aging

1. Enter the ’As Of’ date for processing or leave blank to use today’s date.

   As Of Date _____

2. Enter the aging days or leave blank to base the aging on 7 days.

   Aging Days _____

Process

1. Enter the cutoff date for allowing discounts. Pay items with a due date prior to this date will not take a discount. If left blank, all discounts will be taken regardless of the due date.

   Discount Cutoff Date _____

2. Enter ’1’ to bypass suppliers whose payments are on hold (the Hold Payment Code in Supplier Master is set to ’Y’, ’1’ or ’2’).

   Bypass Suppliers on Hold _____

Processing Options for Create Payment Control Groups

Dates

1. Pay Through Date _____
2. Displacement Days _____
3. Discount Cutoff Date _____

Amounts

1. Payment Amount Range

Maximum _____
Minimum _____
2. Currency Code for Range Amounts _____

3. Payment Instruments for Range Exceptions

Minimum Payment Instrument _____
Maximum Payment Instrument _____

Printing

1. Sequence ID _____
2. Print Attachments _____

Blank = No
1 = Yes

3. G/L Bank Account _____

Blank = Voucher's pay item bank account
Or, enter the short Account ID of an override bank account

4. Payment Currency _____

Blank = Bank account's monetary unit
1 = Voucher's domestic currency
2 = Voucher's foreign currency
3 = Current domestic amount
4 = Alternate currency amount

5. Alternate Currency Code _____
6. Prepayment Selection _____

Blank = Do not include negative prepayment items
1 = Include negative prepayment items

Process By

1. Company _____

Blank = No
1 = Yes

2. Due Date _____

Blank = No
1 = Yes

3. Payee _____

Blank = No
1 = Yes

4. Business Unit _____

Blank = No
1 = Yes

Summarize

1. Summarized Pay Item _____

Blank = Do not summarize pay items
1 = Summarize pay items

2. Summary Description _____

Blank = Generic description
1 = First pay item's remark

Report

1. Print Mailing Address _____

Blank = No
1 = Yes

2. Print Contract Number _____

Blank = No
1 = Yes

3. Print Job Number _____

Blank = No
1 = Yes

Bank Tape

1. Print Bank Tape Information _____

Blank = No
1 = Yes

2. Payee Bank Account Error _____

Blank = No
1 = Yes

3. Bank Account X12 Information Error _____

Blank = No
1 = Yes

Withholding

1. Calculate Withholding _____

Blank = No
1 = Yes

2. Program Version _____

Blank = Version number ZJDE0001 (default)
Or, enter the specific version number

Processing Options for Payment Analysis Report

Print

1. Enter a '1' if you would like to see the detail voucher information displayed. If left blank, only payment information will print.

   Detail Voucher Information _____

2. Enter a '1' if processing payment control groups by Business Unit and would like to display the Business Unit on the report. If left blank, the Business Unit will not appear.

   Business Unit _____

Processing Options for Automatic Payment Groups

Print

1. Print Program Version _____

Blank = Version number ZJDE0001 (default)
Or, enter the specific version number

2. Payment Control Group Output _____

Blank = Separate files by PCG
1 = Separate files by bank account
2 = One file

3. Spool File Status

Save Spool File (FUTURE) _____

Blank = Do not save spool file
1 = Save spool file

Hold Spool File (FUTURE) _____

Blank = Do not hold spool file
1 = Hold spool file

4. Payment Number Assignment (FUTURE) _____

Blank = Do not assign payment numbers in sequential order
1 = Assign payment numbers in sequential order

Update

1. Register Program Version _____

Blank = Version number ZJDE0001 (default)
Or, enter the specific version number

2. Post Void Payments _____

Blank = Do not post void payments to the General Ledger
1 = Post void payments to the General Ledger

3. Submit Post Program _____

Blank = Do not automatically submit the A/P post
1 = Automatically submit the A/P post

Display

1. Display Business Units _____

Blank = Do not display Business Units
1 = Display Business Units

2. Next Status Selection

Write Status _____

Blank = Do not display groups at Write Status
1 = Display payment control groups at Write Status

Update Status _____

Blank = Do not display groups at Update Status
1 = Display payment control groups at Update Status

3. G/L Bank Account _____

Blank = Display all G/L bank accounts (default)
Or, enter the specific G/L bank account

4. Specify Preloaded Values

Blank = Display all (default)
Or, specify the specific value

Originator _____
Payment Control Group Version _____
Print Queue _____
Business Unit _____
Payment Instrument _____
Currency Code _____

5. Alternate Currency

Display Alternate Currency Amounts _____

Blank = Do not display PCG amounts in the alternate currency
1 = Display PCG amounts in the alternate currency

Alternate Currency Effective Date _____

Blank = Use system date
Or, enter the effective date for the currency's exchange rate

Currency

1. Exchange Rate

Effective Date _____

Blank = Use payment's G/L date
Or, specify an effective date

Use Voucher's Rate _____

Blank = Use the rate for the specified effective date
1 = Use the voucher's exchange rate

Process

1. Interactive Process _____

Blank = Submit jobs for batch processing
1 = Process payments interactively

2. Outbound Interoperability Processing _____

Blank = Do not perform outbound interoperability processing
Or, enter the user defined Transaction Type code (00/TT)

BACS

1. BACS Processing _____

Blank = Do not allow the entry of BACS processing dates
1 = Allow the entry of BACS processing dates

Processing Options for General Ledger Post Report

Print

1) Enter which Account Number to print on the report. '1' = Structured Account; '2' = Short Account ID; '3' = Unstructured Account; ' ' = Default Account Format.

Account Format _____

Versions

1) Enter a version of the Detailed Currency Restatement (R11411) to execute. If left blank, Detailed

Currency Restatement entries will not be created. (i.e. ZJDE0001)

Detailed Currency Restatement Version _____

2) Enter a version of the Fixed Asset Post (R12800) to execute. If left blank, Fixed Asset Post will not be executed. (i.e. ZJDE0001)

Fixed Asset Post Version _____

3) Enter a version of the 52 Period Post (R098011) to execute. If left blank, 52 Period Post will not be executed. (i.e. ZJDE0001)

52 Period Post Version _____

Edits

1) Enter a '1' if you wish to update Account ID, Company, Fiscal Year, Period Number, Century, and Fiscal Quarter in records being posted, prior to editing and posting the records.

Update Transaction _____

Taxes

1) Enter when to update the Tax File (F0018). '1' = V.A.T. or Use Tax only; '2' = for all Tax Amounts; '3' = for all Tax Explanation Codes; ' ' = no update to Tax File (Default).

Update Tax File _____

2) Adjust V.A.T. Account for Discount Taken. The Tax Rules file must be set to Calculate Tax on Gross Amount, including Discount and Calculate Discount on Gross Amount, including Tax. Tax explanation must be a 'V'.

'1' = Update VAT only; '2' = Update VAT, Ext. Price and Taxable _____

3) Adjust V.A.T Account for Receipt Adjustments and Write Offs. Tax explanation must be a 'V'.

'1' = Update VAT only; '2' = Update VAT, Ext. Price and Taxable _____

Process

Enter a '1' if you wish to explode

parent item time down to the assembly component level. Component billing rates will be used. (This applies to batch type 'T' only.)

Explode parent item time. _____

Processing Options for A/P Manual Payments

Defaults

1. Enter a '1' to summarize pay items by Voucher number and Due Date when viewing open items.(Note: A checkbox also exists on the form to toggle summarized mode.)

   Summarize _____

2. Enter a '1' to automatically assign payment numbers based on the bank account next payment number.

   Next Check _____

Enter '1' for payment to default in after pay items are selected. If left blank the payment amount must be entered before entering select open pay items.

Payment Amount Default _____

Display

3. Enter a '1' to allow display and update of Value Date.

   Value Date _____

Processing

4. Enter a '1' to display the draft entry field.

   Draft Display _____

5. Enter a '1' to issue a warning when a duplicate payment number within a bank account has been entered. If left blank an error will be given.

   Duplicate Check _____

6. Enter a '1' to allow negative payments to be entered into the system.

   Negative Payment _____

7. Enter a '1' to allow unposted Automatic Payments to be physically deleted from the system.

Void Auto Payment _____

8. Enter the transaction type for the interoperability transaction. If left blank, outbound interoperability processing will not be performed.

Type – Transaction _____

Currency

9. Enter a ’1’ to display the Alternate Currency Entry Form Exit. _____

10. Enter a ’1’ to edit the exchange rate Effective Date Period against the G/L Period for the involved transaction.

Exchange Date Edit _____

11. Enter the exchange rate Tolerance Limit.

Tolerance Limit _____

Print

12. Enter the following default information for automatic print processing:

Payment Instrument _____
Print Program Version Number _____
Retain Print Field Value _____

Voids

13. Select one of the following values for deletes of vouchers that contain a purchase order when using the void payments application to void a voucher.

’ ’ = no message, 1= warning, 2 = hard error _____

Inquiry

13. A ’1’ will be entered here if called by Supplier Payment Inquiry version to grey out the OK and Delete buttons.

_____

Glossary

Glossary

AAI. See automatic accounting instruction.

alphanumeric character. A combination of letters, numbers, and symbols used to represent data. Contrast with numeric character and special character.

application. In the computer industry, the same as an executable file. In OneWorld, an interactive or batch application is a DLL that contains programming for a set of related forms that can be run from a menu to perform a business task such as Accounts Payable and Sales Order Processing. Also known as system.

audit trail. The detailed, verifiable history of a processed transaction. The history consists of the original documents, transaction entries, and posting of records, and usually concludes with a report.

automatic accounting instruction (AAI). A code that refers to an account in the chart of accounts. AAIs define rules for programs that automatically generate journal entries, including interfaces between Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, Financial Reporting, General Accounting systems. Each system that interfaces with the General Accounting system has AAIs. For example, AAIs can direct the General Ledger Post program to post a debit to a specific expense account and a credit to a specific accounts payable account.

batch header. The information that identifies and controls a batch of transactions or records.

batch job. A task or group of tasks you submit for processing that the system treats as a single unit during processing, for example, printing reports and purging files. The computer system performs a batch job with little or no user interaction.

batch processing. A method by which the system selects jobs from the job queue, processes them, and sends output to the outqueue. Contrast with interactive processing.

batch type. A code assigned to a batch job that designates to which J.D. Edwards system the associated transactions pertain, thus controlling which records are selected for processing. For example, the Post General Journal program selects for posting only unposted transaction batches with a batch type of O.

Boolean Logic Operand. In J.D. Edwards reporting programs, the parameter of the Relationship field. The Boolean logic operand instructs the system to compare certain records or parameters. Available options are:

EQ	Equal To
LT	Less Than
LE	Less Than or Equal To
GT	Greater Than
GE	Greater Than or Equal To
NE	Not Equal To
NL	Not Less Than
NG	Not Greater Than

category code. In user defined codes, a temporary title for an undefined category. For example, if you are adding a code that designates different sales regions, you could change category code 4 to Sales Region, and define E (East), W (West), N (North), and S (South) as the valid codes. Sometimes referred to as reporting codes.

constants. Parameters or codes that you set and the system uses to standardize information processing by associated programs. Some examples of constants are: validating bills of material online and including fixed labor overhead in costing.

core. The central and foundation systems of J.D. Edwards software, including General Accounting, Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, Address Book, Financial Reporting, Financial Modeling and Allocations, and Back Office.

data element. An individual item of information within an EDI Standard document. Groups of elements form data segments.

database. A continuously updated collection of all information a system uses and stores. Databases make it possible to create, store, index, and cross-reference information online.

default. A code, number, or parameter value that is assumed when none is specified.

detail. The specific pieces of information and data that make up a record or transaction. Contrast with summary.

EDI standard. A standardized format that regulates the syntax, structure, and content of the inbound and outbound document data. ANSI ASC X12 – Cross-industry standard. WINS – Warehouse industry. UCS – Grocery industry. TRADACOMS – Retail. UK EDIFACT – Commercial exoprt and transport – international. ODETTE – Motor and component suppliers – Europe. In recent years, a United Nations commitiee has been working to reconcile ANSI ASC X12 with EDIFACT to standardize EDI on an international basis.

electronic commerce. A business environment that includes computer-to-computer, application-to-application, and person-to-person exchange of information.

electronic data interchange (EDI). The paperless, computer-to-computer exchange of business transactions, such as purchase orders and invoices, in standard format with standard content.

exit. 1) To interrupt or leave a computer program by pressing a specific key or a sequence of keys. 2) An option or function key displayed on a form that allows you to access another form.

facility. 1) A separate entity within a business for which you want to track costs. For example, a facility might be a warehouse location, job, project, work center, or branch/plant. Sometimes referred to as a business unit.

file. 1) In AS/400 environments, a collection of related data records organized for a specific use and electronically stored by the computer. Also known as file. 2) In database environments, a two-dimensional entity made up of rows and columns. All physical data in a database are stored in tables.

header. Information at the beginning of a table or form. This information is used to identify or provide control information for the group of records that follows.

hidden selections. Menu selections you cannot see until you enter HS in a menu's Selection field. Although you cannot see these selections, they are available from any menu. They include such items as Display Submitted Jobs (33), Display User Job Queue (42), and Display User Print Queue (43). The Hidden Selections window displays three categories of selections: user tools, operator tools, and programmer tools.

inbound document. A document received from a trading partner using EDI. This is also referred to as an inbound transaction.

interactive processing. Processing actions that occur in response to commands you enter directly into the system. During interactive processing, you are in direct communication with the system, and it might prompt you for additional information while processing your request. See also online. Contrast with batch processing.

interface. A link between two or more computer systems that allows these systems to send information to and receive information from one another.

ISO 9000. A series of standards established by the International Organization for Standardization, designed as a measure of product and service quality.

job queue. A group of jobs waiting to be batch processed. See also batch processing.

leading zeros. A series of zeros that certain facilities in J.D. Edwards systems place in front of a value you enter. This normally occurs when you enter a value that is smaller than the specified length of the field. For example, if you enter 4567 in a field that accommodates eight numbers, the facility places four zeros in front of the four numbers you enter. The result appears as: 00004567.

level of detail. 1) The degree of difficulty of a menu in J.D. Edwards software. The levels of detail for menus are as follows:

A	Major Product Directories
B	Product Groups
1	Basic Operations
2	Intermediate Operations
3	Advanced Operations
4	Computer Operations
5	Programmers
6	Advanced Programmers (also known as menu levels)

2) The degree to which account information in the General Accounting system is summarized. The highest level of detail is 1 (least detailed)

and the lowest level of detail is 9 (most detailed).

mapping. The process of converting information from one table structure to another. The translator software performs this process.

master table. A database table used to store data and information that is permanent and necessary to the system's operation. Master tables might contain data such as paid tax amounts, supplier names, addresses, employee information, and job information.

menu levels. See level of detail.

menu masking. A security feature of J.D. Edwards systems that lets you prevent individual users from accessing specified menus or menu selections. The system does not display the menus or menu selections to unauthorized users.

next numbers. A feature you use to control the automatic numbering of such items as new G/L accounts, vouchers, and addresses. It lets you specify a numbering system and provides a method to increment numbers to reduce transposition and typing errors.

numeric character. Digits 0 through 9 that are used to represent data. Contrast with alphanumeric characters.

online. Computer functions over which the system has continuous control. Users are online with the system when working with J.D. Edwards system provided forms.

operand. See Boolean Logic Operand.

outbound document. A document sent to a trading partner using EDI. This also referred to as an outbound transaction.

output. Information that the computer transfers from internal storage to an external device, such as a printer or a computer form.

output queue. See print queue.

parameter. A number, code, or character string you specify in association with a command or program. The computer uses parameters as additional input or to control the actions of the command or program.

print queue. A list of tables, such as reports, that you have submitted to be written to an output device, such as a printer. The computer spools the tables until it writes them. After the computer writes the table, the system removes the table identifier from the list.

processing option. A feature of the J.D. Edwards system that allows you to supply parameters to direct the functions of a program. For example, processing options allow you to specify defaults for certain form displays, control the format in which information prints on reports, change how a form displays information, and enter beginning dates.

program temporary fix (PTF). A representation of changes to J.D. Edwards software that your organization receives on magnetic tapes or diskettes.

purge. The process of removing records or data from a system table.

run. To cause the computer system to perform a routine, process a batch of transactions, or carry out computer program instructions.

segment. A predefined set of functionally related data elements.

selection. Found on J.D. Edwards menus, selections represent functions that you can access from a menu. To make a selection, type the associated number in the Selection field and press Enter.

software. The operating system and application programs that tell the computer how and what tasks to perform.

special character. A symbol used to represent data. Some examples are *, &, #, and /. Contrast with alphanumeric character and numeric character.

spool. The function by which the system stores generated output to await printing and processing.

spooled table. A holding file for output data waiting to be printed or input data waiting to be processed.

subfile. See detail.

submit. See run.

summary. The presentation of data or information in a cumulative or totaled manner in which most of the details have been removed. Many of the J.D. Edwards systems offer forms and reports that are summaries of the

information stored in certain tables. Contrast with detail.

syntax. The rules that govern the structure of EDI Standards.

system. See application.

system 47. The system code that includes the J.D. Edwards EDI interface tables and programs.

system code. The code that identifies a J.D. Edwards system. For example, 01 for the Address Book system, and 31 for the Shop Floor Management system.

tolerance rules. Rules that determine whether the EDI document fits within an acceptable range for the EDI document type and trading partner. You can add tolerance rules for quantity, unit cost, extended amount, and tolerance days.

trading partner. A company (usually a customer or supplier) with whom you exchange EDI documents.

transaction set. An electronic business transaction (EDI Standard document) made up of segments. This is often called an EDI document throughout this guide.

transaction set codes. User defined codes that describe each type of EDI document you send and receive.

transaction set purpose codes. User defined codes that you set up to control the actions the system performs when you send and receive EDI documents.

translator software. The software that converts data from an application table format to an EDI Standard Format, and from EDI Standard Format to application table format. The data is exchanged in an EDI Standard, such as ANSI ASC X12, EDIFACT, UCS, or WINS.

user defined code type. The identifier for a table of codes with a meaning you define for the system, such as ST for the Search Type codes table in Address Book. J.D. Edwards systems provide a number of these tables and allow you to create and define tables of your own. User defined codes were formerly known as descriptive titles.

user defined codes (UDC). Codes within software that users can define, relate to code descriptions, and assign valid values. Sometimes user defined codes are referred to as a generic code table. Examples of such codes are unit-of-measure codes, state names, and employee type codes.

valid codes. The allowed codes, amounts, or types of data that you can enter in a field. The system verifies the information you enter against the list of valid codes.

vocabulary overrides. A feature you can use to override field, row, or column title text on forms and reports.

window. See form.

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