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Integrating JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1 with Supply Chain Planning Guide

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Integrating JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1 with Supply Chain Planning Guide
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Integrating JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1 with Supply Chain Planning Preface

This preface discusses:

- Terminology used in this PeopleBook.
- Related documentation.

Note. This PeopleBook documents only page elements that require additional explanation. If a page element is not documented with the process or task in which it is used, then it either requires no additional explanation or is documented with the common elements for the section, chapter, or PeopleBook.

Terminology Used in This PeopleBook

For the Integrating EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1 with Supply Chain Planning release, some inconsistencies occur between the terminology that appears in the software and the terminology that appears in the documentation. Refer to the following table for an example of alternate terms. The left column indicates the term as it appears in the various software components, and the right column indicates the term as it appears in the documentation.

Terminology Used in Software	***Terminology Used in Documentation***
Advanced Planning Solutions	Supply Chain Planning
APS	SCP
OneWorld	EnterpriseOne

Documentation Updates and Downloading Documentation

This section discusses how to:

- Obtain documentation updates.
- Download documentation.

Obtaining Documentation Updates

You can find updates and additional documentation for this release, as well as previous releases, on Oracle's online support portal, Oracle MetaLink 3. Through the Documentation section of Oracle's online support portal, Oracle MetaLink 3, you can download files to add to your Implementation Guides Library. You'll find a variety of useful and timely materials, including updates to the full line of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne documentation that is delivered on your implementation guides CD-ROM.

Important! Before you upgrade, you must check Oracle's online support portal, Oracle MetaLink 3, for updates to the upgrade instructions. Oracle continually posts updates as the upgrade process is refined.

See Also

Oracle's online support portal, Oracle MetaLink 3, https://metalink3.oracle.com/od/faces/index.jspx

Downloading Documentation

In addition to the complete line of documentation that is delivered on your implementation guide CD-ROM, Oracle makes JD Edwards EnterpriseOne documentation available to you via Oracle's website. You can download PDF versions of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne documentation online via the Oracle Technology Network. Oracle makes these PDF files available online for each major release shortly after the software is shipped.

See Oracle Technology Network, http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/psftent.html.

Additional Resources

Additional resources are located on Oracle's online support portal, Oracle MetaLink 3: https://metalink3.oracle.com/od/faces/index.jspx

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Typographical Conventions and Visual Cues

This section discusses:

- Typographical conventions.
- Visual cues.

Typographical Conventions

The following table contains the typographical conventions that are used in PeopleBooks:

Typographical Convention or Visual Cue	*Description*
Italics	Indicates field values, emphasis, and EnterpriseOne or other book-length publication titles. In PeopleCode syntax, italic items are placeholders for arguments that your program must supply. We also use italics when we refer to words as words or letters as letters, as in the following: Enter the number 0, not the letter O.
" " (quotation marks)	Indicate chapter titles in cross-references and words that are used differently from their intended meanings.
{ } (curly braces)	Indicate a choice between two options in PeopleCode syntax. Options are separated by a pipe (|).
[ ] (square brackets)	Indicate optional items in PeopleCode syntax.
Cross-references	PeopleBooks provide cross-references either below the heading "See Also" or on a separate line preceded by the word See. Cross-references lead to other documentation that is pertinent to the immediately preceding documentation.

Visual Cues

PeopleBooks contain the following visual cues.

Notes

Notes indicate information that you should pay particular attention to as you work with the EnterpriseOne system.

Note. Example of a note.

A note that is preceded by Important! is crucial and includes information that concerns what you must do for the system to function properly.

Note. Example of an important note.

Warnings

Warnings indicate crucial configuration considerations. Pay close attention to warning messages.

Note. Example of a warning.

Comments and Suggestions

Your comments are important to us. We encourage you to tell us what you like, or what you would like to see changed about PeopleBooks and other EnterpriseOne reference and training materials. Please send your suggestions to:

EnterpriseOne Product Documentation Manager EnterpriseOne, Inc. 4460 Hacienda Drive Pleasanton, CA 94588

Or send email comments to doc@EnterpriseOne.com.

While we cannot guarantee to answer every email message, we will pay careful attention to your comments and suggestions.

About This Documentation

A companion Guide called *About This Documentation* contains general information, including:

- Related documentation, common page elements, and typographical conventions for guides.
- Information about using guides and managing the documentation library.
- Information on the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) country and currency codes used within documentation.
- A glossary of useful JD Edwards EnterpriseOne terms that are used in documentation.

You can find this companion PeopleBook in your PeopleSoft online library.

Chapter 1

Understanding the Integration of EnterpriseOne Supply Chain Management with Supply Chain Planning

Traditional ERP systems use material requirements planning (MRP) logic to plan and manage inventory levels of everything from raw materials to finished goods. This logic considers demand quantities, dates, and plan requirements according to bills of material and lead-times. You can then use the results of MRP as input to its capacity requirements planning (CRP). For CRP, resources such as machines, labor, and warehouse space are evaluated to determine the feasibility of the MRP output. This results in adjustments being then made to the MRP and CRP plans. The plans provide input into one another, and the cycle repeats, with the system first evaluating one asset of the company and then evaluating the other, but never evaluating both together. This method of planning produces feasible and realistic results. However, it might not produce the optimal plan. Depending on the industry and the goals of the company, traditional planning tools might prevent the company from remaining as competitive or profitable as the marketplace requires.

Supply Chain Planning approaches supply chain management differently by using sophisticated solvers designed to provide optimized plans for demand and forecast management; order promising; inventory and production planning; distribution, warehouse, and transportation functions; accounting and financial record-keeping; and customer interaction.

The integration of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Supply Chain Management and Supply Chain Planning enables you to plan the use of your resources and assets, including materials, capital equipment, labor, distribution, and logistical networks. This integration of data provides a company with the ability to optimize and maximize its value in the marketplace. This integration ensures that the activities that must occur in the next day or week are completed efficiently, and it also enables the company to plan far into the future. When an organization integrates its data from daily execution systems with the planning data, it can anticipate opportunities in the marketplace rather than react to them.

This chapter provides an overview of EnterpriseOne Integration with Supply Chain Planning and discusses:

- EnterpriseOne Supply Chain Management programs.
- Supply Chain Planning programs.
- Business process.
- Integration architecture.
- Batch and Realtime Integration Options

EnterpriseOne Supply Chain Management Programs

Supply Chain Management includes:

Manufacturing Management:

- Manufacturing–ETO Foundation
- Manufacturing–PDM
- Manufacturing–Shop Floor

Sales Order Management:

- Base Configurator
- Customer Self Service
- ECS Sales Management
- Sales Order Entry

Supply Chain Management:

- Advanced Pricing
- Advanced Stock Valuation
- Agreement Management
- Base Configurator
- Bulk Stock Inventory
- Demand Scheduling Execution
- Inventory Management
- Product Variants
- Quality Management
- Requirements Planning
- RFID Outbound
- Transportation Management
- Warehouse Management

Supply Chain Planning Programs

Supply Chain Planning includes:

- Demand Consensus (DC)
- Demand Forecasting (DF)
- Order Promising (OP)
- Production and Distribution Planning (PDP)
- Production Scheduling
- Sales and Operations (S&OP)
- Strategic Network Optimization (SNO)
- Supply Chain Business Modeler (SCBM)

Integration Business Processes

These are the major tasks involved in the integration of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne with Supply Chain Planning:

- Setting up EnterpriseOne integration constants and processing options to support both batch and realtime integration.
- Transfer of batch integration data to the Supply Chain Business Modeler.
- Setup of realtime integration components to support either the Web Services Gateway (webMethods) or the Web Services Callout (business services and web services) approach.
- Realtime promising of orders and updating of the Order Promising data model.

Integration Architecture

EnterpriseOne supports two forms of integration with Supply Chain Planning:

- Batch
- Realtime

Batch integration is fundamental and is required in all cases of integration. Batch integration extracts key Supply Chain planning information from EnterpriseOne in flat-file format or XML format, or a combination of the two. The XML batch extracts are used to initially and periodically load the Supply Chain Business Modeler, which subsequently updates specific Supply Chain Planning modules.

Because of the planning and scheduling process, Supply Chain Planning exports recommendations for forecasts, purchase orders, transfer orders, work orders, and detailed production plans back to the EnterpriseOne systems. The system then processes these records and updates a variety of tables. You still run MRP to plan for lower-level subassemblies, components, and end items that are not modeled in Supply Chain Planning.

Realtime integration enables the delivery dates for EnterpriseOne sales orders containing both standard and configured items to be promised by the Order Promising Server within Supply Chain Planning. Any changes in sales orders, work orders, purchase orders, transfer orders, parts lists and routings, and manual inventory adjustments are communicated to the Order Promising model in Supply Chain Planning as they occur. This communication ensures that the information that Order Promising uses is current. EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1 supports two methods of transmitting model updates and sales queries to the Order Promising Server:

- Web Services Gateway: uses WebMethods to transmit realtime (RTE) and XAPI events.
- Web Services Callout: uses business services to consume the Order Promising web service. This option is only available with EnterpriseOne Tools 8.97.

In addition to the realtime integration process, Oracle recommends that batch routines be run on a regular basis to synchronize the EnterpriseOne and the Supply Chain Planning Order Promising models.

Chapter 2

Understanding Batch Integration

This section discusses the batch integration process between:

- EnterpriseOne to Supply Chain Planning
- Supply Chain Planning to EnterpriseOne

Batch Integration Overview

The batch extract and import processors can be run either manually, from the Supply Chain Planning command line, or by the EnterpriseOne Scheduler, which automates the scheduling. To accommodate the broadest range of platforms and databases, Oracle supports two options for transferring data between JD Edwards Supply Chain Management and Supply Chain Planning:

- Flat files
- XML

You can create separate batch versions to group related data selection, data sequencing, and processing options for each inbound and outbound processor. Having multiple batch versions available enables you to transfer data between the Supply Chain Management and Supply Chain Planning systems to meet the specific needs of planners and schedulers. You can also set up each batch to run on a different schedule.

EnterpriseOne to Supply Chain Planning

EnterpriseOne creates a number of XML packages that can be exported into the Supply Chain Business Modeler. The packages included are:

- Base
- Beginning Inventory
- Customer
- Distribution
- Forecast
- Manufacturing
- Purchase Orders

- Sales History
- Sales Orders
- Supplier
- Transfer Orders
- Work Orders

The SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700) is used to export XML packages without the requirement for custom manipulation of the data files.

You can also use the SCP Outbound Processor (R34A400) if you use an ETL tool to convert the EnterpriseOne flat-file extracts into the XML format required by the Supply Chain Business Modeler, or if you support earlier point-to-point integrations with Supply Chain Planning products instead of using the Supply Chain Business Modeler. EnterpriseOne exports these flat-file extracts:

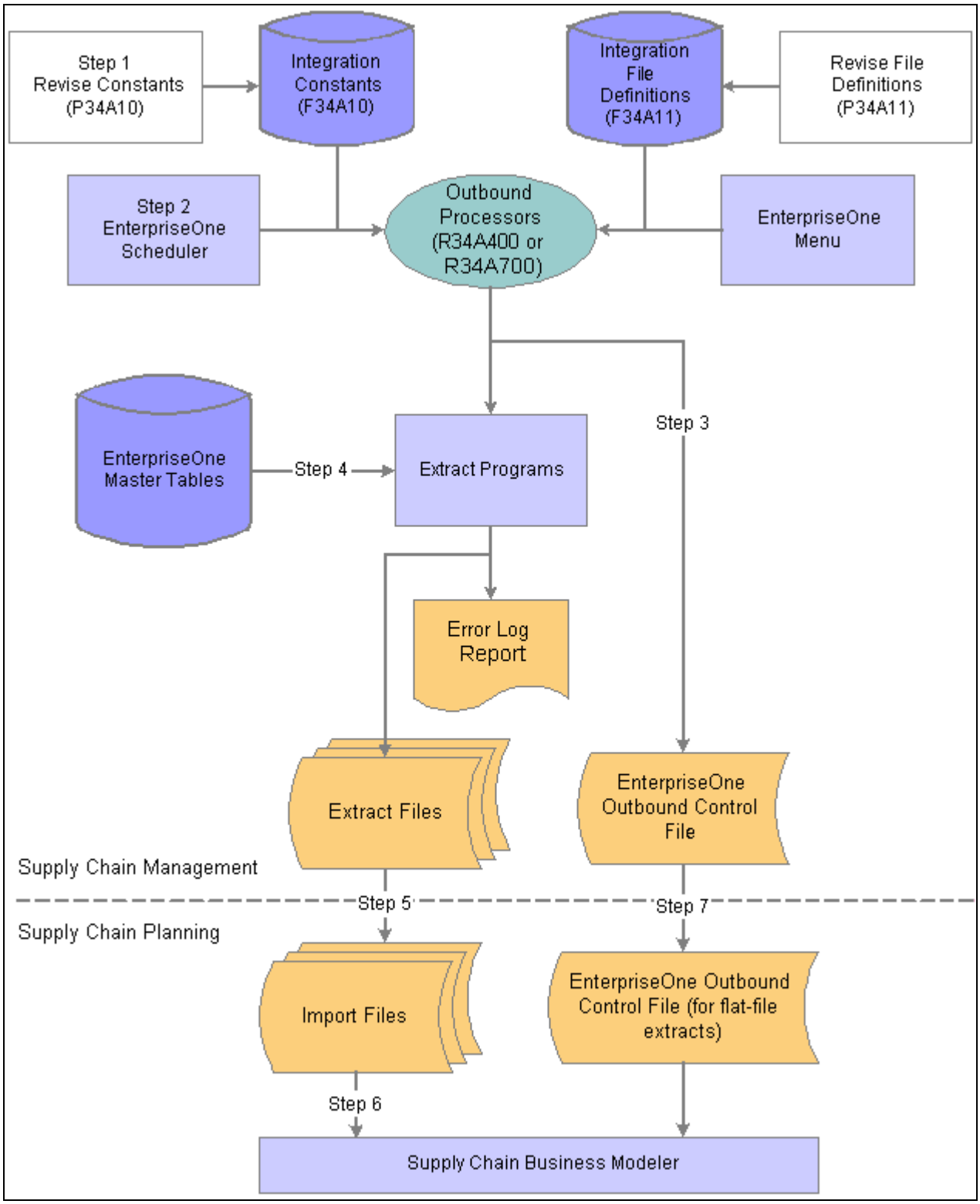
- Asset Master
- Bill of Material
- Branch Plant
- Branch Relationships
- Calendar
- Customer Master
- Forecast
- Inventory Balance
- Item Base Price
- Item Branch
- Item Dimension
- Item Master UOM
- Product Substitution
- Purchase Order
- Purged Sales Order History
- Routing Master
- Sales Order
- Sales Order History
- Storage Capacity
- Transportation Calendar
- Work Center

- Work Order
- Work Order Parts List
- Work Order Routing Instruction

The system flow for outbound integration from Supply Chain Management to Supply Chain Planning:

1. You set up integration constants and file definitions (flat file and XML) using interactive applications.
2. You launch both outbound processors (XML and flat file) either through the EnterpriseOne Scheduler, from a menu option, or through the RunUBE command from the Supply Chain Planning command line.
3. The system verifies that the previous batch job has processed.
4. The system calls the extract programs that you specified in the processing options.
5. The extract programs create the flat files or XML files that you requested.
6. The system transfers these files to the Supply Chain Planning server. XML files are transferred directly to the Supply Chain Business Modeler extract directory. Flat files are transferred to Supply Chain Planning using FTP.
7. The Supply Chain Business Modeler imports the XML extract files from the extract directory. The flat files must be converted into XML (by using an ETL tool) before they can be imported. The ETL tool can also be used for either form of extract when you need to apply additional customization to the data before importing it into the Supply Chain Business Modeler.
8. After the flat-file extractions are processed, the Supply Chain Planning batch control file is updated by the ETL tool. No updating is required for the XML extracts.

This flowchart illustrates the preceding steps:



Batch integration between Supply Chain Management and Supply Chain Planning

Supply Chain Planning to EnterpriseOne

This section discusses:

- XML inbound process.
- Flat-file inbound process.

XML Inbound Process

Supply Chain Business Modeler creates a number of XML packages that can be imported into EnterpriseOne. The packages are:

- Detailed Production Plan
- Enterprise Forecast
- Deployment Plan
- Master Production Plan
- Purchase Plan

The SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820) is used to import XML packages without the requirement for custom manipulation of the data files.

The system flow for direct XML inbound integration from Supply Chain Planning to Supply Chain Management using the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820):

1. Supply Chain Planning creates XML order recommendations in the form of planning messages and forecasts, and populates the inbound files.
2. You launch the XML inbound processor from:
   - The EnterpriseOne Scheduler
   - The menu option
   - The RunUBE command from Supply Chain Planning
3. The inbound processor, after consulting the control file, verifies whether it is ready to process a new batch.

4. The inbound processor calls:

   - SCBM Inbound Purchase Order Messages program (R34A870)
   - SCBM Inbound Transfer Order Messages program (R34A880)
   - SCBM Inbound Work Order Messages program (R34A890)

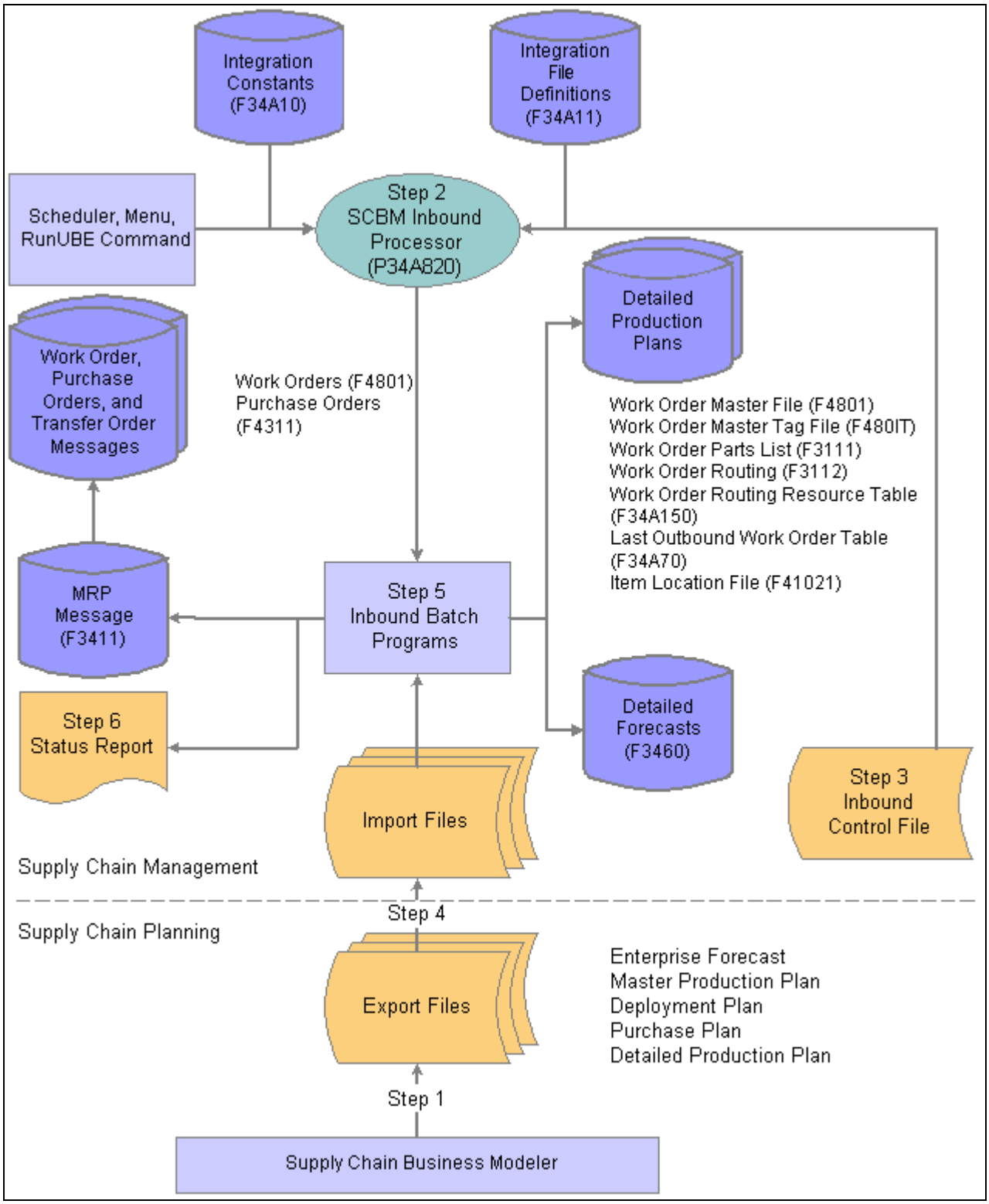
     These programs write records to the MPS/MRP/DRP Message File table (F3411). The system then processes these records and updates the Work Order Master table (F4801) and the Purchase Order Details table (F4311).

   - SCBM Inbound Forecasts Package program (R34A860)
   - SCBM Inbound Detailed Production Plan Package program (R34A900)

     These programs are called when forecasts and detailed production plans are requested. For forecasts, the system writes information to the Forecast File table (F3460). For detailed production plans, the system writes production plan information to these tables:

   - Work Order Master File (F4801)
   - Work Order Master Tag File (F4801T)
   - Work Order Parts List (F3111)
   - Work Order Routing (F3112)
   - Work Order Routing Resource (F34A150)
   - Item Location File (F41021)

This flowchart illustrates the preceding steps:



XML inbound batch integration using the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820)

Flat-file Inbound Process

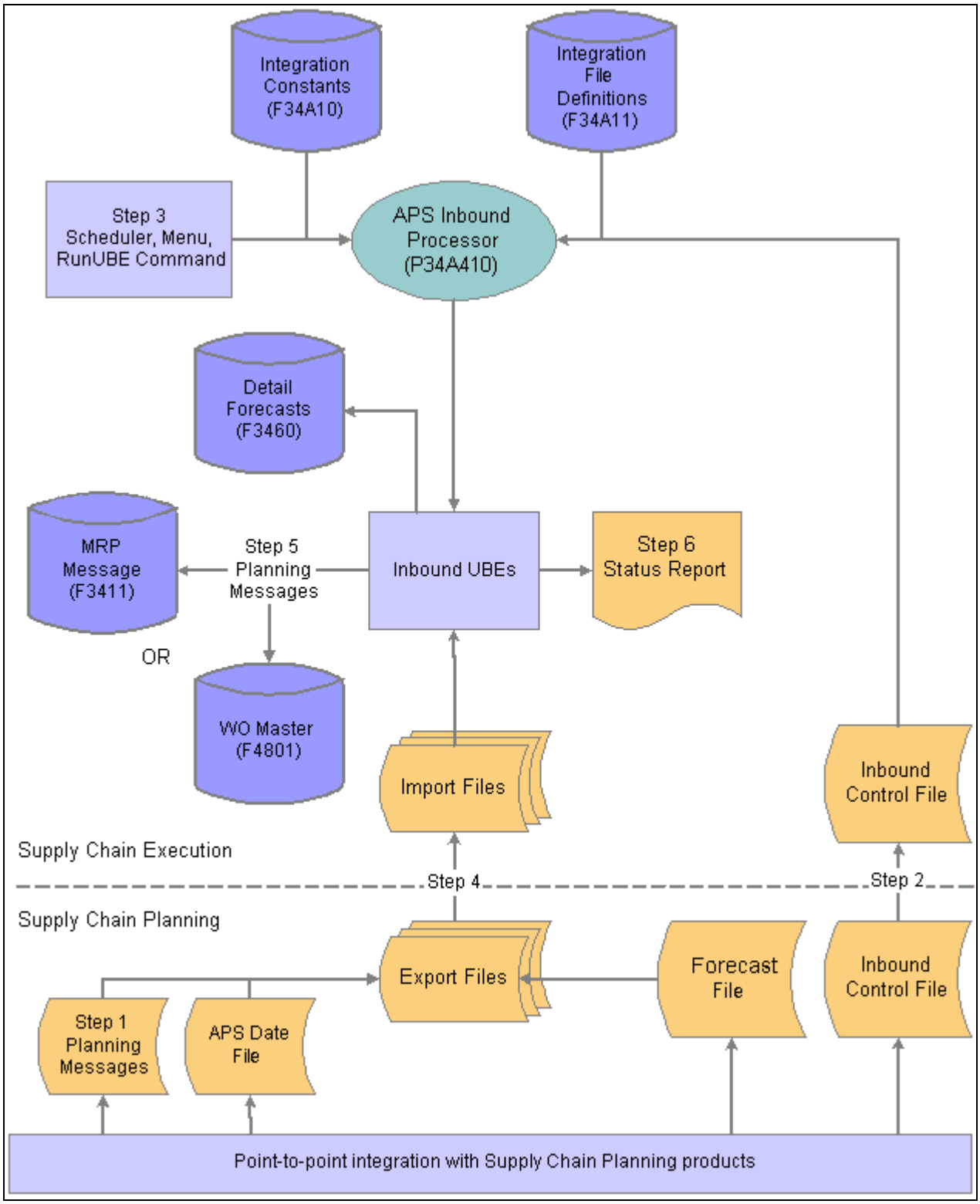
You can also use the SCP Inbound Processor (R34A410) if you use an ETL tool to convert the Supply Chain Business Modeler packages into a flat-file format before importing into EnterpriseOne, or if you support earlier point-to-point integrations with Supply Chain Planning products instead of using the Supply Chain Business Modeler. The available files that can be imported by the SCP Inbound Processor are:

- Forecasts
- Planning Messages
- Work Orders
- Date (for internal use)

The system flow for flat-file inbound integration from Supply Chain Planning to Supply Chain Management using the SCP Inbound Processor (R34A410) consists of the following processes:

1. Supply Chain Planning creates order recommendations, which are converted into SCP Inbound Planning Messages, SCP Inbound Forecasts and SCP Dates files by an ETL tool.
2. The ETL tool verifies that no inbound flat-file batch is currently being processed in the inbound control file. If no inbound batch is being processed, the Supply Chain Planning control file is updated with batch status information that indicates the availability of a new batch.
3. You launch the SCP Inbound Processor (R34A410) from one of the following options:
   - The EnterpriseOne Scheduler
   - The menu option
   - The RunUBE command from Supply Chain Planning
4. The SCP Inbound Processor verifies that the inbound control file is ready to process a new batch.
5. The SCP Inbound Processor calls the SCP Inbound Planning Messages program (R34A490), which writes the MRP message information that is sent from Supply Chain Planning to either the MPS/MRP/DRP Message File table (F3411) or the Work Order Master File table (F4801), depending on the date in the APS Dates file.
6. If forecasts have been requested, the SCP Inbound Processor calls the SCP Inbound Forecasts extract program (R34A485), which writes forecast information to the Forecast File table (F3460).
7. When the flat-file inbound processing is complete, the system updates the control file to indicate that the inbound batch was processed.

The following graphic illustrates the preceding steps:



Flat-file inbound integration using the SCP Inbound Processor (R34A410)

Chapter 3

Understanding Realtime Integration

This section introduces the main concepts of realtime Order Promising integration:

- Understanding the Order Promising Business Process
- Web Services Callout Realtime Integration Approach
- Web Services Gateway Realtime Integration Approach
- Synchronizing EnterpriseOne and Order Promising

Understanding the Order Promising Business Process

Using JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and Order Promising realtime integration, customers can be promised a specific delivery date at the time that their order is entered into the system. The Order Promising Server reviews the inventory, outstanding work orders, manufacturing routings, location of distribution centers, and company order-promising preferences to determine whether the order can be fulfilled by the date requested. Order Promising calculates the available-to-promise (ATP), capable-to-promise (CTP), and profitable-to-promise (PTP) delivery of items. Configured items are supported.

From EnterpriseOne Sales Order Entry, a customer service representative can enter an order and then determine whether the order can be fulfilled by the customer's request date based on the selected service objective. If the order cannot be fulfilled, alternate service objectives can be selected by the customer service representative until an acceptable result is found.

The Order Promising web application is available to provide information about service objective definitions, available inventory, resource allocation, and other administrative details. From this application, you can simulate sales orders to test your service objectives and system configurations.

The Order Promising model datastore is updated in realtime by:

- Any sales orders committed after the best available shipment date has been determined.
- Standard and configured sales orders that are added, changed, modified, or deleted from the shop floor.
- Purchase and transfer orders that are added, changed, modified, or deleted from the shop floor.
- Manual inventory adjustments from the shop floor.

Realtime model updating ensures that the Order Promising database is synchronized with EnterpriseOne data, and that future query responses are accurate.

Note. Work orders and work order parts list and routings that are added, changed, or deleted from the shop floor update the datastore when the Order Promising server is restarted.

Realtime integration between EnterpriseOne and Order Promising is supported by two technologies:

- Web Services Gateway: uses webMethods to transmit Realtime and XAPI events.
- Web Services Callout: uses business services to consume the Order Promising web service.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Order Promising 8.11.1 User Guide, "Getting Started with EnterpriseOne Order Promising"*

Web Services Callout Realtime Integration Approach

The Web Services Callout (WSC) realtime integration approach uses business services to consume the Order Promising web service. When the system transmits sales order, purchase order, manual inventory, work order, and work order parts list and routing events from EnterpriseOne to Order Promising, the Order Promising business service converts the events into the xml format required by the Order Promising Server.

Integration Components

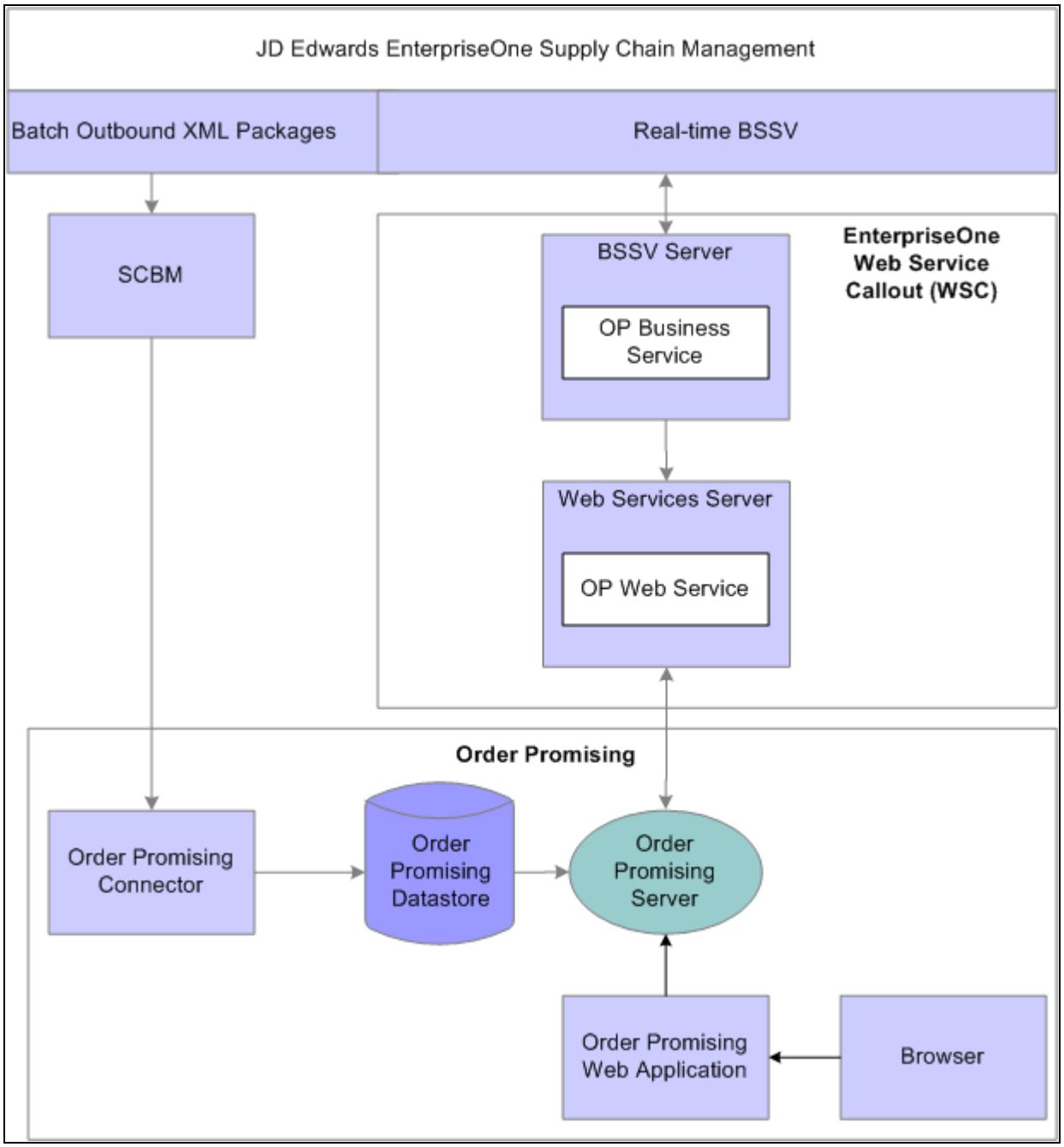
This table lists the essential software components between EnterpriseOne and Order Promising using the Business Services approach:

Software Component	***Description***
Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)	A technical architecture that enables organizations to extend the use of their business data beyond their native software systems. SOA enables users to expose native EnterpriseOne business services through web service standards.
Order Promising Business Service	The Order Promising business service is deployed on the Business Services Server. This business service retrieves the location of the OP web service and calls the web service passing data from EnterpriseOne. The response it gets from the web service is transformed and returned to the calling business function.
Order Promising Web Service	Web services enable software applications that are written in various programming languages and are running on various platforms to exchange data over computer networks. The Order Promising web service is deployed on an application server. It takes the data sent by the business service and sends it directly to the Order Promising server.

Software Component	***Description***
Order Promising Server	The Order Promising Server receives realtime messages from the Order Promising Web Service. Upon startup, the Order Promising server loads the promising model into memory. Upon receipt of realtime sales order requests, the Order Promising Server compares the realtime sales order requests against the Order Promising in-memory model to determine whether the order can be fulfilled by the customer's request date based on the selected service objective. The fulfillment details are then returned to EnterpriseOne through the Order Promising web service and Order Promising business service for acceptance. Other realtime messages such as sales order commits, purchase orders, transfer orders, work orders, and manual inventory balance also update the in-memory model. When the Order Promising server session is ended, the Order Promising datastore is updated with all the realtime messages received during the current Order Promising server session.
Order Promising Web Application	The Order Promising Web Application provides customers with these capabilities: • It enables customers to configure the Order Promising application. • It provides the capability to review the Order Promising Server status, configuration, resource allocation, and processing of messages. • It enables you to review the quantity of inventory items at a specific location. • It enables you to simulate sales orders to assess the effectiveness of the service objectives and other settings. The Order Promising application is deployed on a web application server and accessed through a browser.

Software Component	***Description***
Order Promising Datastore	The Order Promising datastore is the repository for Order Promising model information. This XML datastore is updated in two ways: • EnterpriseOne batch extracts are regularly sent to Order Promising through the Supply Chain Business Modeler, which reformats the data before transmitting it to the Order Promising datastore through the Order Promising Connector. • Changes in EnterpriseOne sales orders, work orders, work order parts list and routings, purchase orders, transfer orders, and manual inventory events update the Order Promising datastore when the Order Promising server session is ended. **Note.** All messages from EnterpriseOne update the in-memory Order Promising model between the start and end of the Order Promising server session.

The following flow chart illustrates how batch and realtime data flow between EnterpriseOne and Order Promising:



Flow of data between EnterpriseOne and Order Promising using Web Services Callout

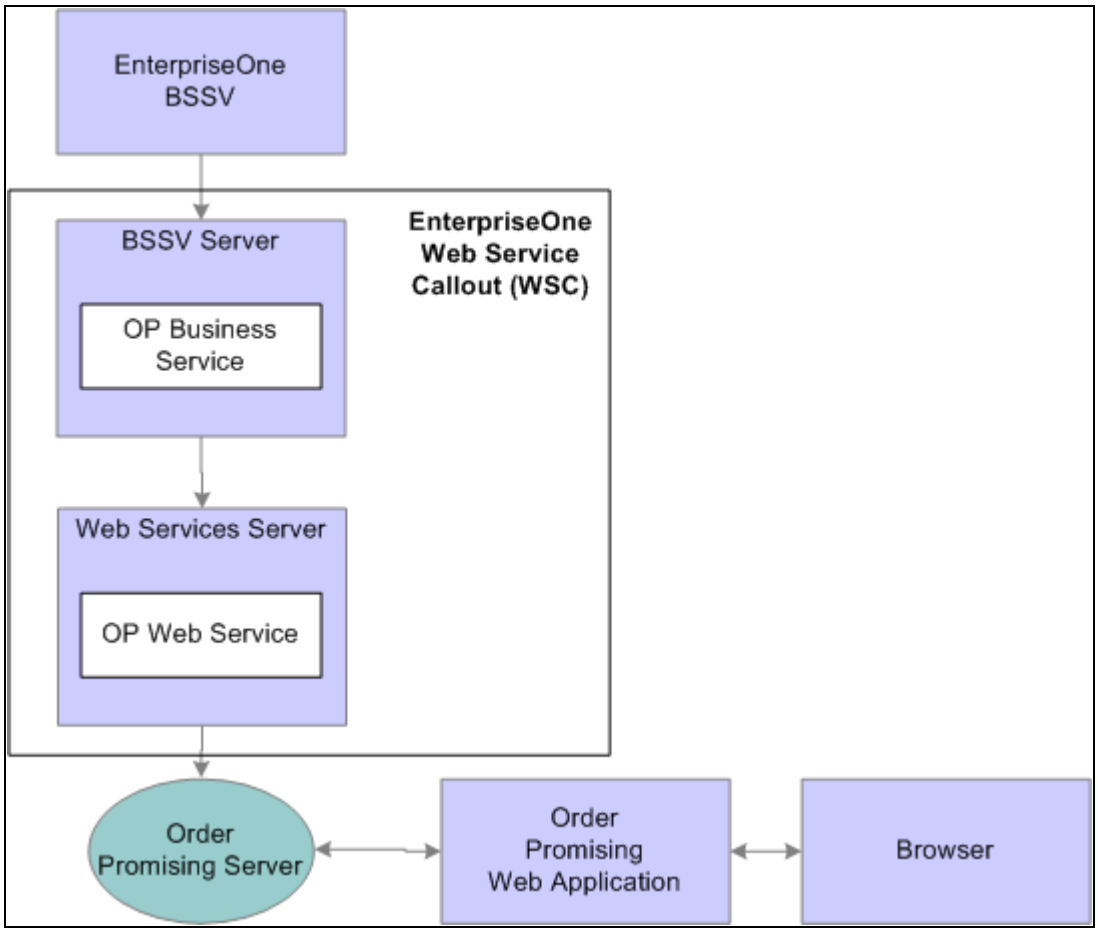
Sales Order Query Process

These actions are associated with the processing of the EnterpriseOne events involved in sales order queries:

1. The customer service representative initiates order promising from the form exit using Auto Promise. When the customer service representative activates the order promising option, the sales order query is committed to RTE memory, and the Order Promising business service commences. A "processing" message is displayed.

2. The Order Promising business function retrieves the sales order query from RTE memory, builds an xml message, then calls the business service that transfers the message to the Order Promising web service.
3. The Order Promising web service transfers the sales query to the Order Promising server.
4. Using the service objectives and other promising configurations, the Order Promising server determines whether the order can be fulfilled by the customer's requested date and returns order fulfillment details.
5. The Order Promising server sends the response to the Order Promising web service.
6. The Order Promising web service transfers the incoming the response message to the Order Promising business service where it is formatted for use by EnterpriseOne.
7. The EnterpriseOne Sales Order Entry program displays the results or errors. The representative can either commit the result or restart the order in a prepromised state. If the customer service representative commits the order, the order details are transferred to the Order Promising Server, which updates the Order Promising in-memory model with the commitment, and allocates the necessary inventory and resources. If the customer is not satisfied with the order fulfillment details returned by Order Promising, the customer service representative can choose a different service objective, and rerun the query.

The following flow chart illustrates how sales order query events are processed between EnterpriseOne and Supply Chain Planning using the Web Services Callout approach:



Order Promising Query Process

Model Update Process

The following steps are associated with the processing of EnterpriseOne events to update the Order Promising in-memory model:

1. When a change to a sales order, work order, parts list or routing, inventory, purchase order or transfer order occurs, EnterpriseOne saves the details in the RTE memory, passes the address to another business function that builds an xml message from the event data. The business function then calls the Order Promising business service, passing the xml.

2. The Order Promising business service retrieves the location where the Order Promising web service is deployed, maps the data it has just received from the business function and calls the web service.

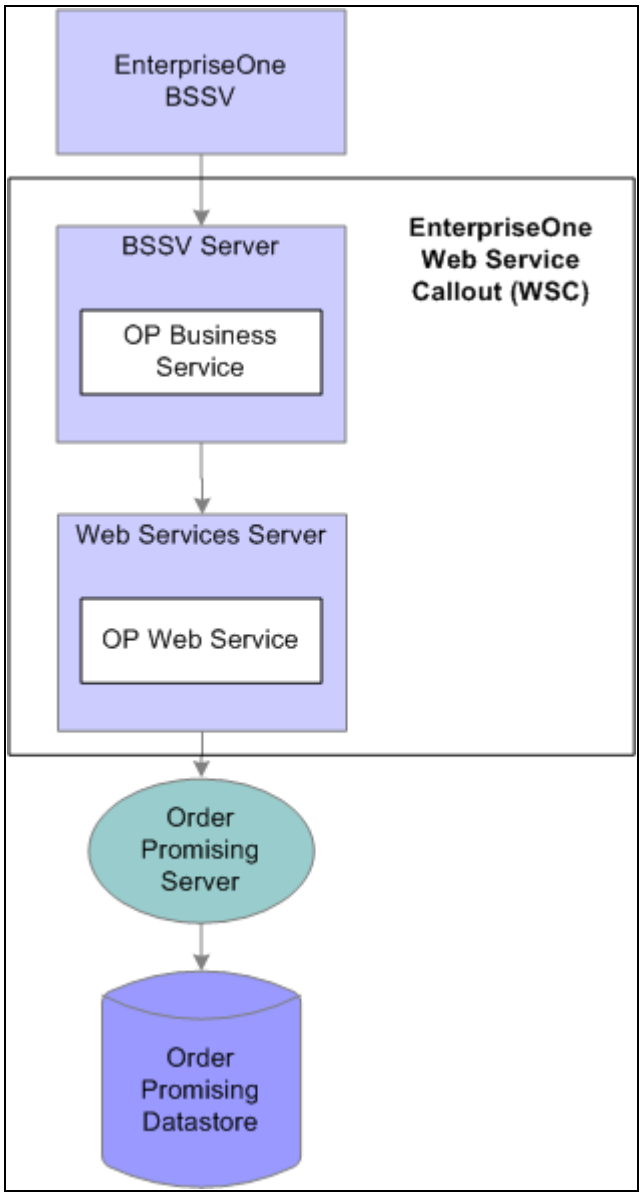
3. The Order Promising web service transfers the model update to the Order Promising server.

4. The Order Promising server returns a message containing any errors or success messages that occurred during the server updates. These messages flow back to the calling business service and then to the business function to be logged and handled by the user.

5. The Order Promising server updates the in-memory promising model.

6. The Order Promising model datastore is updated upon completion of the Order Promising server session.

The following flow chart illustrates how the model update events are processed between EnterpriseOne and Supply Chain Planning using the Web Services Callout approach:



Model Update Process

Web Services Gateway Realtime Integration Approach

The Web Services Gateway uses webMethods to transmit RTE and XAPI events.

Integration Components

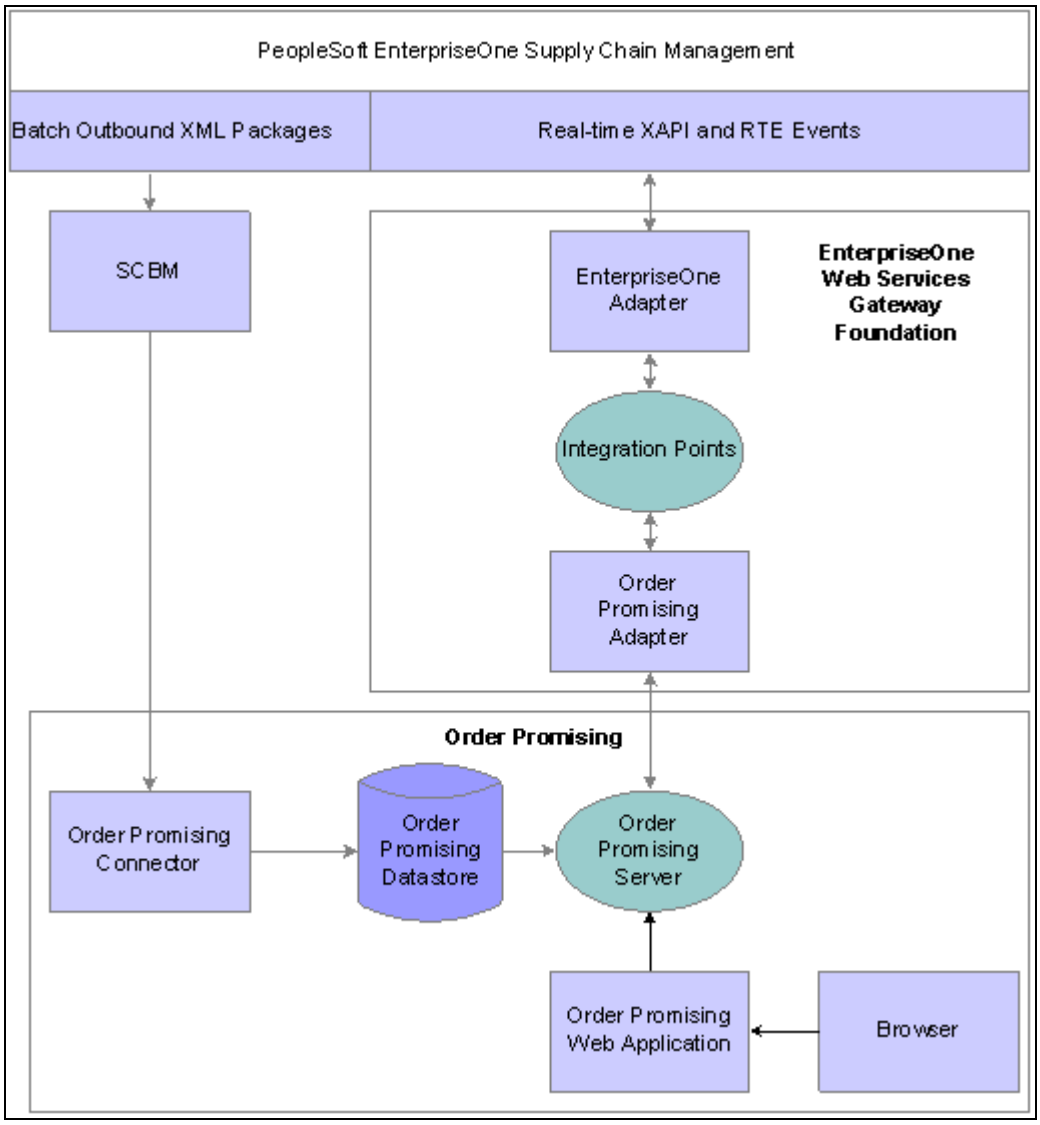
When the system transmits sales order, purchase order, manual inventory, work order, and work order parts list and routing events from EnterpriseOne to Order Promising, EnterpriseOne Integration Server integration points convert the events into the format required by the Order Promising Server.

This table lists the essential software components between EnterpriseOne and Order Promising:

Software Component	***Description***
EnterpriseOne Web Services Gateway Foundation	The EnterpriseOne Web Services Gateway Foundation enables the exchange of data and logic by serving as an enterprise-wide integration backbone. Resources that you want to integrate connect to this integration backbone instead of directly to each other. The Web Services Gateway Foundation performs the essential work of transporting information among resources, dispatching messages according to established business rules, and invoking processes on target systems. It also hosts integration logic, performs data transformation, and supports both synchronous (RPC and request/reply) and asynchronous (messaging) modes of interaction among resources. For the realtime order promising function, realtime events are generated by EnterpriseOne, and then passed through the EnterpriseOne Adapter, the integration points, and the Order Promising Adapter before reaching the Order Promising Server. The adapters and integration points are supported by the EnterpriseOne Web Services Gateway.
EnterpriseOne Adapter	This component transmits events from EnterpriseOne to the Order Promising adapter. In addition, it receives messages from Order Promising using the Order Promising adapter. This adapter works in combination with the EnterpriseOne Web Services Gateway.
Integration Points	Integration points are used to convert data from the EnterpriseOne format to the SCP format required by Order Promising, and back to the EnterpriseOne format. The integration points package is loaded on the EnterpriseOne Web Services Gateway.
Order Promising Adapter	This adapter transfers realtime messages to and from the Order Promising Server. This adapter works in combination with the EnterpriseOne Web Services Gateway.
Order Promising Server	The Order Promising Server receives realtime messages from the Order Promising Adapter. Upon startup, the Order Promising server loads the promising model into memory. Upon receipt of realtime sales order requests, the Order Promising Server compares the realtime sales order requests against the Order Promising in-memory model to determine whether the order can be fulfilled by the customer's request date based on the selected service objective. The fulfillment details are then returned to EnterpriseOne through the Order Promising Adapter for acceptance. Other realtime messages such as sales order commits, purchase orders, transfer orders, work orders, and manual inventory balance also update the in-memory model. When the Order Promising server session is ended, the Order Promising datastore is updated with all the realtime messages received during the current Order Promising server session.

Software Component	***Description***
Order Promising Web Application	The Order Promising Web Application provides customers with these capabilities: • It enables customers to configure the Order Promising application. • It provides the capability to review the Order Promising Server status, configuration, resource allocation, and processing of messages. • It enables you to review the quantity of inventory items at a specific location. • It enables you to simulate sales orders to assess the effectiveness of the service objectives and other settings. The Order Promising application is deployed on a web application server and accessed through a browser.
Order Promising Datastore	The Order Promising datastore is the repository for Order Promising model information. This XML datastore is updated in two ways: • EnterpriseOne batch extracts are regularly sent to Order Promising through the Supply Chain Business Modeler, which reformats the data before transmitting it to the Order Promising datastore through the Order Promising Connector. • Changes in EnterpriseOne sales orders, work orders, work order parts list and routings, purchase orders, transfer orders, and manual inventory events update the Order Promising datastore when the Order Promising server session is ended. **Note.** All messages from EnterpriseOne update the in-memory Order Promising model between the start and end of the Order Promising server session.

The following flow chart illustrates how batch and realtime data flow between EnterpriseOne and Order Promising:



Flow of data between EnterpriseOne and Order Promising using the Web Services Gateway

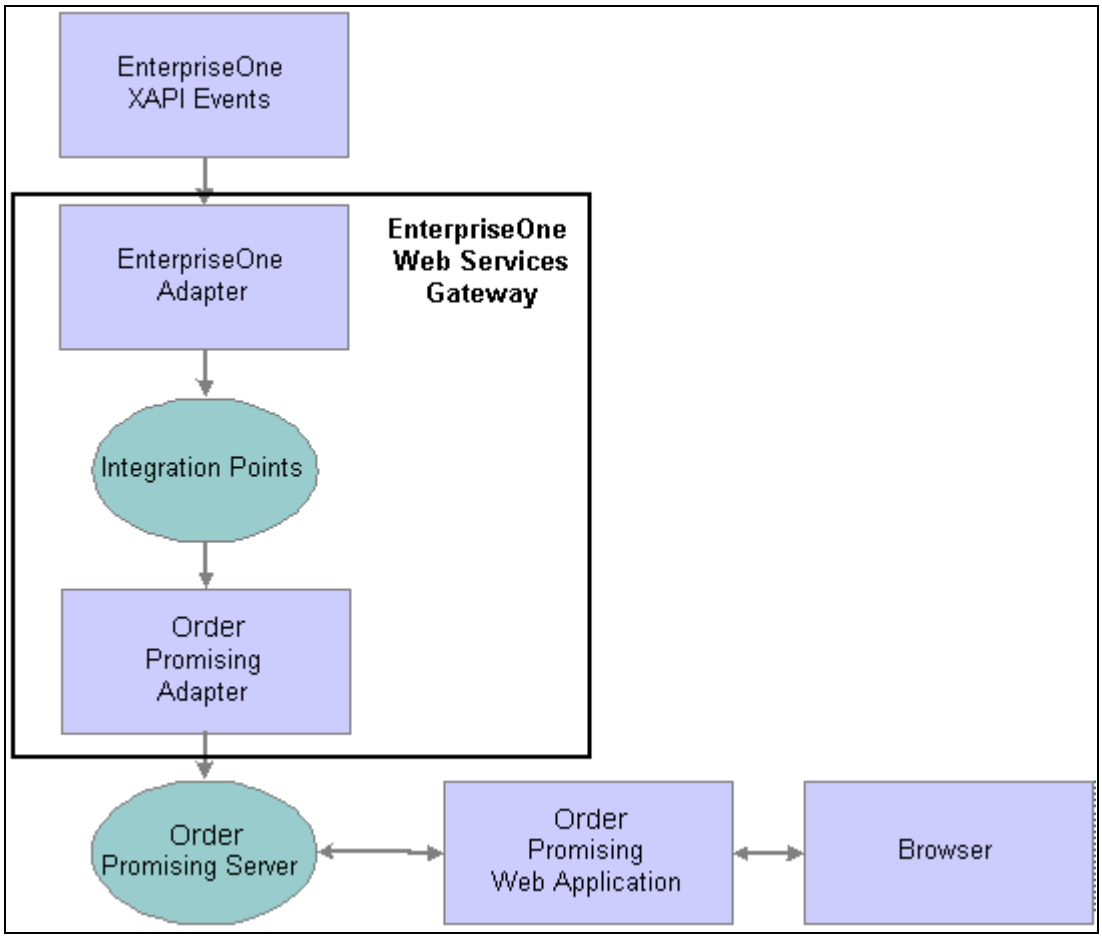
Sales Order Query Process

In realtime integration, when new sales orders are promised, EnterpriseOne immediately sends a query to Supply Chain Planning Order Promising. Both standard and configured sales orders can be promised by Order Promising. Configured sales orders are created when a customer service representative specifies the features and options for each item by using the Configurator program, which is started from within the Sales Order Entry program. For each configured item, the Configurator program generates a unique manufacturing routing and parts list, which needs to be communicated to Order Promising. These realtime events support order promising for both standard and configured items:

- notifySalesOrderPromise
- notifySalesOrderResponse

These realtime data transfers do not affect the Order Promising in-memory model as long as the order is not committed. After the order is committed, then the Order Promising in-memory model is updated with the sales order information. When the Order Promising server session is complete, the Order Promising datastore is updated.

The following process flow illustrates how the EnterpriseOne events are processed between EnterpriseOne and Supply Chain Planning:



Flow of realtime order promising messages between EnterpriseOne and Order Promising

Model Update Process

The Order Promising model is updated by EnterpriseOne in realtime when:

- Customer service representatives commit the order in the sales order entry program, thereby transferring order details.
- Customer service representatives update a committed sales order.

- Service personnel on the shop floor modify a work order, work order parts list and routings, purchase order, transfer order, or manually adjust the inventory.

  Note. For both production and maintenance work orders, these fields must be complete to successfully publish an order to Order Promising:

  Request Date

  Order Status

  Order Type

  Branch Plant

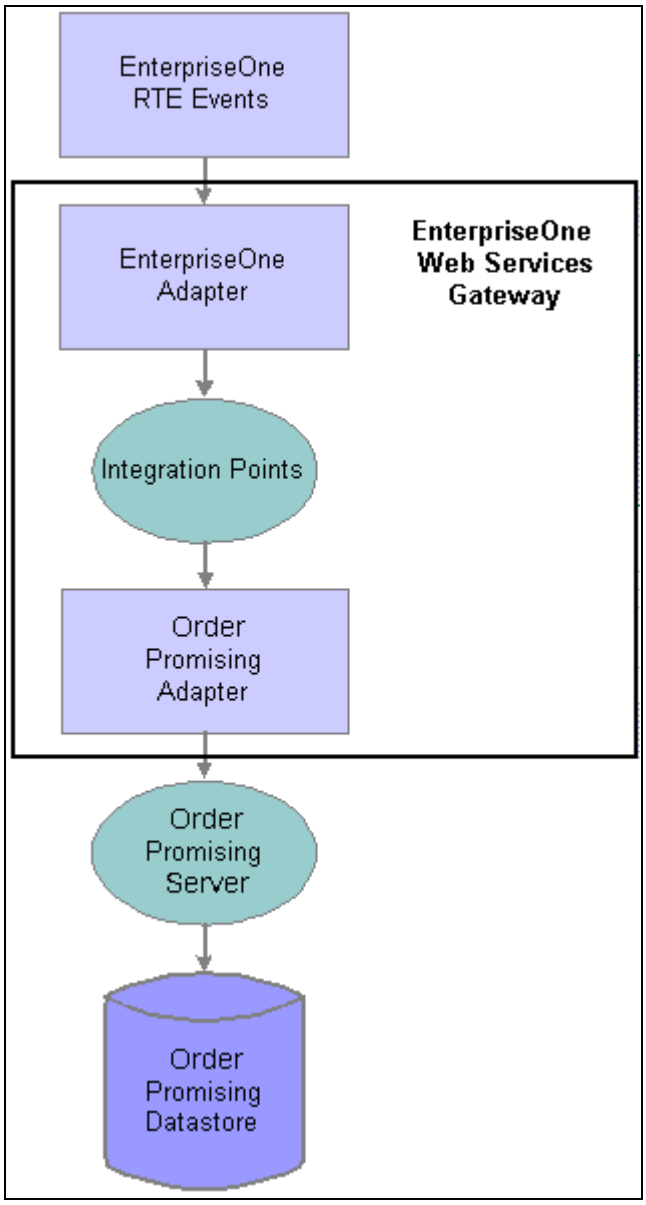
The realtime events are:

- notifyItemBalance
- notifyPurchaseTransferOrder
- notifySalesOrder
- notifyWorkOrder
- notifyWorkOrderBOMR

Note. The notifyPurchaseTransferOrder contains both purchase order and transfer order information.

See *"Appendix C: Understanding Realtime Message Mapping"*

The following flow chart illustrates how the EnterpriseOne events in the preceding list are processed between EnterpriseOne and Supply Chain Planning:



Flow of realtime model updating messages between EnterpriseOne and Order Promising using the Web Services Gateway

Synchronizing EnterpriseOne and Order Promising

Before Order Promising can provide the best available delivery date to EnterpriseOne in realtime, the Order Promising tables must be loaded with the most current information from EnterpriseOne. Depending on the company's business model, a combination of the EnterpriseOne batch extracts can be used with the SCP Supply Chain Business Modeler to synchronize the Order Promising model with EnterpriseOne.

To minimize the length of time it takes to synchronize your model with EnterpriseOne, do the following:

- Run the extracts when no transactions are happening. To avoid negative inventory, run your extracts when the all the purchase orders, work orders, transfer orders and inventory reflect the true quantities, are consistent and aligned. It is recommended that you not run the extracts in the middle of the day. Run the extracts at the same time each day.
- Run extracts concurrently in more than one queue. For example, if you are running 13 extracts, run extract 1 in queue 1, extracts 2–4 in queue 2, and extracts 5–13 in queue 3.
- Only run the extracts you need on a daily basis every day. Run extracts that don't change often less frequently. Here's a sample guideline:
  - Sales history, forecast: Monthly or based on planning cycle.
  - Customer master, supplier: Weekly or monthly
  - Item/branch relationships: Weekly if you're running JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Production Distribution Planning weekly.
  - Purchase orders, sales orders, transfer orders, work orders: Daily.
  - Other extracts: As required.

After Order Promising has been updated using the SCP Supply Chain Business Modeler, you can activate realtime integration. Realtime integration communicates a subset of the integration information, specifically any changes in customer work orders, sales orders, purchase orders, transfer orders, parts or routings required to fulfill the affected orders, and beginning inventory. Regularly, the batch extracts must completely update the Order Promising tables, and ensure that the data is fully synchronized with EnterpriseOne.

Chapter 4

Setting Up JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to Integrate with Supply Chain Planning using the Web Services Callout Approach

This chapter discusses how to:

- Install and configure the software components.
- Set up EnterpriseOne interoperability events.
- Configure business service properties.
- Configure the jdeinterop.ini file.
- Connect to the business services server.
- Create a soft coding record.

Installing and Configuring the Software Components

This chapter provides an overview of the installation checklist and discusses how to install and configure the software components necessary for the integration of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne with Supply Chain Planning.

Understanding the Installation Checklist

The installation checklist provides information about how to set up EnterpriseOne to interact with Supply Chain Planning modules. It also indicates how to set up the Supply Chain Planning suite for either batch or realtime integration.

Ensure that you are using the latest versions of all documentation.

Before you can integrate EnterpriseOne with Supply Chain Planning, you need to ensure that your hardware meets the minimum technical requirements for each software product, and you need to gather all of the required software updates.

Prerequisites

This section lists prerequisites necessary before installing and configuring EnterpriseOne integration with Supply Chain Planning using the Web Services Callout architecture.

1. Verify your software versions:
   - JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1.
   - JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.97.
   - JD Edwards Supply Chain Planning products such as Supply Chain Business Modeler 8.11.1 and Order Promising 8.11.1.
2. Verify that your system meets the minimum technical requirements:
   - JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1.
   - JD Edwards Supply Chain Planning products.

Reviewing the Installation and Configuration Steps

The steps in the installation procedure must be followed in the order specified. This table lists the steps and indicates which are required for batch and realtime integration:

Step	***Batch***	***Realtime***	***Instruction***
1	√	√	Install and configure EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1, as well as any relevant updates.
2		√	Install a Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition (J2EE) server, such as a Oracle Application Server (OAS) or a WebSphere Application Server (WAS).
3		√	Deploy the Business Services packages to an application server. See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.97 Package Management Guide* See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Server Manager Guide, "Create a Business Services Server as a New Managed Instance"* See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Business Services Server Reference Guide, "Configuring the Business Services Server"* See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Business Services Development Guide, "Setting Up OCM for Business Functions Calling Business Services"*
4		√	Deploy the Order Promising web service to an application server. See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Business Services Development Guide, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne as a Web Service Consumer"* See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Package Management Guide, "Deploying the Package to the Business Services Server"*

Step	Batch	Realtime	Instruction
5		√	Configure the EnterpriseOne interoperability events. See Setting Up EnterpriseOne Interoperability Events. See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Interoperability 8.11 SP1 Guide, "Defining Events"*
6		√	Confirm that the jdeinterop.ini file contains the appropriate port number for the serviceNameListen function. See Configuring the jdeinterop.ini File
7		√	Configure the Business Services Server to connect with EnterpriseOne. See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Release 8.97 Business Services Server Reference Guide* See Connecting to the Business Services Server
8		√	Modify the business services properties if desired. (optional) See Configuring Business Service Properties
9		√	Set up a soft coding record to specify the web service endpoint and security. See Creating a Soft Coding Record
10		√	Install the web services client on the Order Promising Server. See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Order Promising 8.11.1 Installation Guide*
11	√		(Optional) If you plan to use flat files to transfer data between EnterpriseOne and Supply Chain Planning, install an Extraction, Transformation and Loading (ETL) tool.
12	√		Install JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Supply Chain Business Modeler 8.11 SP1. See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Supply Chain Business Modeler 8.11.1 Installation Guide*
13		√	Install and configure JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Order Promising 8.11.1 software. See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Order Promising 8.11.1 Guide*
14	√		Install any other Supply Chain Planning modules that you want to integrate.
15		√	Configure the web services client on the Order Promising Server. See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Order Promising 8.11.1 Installation Guide*

Setting Up EnterpriseOne Interoperability Events

Use the Interoperability Event Definition program (P90701A) to add and activate new single events and container events, and to review your existing events.

Note. It is not necessary to subscribe to the XAPI events when using the WSC approach. It is sufficient that the events have been configured.

Define these events for Order Promising:

Event	*Event Detail*
RTIBOUT (Container Event) – Item Balance	RTIBHDR (Single Event) Data structure = D4101660A
OPBOMROUT (Container Event) – Work Order Bill of Material	Data Structure 1=D34A1140A Data Structure 2=D34A1140B Data Structure 3=D34A1140C
RTWOOUT (Container Event) – Work Orders	RTWOHDR (Single Event) Data structure = D3102360A
RTPOOUT (Container Event) – Purchase and Transfer Orders	RTPODIST (Single Event) Data structure = D4302470C RTPODTL (Single Event) Data structure = D4302470B RTPOHDR (Single Event) Data structure = D4302470A
RTSOOUT (Container Event) – Sales Orders	RTSOHDR (Single Event) Data structure = D4202310A RTSODTL (Single Event) Data structure = D4202310B
XAPIOPOUT (Container Event) – Sales Order Promise	Data Structure 1=D4205010A Data Structure 2=D4205010B Data Structure 4=D4205010C Data Structure 5=D4205010D Data Structure 6=D4205010E Data Structure 3=DXAPIROUTE
XAPIOPIN (Container Event) – Sales Order Response	Data Structure 1=D4205030A Data Structure 2=D4205030B Data Structure 4=D4205030C Data Structure 3=DXAPIROUTE

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Interoperability 8.11 SP1Guide, "Defining Events"

Setting Up Call Abstraction

Before you can perform order promising, you must:

- Define the order status codes that your system is able to transmit.
- Set up the system to call the business services that send sales queries, sales orders, work orders, inventory adjustments, purchase and transfer orders to the Order Promising Server.

If you are using Order Promising for the first time with EnterpriseOne 9.0, use the Integration Constants (P34A10) to specify the realtime order promising options for sales orders, work orders, purchase orders, inventory and planning messages. This automatically sets up the call abstraction used for Order Promising, and specifies the status code range that the system uses to determine what information should be sent to the Order Promising Server. If you are using Order Promising with an earlier version of EnterpriseOne, view each Integration Constant record and click OK to activate call abstraction.

The Class Codes used to identify the group of abstract call business functions used for Order Promising are stored in UDC 00/AD and include:

- E1WSCBOMR: E1 WSC for Bill of Materials
- E1WSCIB: E1 WSC for Inventory Adjust
- E1WSCPO: E1 WSC for Purchase Order
- E1WSCSO: E1 WSC for Sales Order
- E1WSCWO: E1 WSC for Work Order

The Configuration Group Code used for Order Promising identifies the group of abstract call business functions to which this call abstraction belongs. Values are stored in UDC 00/CG and include:

- E1OPIB: E1 OP for Inventory Adjust
- E1OPPO: E1 OP for Purchase Order
- E1OPSO: E1 OP for Sales Order
- E1OPWO: E1 OP for Work Order

See For more information about configuring the Integration Constants for realtime integration, see Setting Up Realtime Order Promising.

Configuring the OrderPromisingProcessor Business Service (J34A0010)

The Order Promising Processor business service (J34A0010) is used to call the Order Promising web service for the purpose of maintaining synchronized data in both EnterpriseOne and Order Promising as well as being able to query Order Promising for information about when an order can be promised based on current data. When a user adds or updates any data that would integrate with Order Promising, such as purchase orders, sales orders, work orders, inventory balances or parts and routing, that data is captured in EnterpriseOne and a business function calls the business service, passing the pertinent data in the form of an xml document and the name of the business service method being called. The xml document is translated to java for each public method and the location of the Order Promising web service is retrieved from the soft coded record that has been set up for the integration. The business service transforms the EnterpriseOne data into an Order Promising-formatted message and passes it to the web service operation. The Order Promising web service then updates the Order Promising Server with the proper data and returns a success message or an error code to the business service. The business service reads the message and either returns successfully, or cross references any error codes and returns them in a response back to the calling business function. The business function then handles any errors it receives by logging them to the Error Recovery application. The business service handles the Order Promise Query in the same way, except the business function will return any errors to the application for the user to see immediately. Because this is a query, there is no data to commit and error recovery is not used.

Setup Considerations

Before you use this business service, two business service properties can be customized. Both are delivered with default values; it is not required that any changes need to be made for the business service to function properly. The only business service property that you may want to change is J34A0010_PREFIX1 in the case of a non-English implementation.

Access the Work with Business Service Properties form (P951000) to modify the business service properties:

Group	***Key***	***Description***	***Default Value***
J34A0010	J34A0010_MAX_QUERY_RESULTS	Maximum number of results to be returned from Order Promising in response to a sales query. Currently, a maximum of one promise scenario is returned from Order Promising, therefore the default value is 1. The service property was added to allow for future enhancement of Order Promising to support the return of more than one promise scenario. This value should not be changed at this time.	1

Group	Key	Description	Default Value
J34A0010	J34A0010_PREFIX1	Gives context to data displayed in a query error message. Oracle recommends "Line Number" as the error message prefix for English implementations. For non-English implementations, a similar prefix is suggested in the appropriate language.	Line Number

Implementation Details

This table includes information that can help determine whether the OrderPromisingProcessor business service is functioning correctly:

Question	Answer
How can I tell if the business service process completes successfully?	For a query, the application returns with promise dates and additional information for you to accept. For model updates, the update completed successfully if no errors were written to the Error Recovery application. All errors can be found here as well as the OP Server logs.
If I encounter errors while processing a transaction, do I need to reverse the transaction?	No. Successful realtime updates complete and update EnterpriseOne as planned. If the data becomes out of sync with Order Promising due to error, the Error Recovery application can be used to re-send any messages that failed. It is also possible to resynchronize the data between EnterpriseOne and Order Promising using the batch integrations as well.
Does this business service use record reservation?	No. The business service does not reserve records within the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system during processing.

Configuring the jdeinterop.ini File

Confirm that the port number in the jdeinterop.ini file's JDENET section for the property serviceNameListen is correct. The jdeinterop.ini file can be found under the pathcode directory for the EnterpriseOne install under the directory /ini/sbf.

Connecting to the Business Services Server

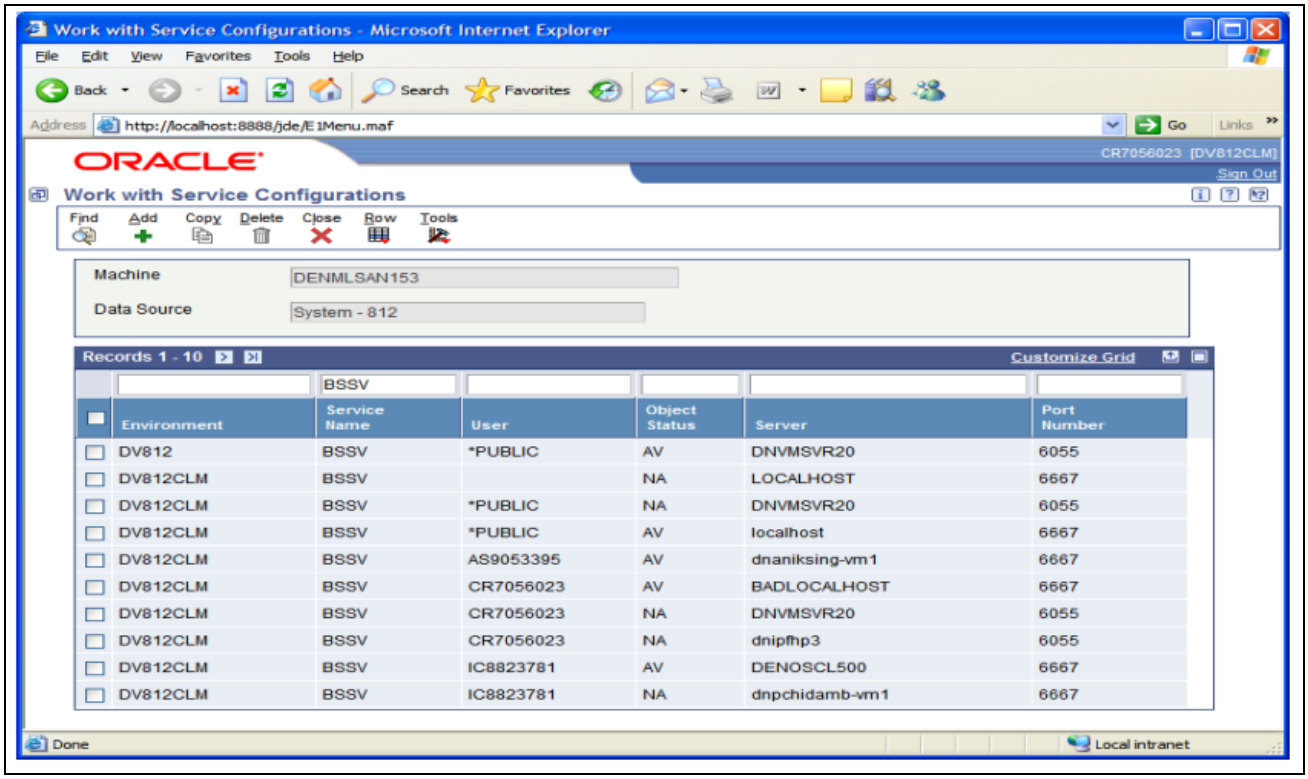
A connection between EnterpriseOne and the Business Services Server (BSSV) needs to be made by setting up a record in Service Configurations.

Access the Work with Service Configurations form (P90701a).

From the Form exit, choose Configure Servers.

Add a record with the following details:

- Environment
- Service Name
- User/Role
- Server
- Port. The port number must be the same as that designated as the serviceNameListen port in the jdeinterop.ini file.



Once the connection has been configured, from the Row-exit, you can:

- Ping the server to see that it is running.
- Change the status of the server to active before running the integration.

You must restart the EnterpriseOne Server after changing status of the server.

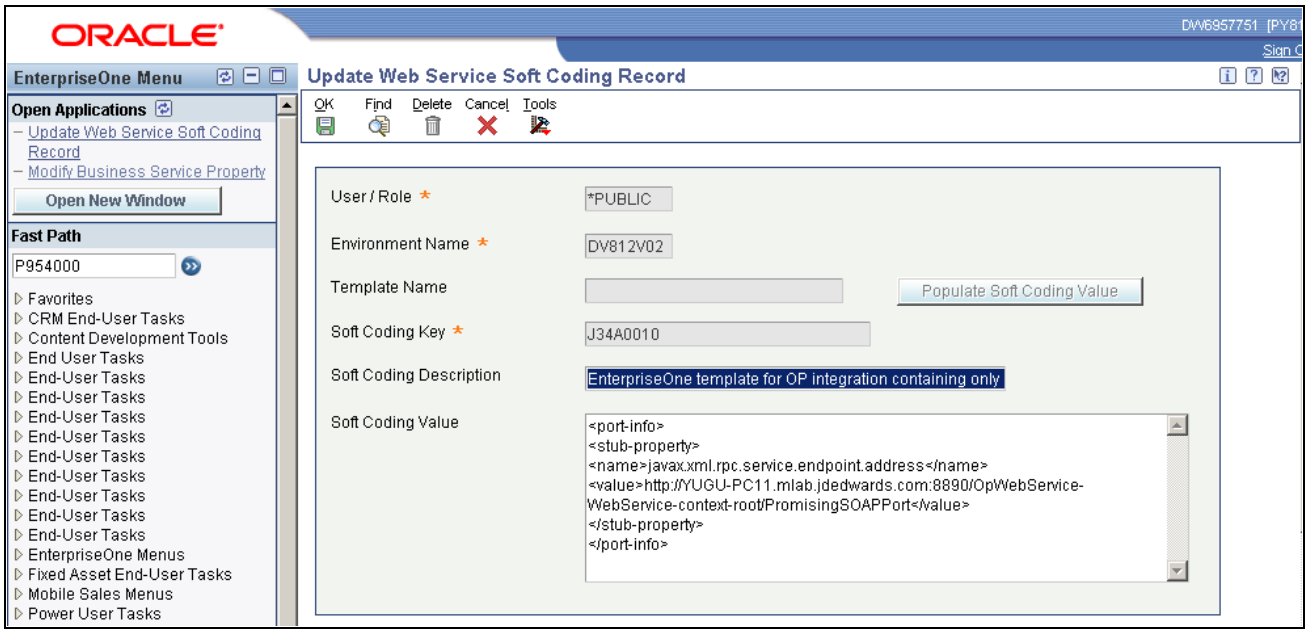
Creating a Soft Coding Record

Soft coding records specify the endpoint or location of the web service. You can base your soft coding record on the template delivered with the integration. For the Order Promising realtime integration, this record only contains endpoint information, but other web services may require security information.

Access the Work with Web Service Soft Coding Records (P954000) to access the soft coding template for the Order Promising integration (soft key code J34A0010).

Create a new record with the following endpoint information:

- Name
- Value



See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Business Services Developement Guide*, Working with Softcoding

Chapter 5

Setting Up JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to Integrate with Supply Chain Planning using the Web Services Gateway Approach

This chapter discusses how to:

- Install and configure the software components.
- Set up JD Edwards EnterpriseOne interoperability events.
- Configure the integration options for Order Promising.
- Set up the unicode encoding.

Installing and Configuring the Software Components

This chapter provides an overview of the installation checklist and discusses how to install and configure the software components necessary for the integration of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne with Supply Chain Planning.

Understanding the Installation Checklist

The installation checklist provides information about how to set up EnterpriseOne to interact with Supply Chain Planning modules. It also indicates how to set up the Supply Chain Planning suite for either batch or realtime integration.

Ensure that you are using the latest versions of all documentation.

Before you can integrate EnterpriseOne with Supply Chain Planning, you need to ensure that your hardware meets the minimum technical requirements for each software product, and you need to gather all of the required software updates.

Prerequisites

This section lists prerequisites necessary before installing and configuring EnterpriseOne integration with Supply Chain Planning.

1. Verify your software versions:
   - JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1.
   - JD Edwards Supply Chain Planning products such as Supply Chain Business Modeler 8.11.1 and Order Promising 8.11.1.
   - EnterpriseOne 8.95 Web Services Gateway.
2. Verify that your system meets the minimum technical requirements:
   - JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1.
   - JD Edwards Supply Chain Planning products.
   - EnterpriseOne 8.95 Web Services Gateway.
3. Download or order SARS, one-offs and service packs for the following:
   - Batch Integration between JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1 and Supply Chain Business Modeler 8.11.1.
   - Realtime Integration between JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1 and Supply Chain Planning Order Promising 8.11.1.
   - EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1 Integration Points
   - Order Promising 8.11 SP1 Integration Points one-off

Reviewing the Installation and Configuration Steps

The steps in the installation procedure must be followed in the order specified. This table lists the steps and indicates which are required for batch and realtime integration:

Step	***Batch***	***Realtime***	***Instruction***
1	√	√	Install and configure EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1, as well as any relevant updates.
2		√	Configure the realtime EnterpriseOne interoperability events and the integration options for Order Promising.
3		√	Install and configure EnterpriseOne 8.95 Web Services Gateway Foundation.
4		√	Install: • EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1 Integration Points • Order Promising 8.11 SP1 Integration Points one-off
5		√	Install and configure the EnterpriseOne adapter.
6		√	Install and configure the Order Promising adapter.

Step	Batch	Realtime	Instruction
7	√		(Optional) If you plan to use flat files to transfer data between EnterpriseOne and Supply Chain Planning, install an Extraction, Transformation and Loading (ETL) tool.
8	√		Install JD Edwards Supply Chain Business Modeler 8.11.1.
9		√	Install and configure JD Edwards Order Promising 8.11.1 software.
10	√	√	Install any other Supply Chain Planning modules that you want to integrate.

Setting Up EnterpriseOne Interoperability Events

This section discusses how to:

- Defining EnterpriseOne interoperability events.
- Verify subscription to XAPI events.

Setting Up EnterpriseOne Interoperability Events

Use the Interoperability Event Definition program (P90701A) to add and activate new single events and container events, and to review your existing events.

Define these events for Order Promising:

Event	Event Detail
RTIBOUT (Container Event) – Item Balance	RTIBHDR (Single Event) Data structure = D4101660A
OPBOMROUT (Container Event) – Work Order Bill of Material	Data Structure 1=D34A1140A Data Structure 2=D34A1140B Data Structure 3=D34A1140C
RTWOOUT (Container Event) – Work Orders	RTWOHDR (Single Event) Data structure = D3102360A
RTPOOUT (Container Event) – Purchase and Transfer Orders	RTPODIST (Single Event) Data structure = D4302470C RTPODTL (Single Event) Data structure = D4302470B RTPOHDR (Single Event) Data structure = D4302470A
RTSOOUT (Container Event) – Sales Orders	RTSOHDR (Single Event) Data structure = D4202310A RTSODTL (Single Event) Data structure = D4202310B

Event	*Event Detail*
XAPIOPOUT (Container Event) – Sales Order Promise	Data Structure 1=D4205010A Data Structure 2=D4205010B Data Structure 4=D4205010C Data Structure 5=D4205010D Data Structure 6=D4205010E Data Structure 3=DXAPIROUTE
XAPIOPIN (Container Event) – Sales Order Response	Data Structure 1=D4205030A Data Structure 2=D4205030B Data Structure 4=D4205030C Data Structure 3=DXAPIROUTE

See Also

EnterpriseOne Interoperability 8.11 SP1 PeopleBook, "Defining Events"

Verify Subscription to XAPI Events

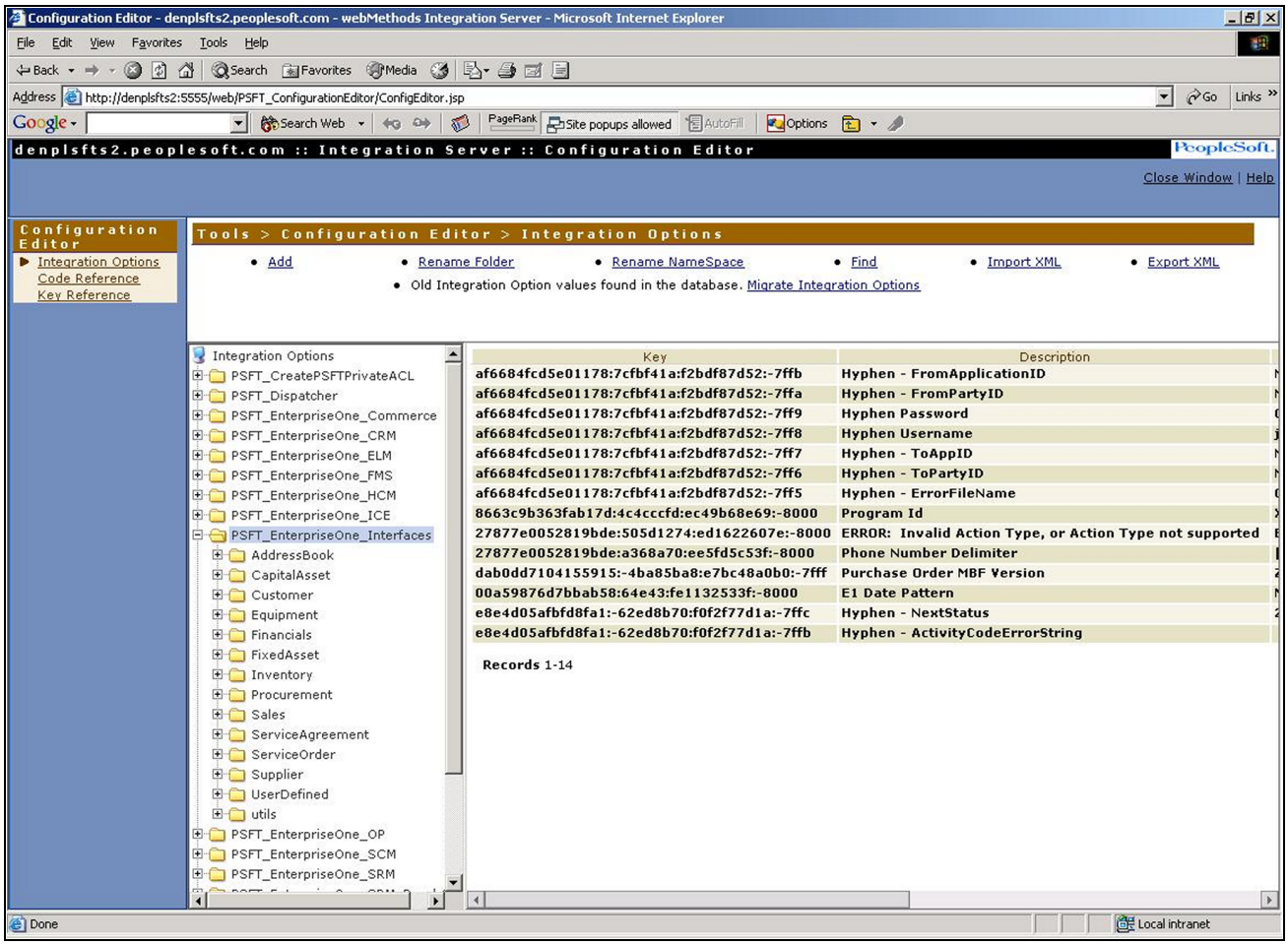
The Interoperability Subscriber Enrollment table (F90702) contains subscriber information, such as the machine name and port number, and is read by EVN. You use the Event Subscribers program (P90702A) to subscribe to events. If subscriber information is missing for the XAPI or RTE event, the event is generated but cannot be delivered. The events required by Order Promising are XAPIOPOUT, XAPIOPIN, RTWOOUT, RTPOOUT, RTSOOUT, RTIBOUT, and OPBOMROUT. Although these events should be installed during EnterpriseOne Web Services Gateway Foundation installation, you should verify that you are subscribed to these events.

See Also

EnterpriseOne Interoperability 8.11 SP1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up Subscriber Information"

Configuring the Integration Options for Order Promising

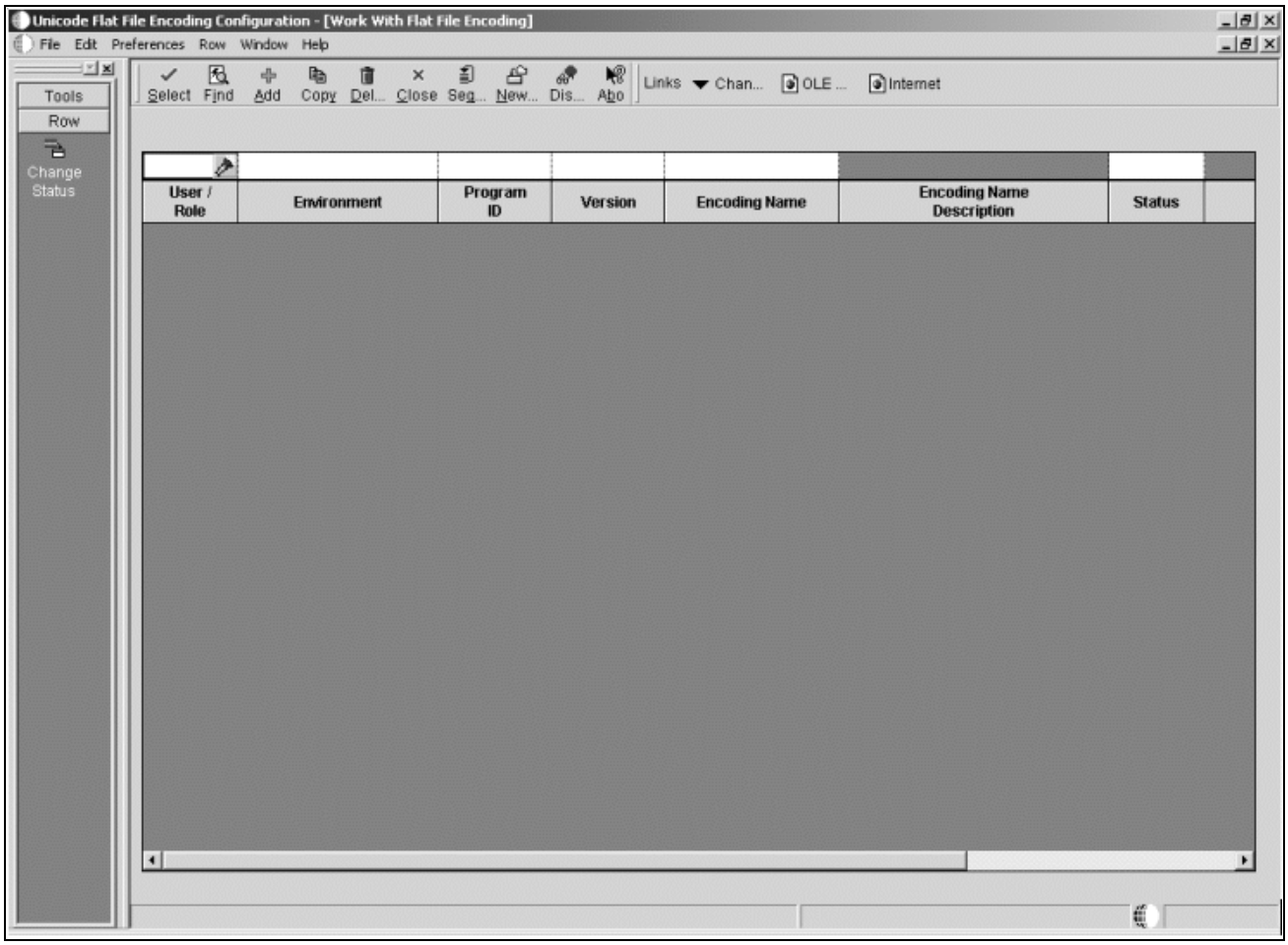
The EnterpriseOne environment name must be identified in the integration options. The path to the integration option is Integration Options\Family\Sales\OneWorld\processSalesOrderPromise. The integration option value must be set to the name of the EnterpriseOne environment used to integrate with Order Promising:



Configuration Editor Setup window

Setting Up Unicode Encoding for XML Extracts

The character data in all outbound extracts generated by the outbound processors is in unicode format. EnterpriseOne enables you to convert the extract files into a number of formats when an outbound processor is run. For integration with the JD Edwards Supply Chain Business Modeler, the extracts generated by the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700) must use UTF-8 encoding. The encoding can be specified in the Unicode Flat File Encoding Configuration (P93081) application. The Encoding Name must be set to UTF8.



Unicode Flat File Encoding Configuration window

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1 System Administration PeopleBook, "Flat File Encoding"

Chapter 6

Defining General Integration Settings

This chapter discusses how to:

- Set up integration constants.
- Set up item number identifiers.
- Define item, branch and supplier groups.
- Map lot status.
- Map sales order and purchase order status.
- Define the unit of measure type.
- Map the work order priority status.
- Map the work order routing status.
- Map the work order status.
- Map the forecast consumption.
- Define the availability calendar.
- Define the number of vehicles.
- Define the scaling options.
- Defining the service objectives.
- Define the file locations for batch integration.

Understanding General Integration Settings

Before you can integrate Supply Chain Management and Supply Chain Planning, you need to set the general integration settings. Some of the settings apply to batch integration, and others apply to both batch and realtime integration. As batch integration is the cornerstone of EnterpriseOne integration with Supply Chain Planning, all batch integration settings such as File Locations need to be configured.

Additional settings need to be configured to properly convert data from EnterpriseOne to the format required by Supply Chain Planning during batch transmission. Some of these mapping settings also determine whether SCP Order Promising accepts a specific record to update its model during realtime integration.

Setting Up Integration Constants

Constants are interface definitions and formats. You must set up integration constants for use by the batch outbound and inbound processors, and for realtime integration.

You typically define the constants during the development and setup stage of an implementation. Although you can change the integration constants at any time, Oracle recommends:

- Change the values in the Planning UOM and Shipping UOM fields only when you are performing a complete extract. Otherwise, inconsistent quantities might occur.
- Set up the format options to match the assumptions that the ETL flows make. Do not change the values in the Flat File Delimiter and Date Format fields after the ETL flows have been implemented.

See Also

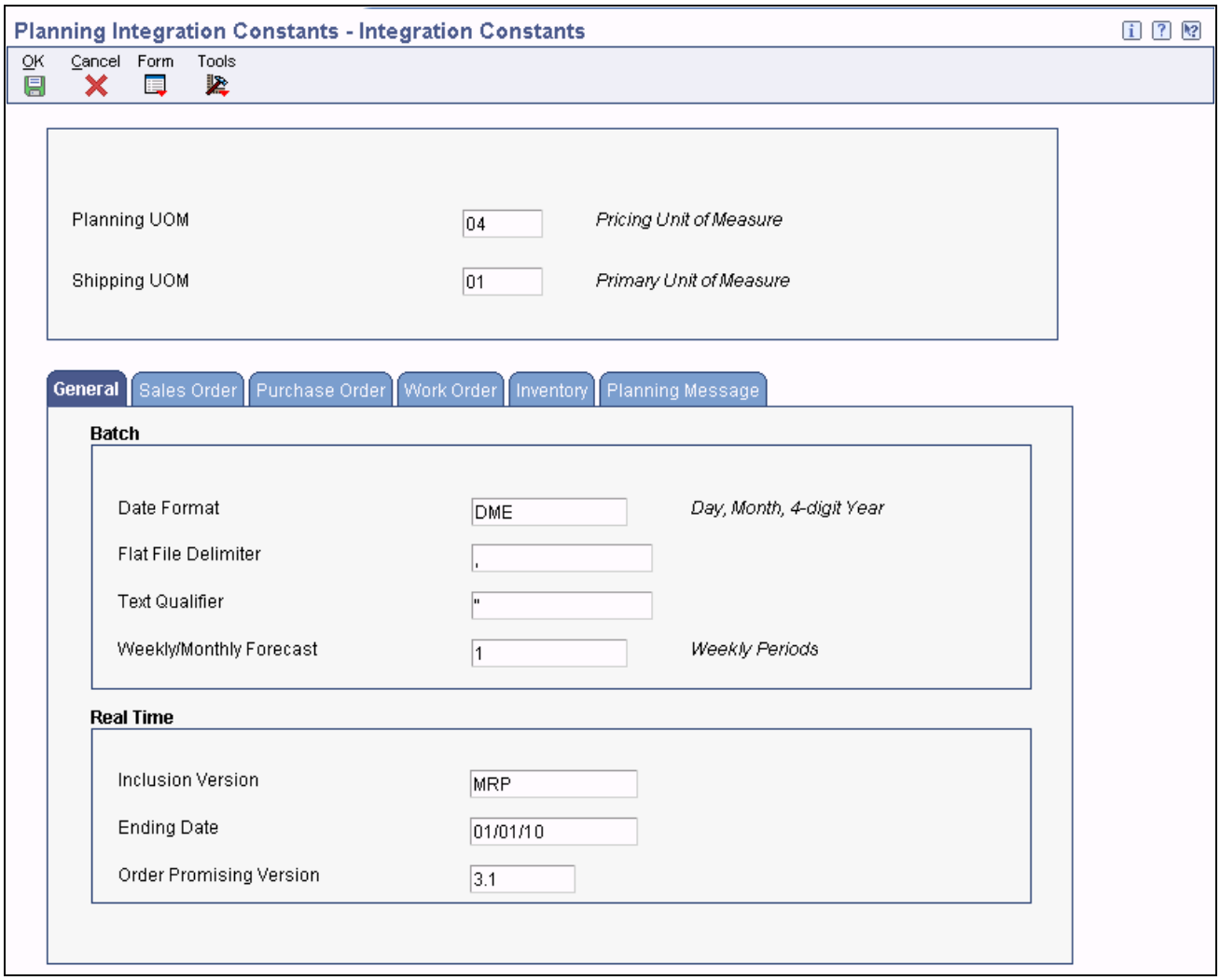
"Setting Up Realtime Order Promising"

Window Used to Define Integration Constants

Window Name	***Navigation***	***Usage***
Planning Integration Constants	Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A), Select Planning Integration Constants.	Define batch integration constants.

Using the Planning Integration Constants window

Access the Planning Integration Constants window, General tab.



Integration Constants window

Planning UOM Specify the unit of measure to use as the Supply Chain Planning planning unit of measure default value, or select it from the Select User Define Codes form. The system validates the value in this field against the values in UDC 34A/UM.

Shipping UOM Specify the unit of measure to use as the Supply Chain Planning shipping unit of measure default value or select it from the Select User Define Codes form. The system validates the value in this field against the values in the UDC 34A/UM.

Date Format Specify the date format to use as the default value in the extract file or select it from the Select User Defined Codes form. The system date is represented in the EMD format (four-digit year, month, day) by default. This format does not need to be set up for XML batch extracts generated by the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700).

Flat File Delimiter Specify the character, such as a comma or semicolon, that the system uses to separate fields in flat files. The system requires a value in this field. This format does not need to be set up for XML batch extracts generated by the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700).

Weekly/Montly Forecast Specify the code that identifies whether the exported forecasts were generated using monthly or weekly periods or select it from the Select User Define Codes form. The system validates the value in this field against the values in UDC 34A/MW.

Defining Item Number Identifiers

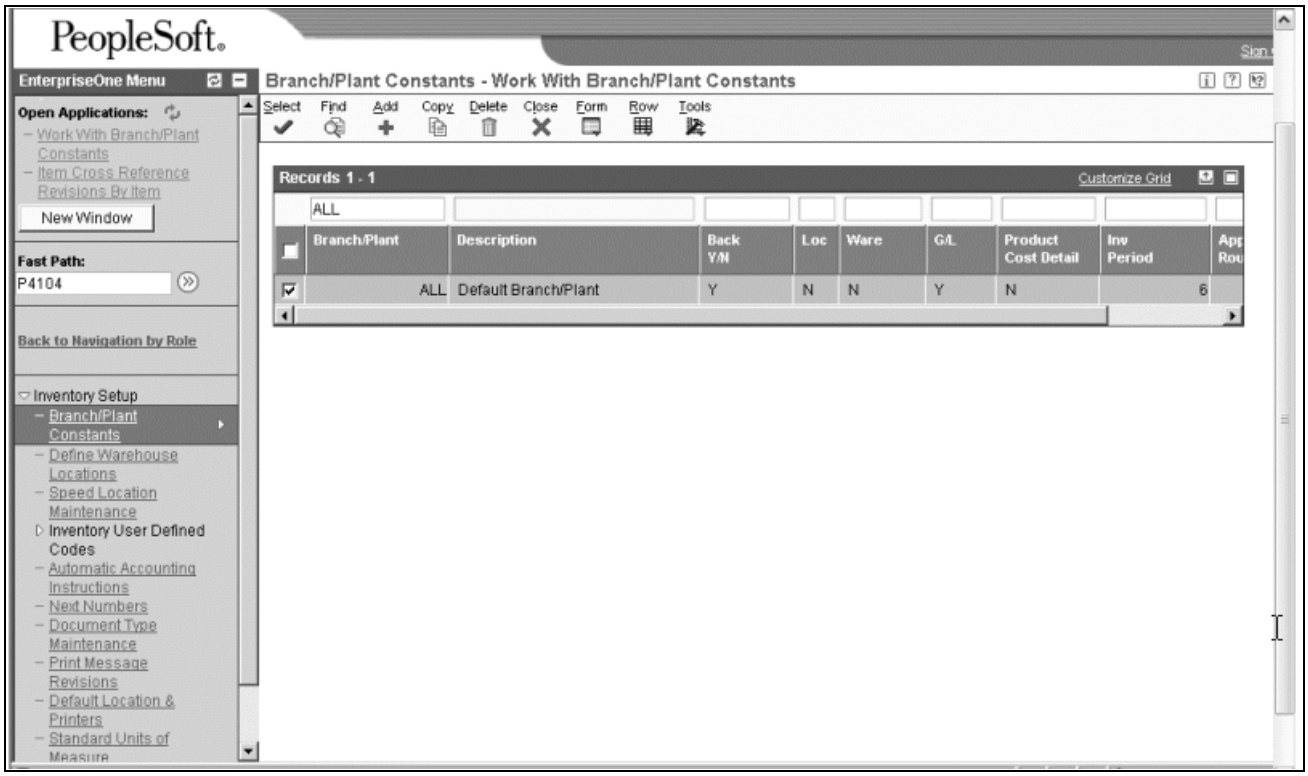
To effectively extract master routings and corresponding information from the Manufacturing Package (R34A920), you must synchronize how short, secondary, and third item numbers are identified and cross referenced by EnterpriseOne. For example, by setting the short item number identifier used by all branches and plants to blank, the secondary item number identifier to /, and the third number identifier to *, you will not need to use a symbol in front of the Cross Reference Item Number in Item Cross Reference (P4104), thereby ensuring that all the correct routing information is extracted.

Window Used to Define Item Number Identifiers

Window Name	*Navigation*	*Usage*
Branch/Plant Constants	Branch/Plant Constants (G4141)	Define the item number identifiers for all branches and plants.

Using the Work with Branch/Plant Constants window

Access the Branch/Plant Constants window.



Branch/Plant Constants

1. In the Branch/Plant field, select all branch/plants.
2. In the Branch/Plant Item Number Identifier window, set:
   - Short Item Number Identifier
   - Second Item Number Identifier
   - Third Item Number Identifier

   Note. The identifiers set for the short, second, and third item numbers affect all branches and plants. You must use the same identifiers when cross-referencing the item number in Item Cross Reference (P4104) for routings to be extracted correctly.
3. Click OK.

Defining Item, Branch and Supplier Groups

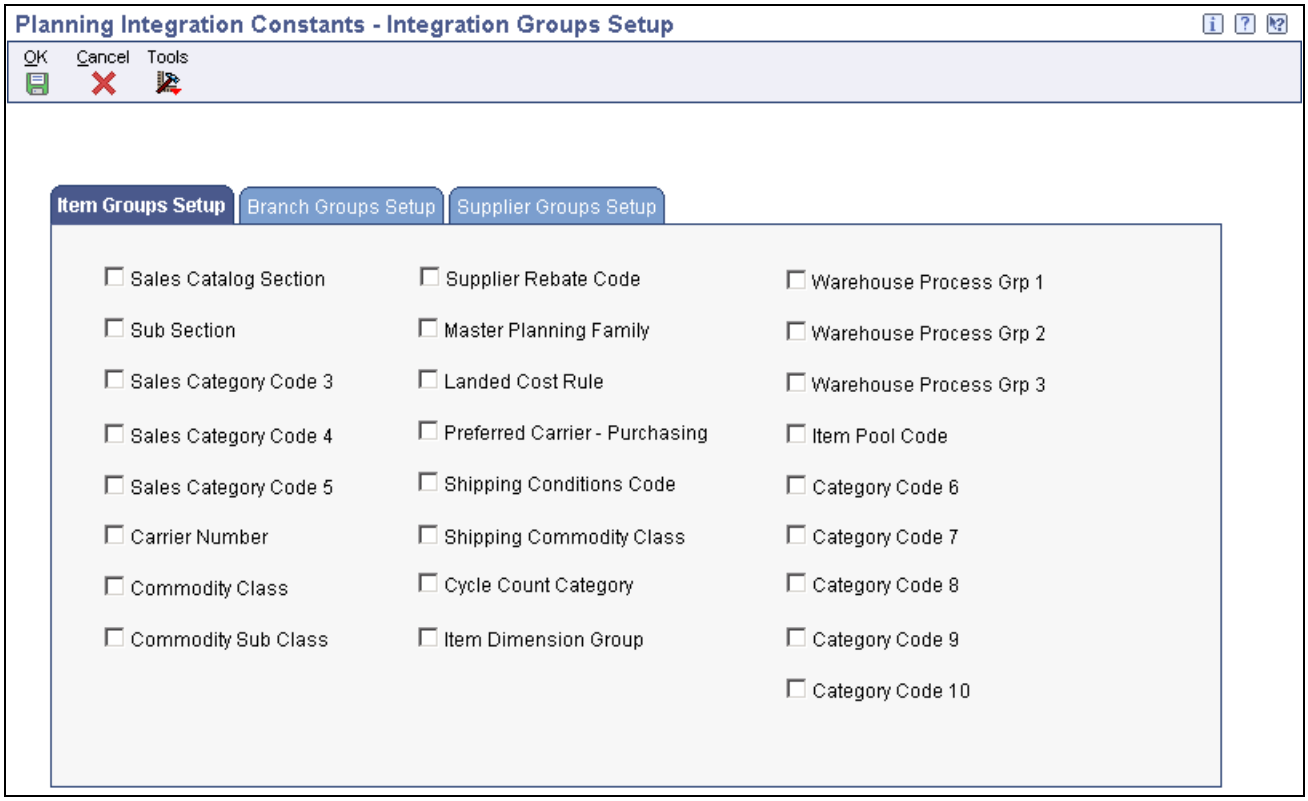
You can set up the Group Setup constant to enable the EnterpriseOne Supply Chain Management items to find related products and aggregate them into item groups, branch groups or supplier groups.

Window Used to Define Item, Branch and Supplier Groups

Window Name	*Navigation*	*Usage*
Planning Integration Constants - Integration Groups Setup	Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling Menu (G34A), Select Planning Integration Constants, Select the Form menu, Select Group Sets.	Define the item, branch and supplier groups.

Using the Define Integration Groups Setup window

Access the Integration Groups Setup window.



Integration Groups Setup window

1. Select the Item Groups Setup tab.
2. Click the item groups you want to use to aggregate.
3. Select the Branch Groups Setup tab.
4. Click the branch groups you want to use to aggregate.

5. Select the Supplier Groups Setup tab.
6. Click the supplier groups you want to use to aggregate.
7. Click OK.

Mapping Lot Status

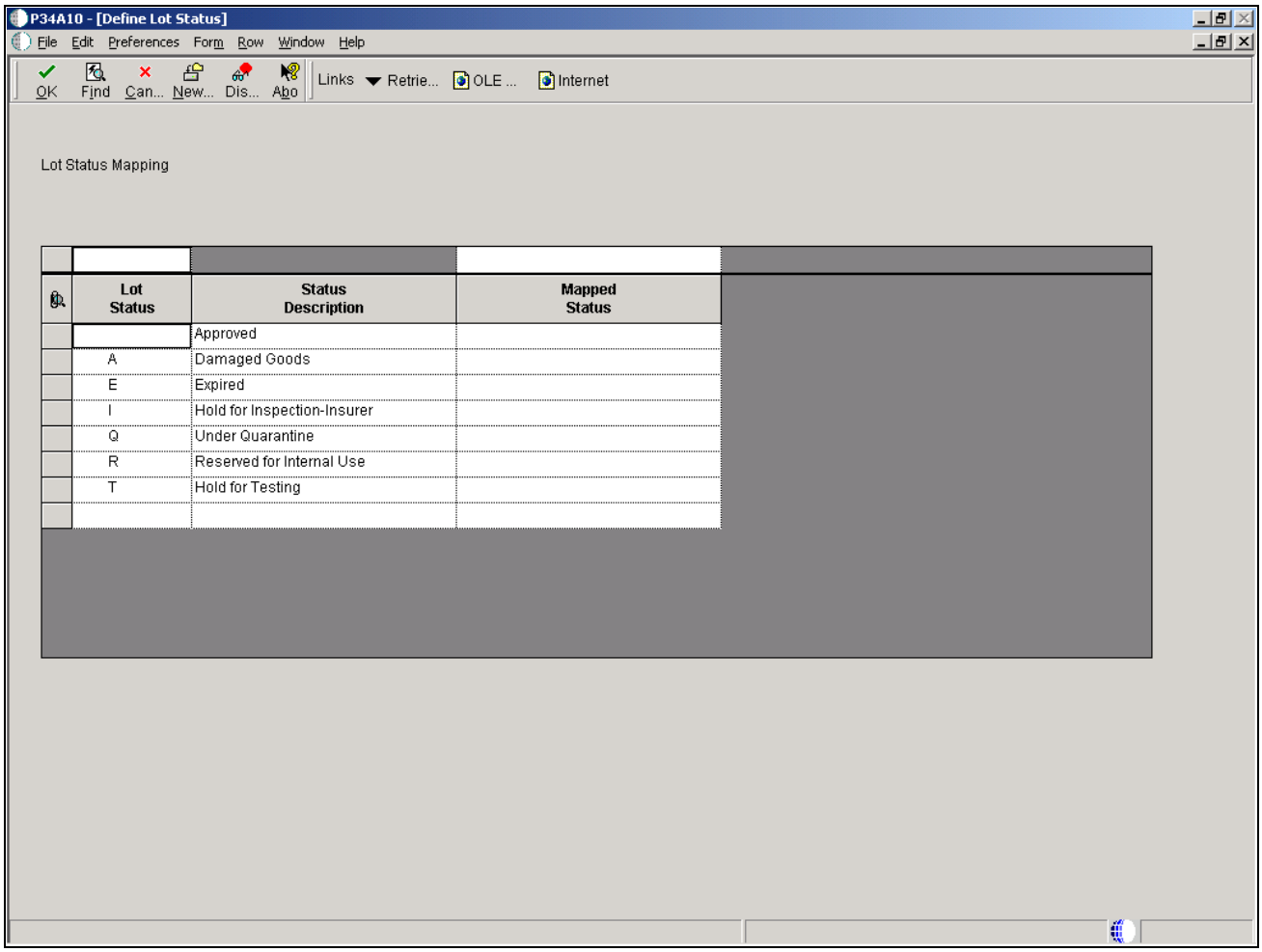
You can set up the Lot Status Mapping constant to map the EnterpriseOne lot status from the 41/L UDC table to the format required for the Supply Chain Business Modeler status attribute in the BeginningInventory.xml file. The values are stored in the 34A/LS UDC table.

Window Used to Map Lot Status

Window Name	***Navigation***	***Usage***
Planning Integration Constants - Define Lot Status	Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling Menu (G34A), Select Planning Integration Constants, Select the Form menu, Select Lot Status.	Define the lot status mapping.

Using the Define Lot Status window

Access the Define Lot Status window.



Define Lot Status window

1. In the Mapped Status column, enter the value to which the EnterpriseOne sales order status is mapped. The values are:

   - A–Available
   - E–Expired
   - O–Onhold
   - P–Pegged
   - S–Scrap

2. Click OK.

Mapping Sales Order and Purchase Order Status

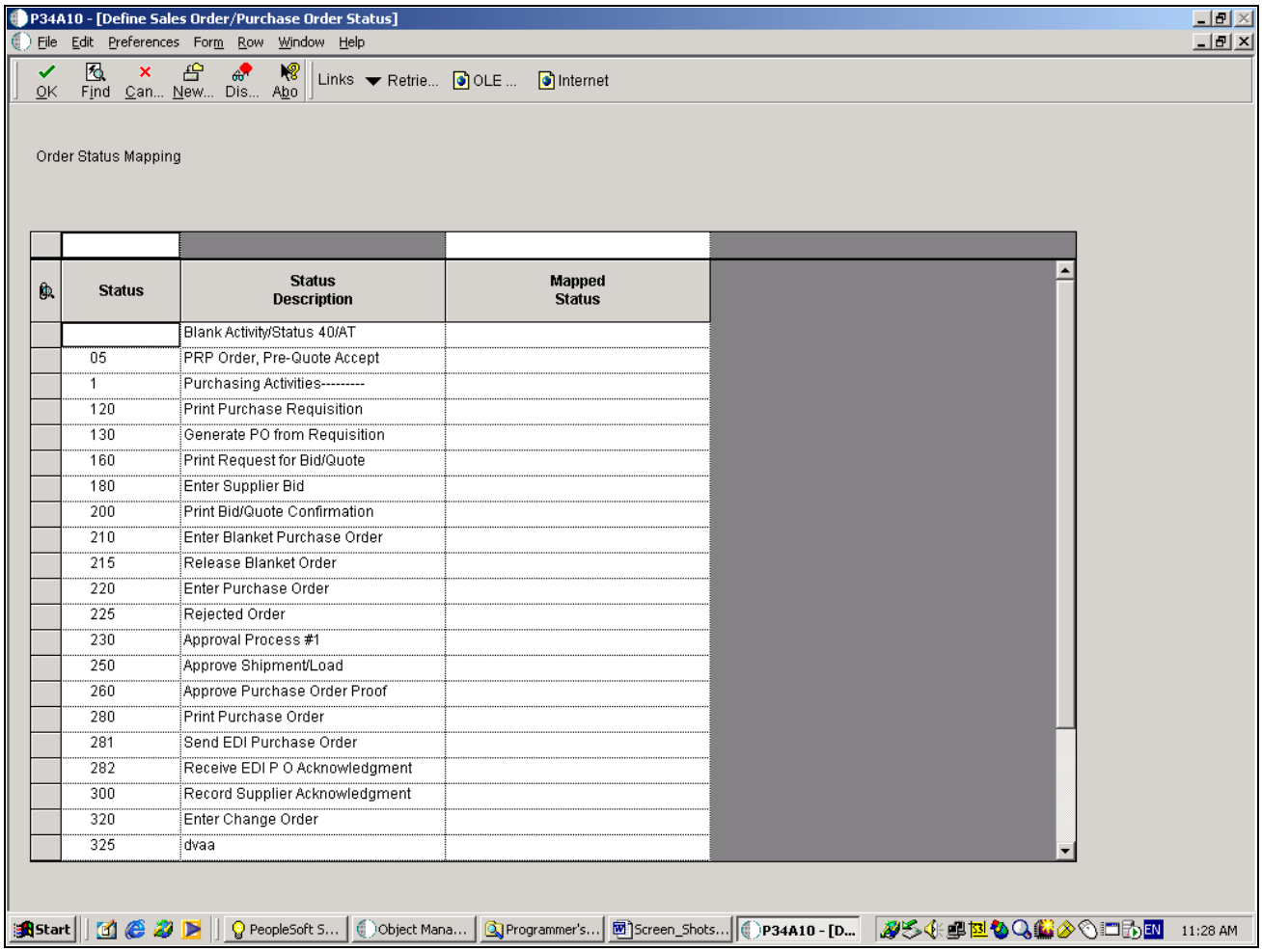
You can set up the Sales Order/Purchase Order Status Mapping constant to map the EnterpriseOne sales order status from the 40/AT UDC table to the format required for the Supply Chain Business Modeler status attribute in the SalesOrders.xml file. EnterpriseOne purchase orders also use this mapping to communicate order status to the Supply Chain Business Modeler in the PurchaseOrders.xml file. The values are stored in the 34A/OS UDC table.

Window Used to Map Sales Order and Purchase Order Status

Window Name	***Navigation***	***Usage***
Planning Integration Constants - Define Sales Order/Purchase Order Status	Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling Menu (G34A), Select Planning Integration Constants, Select the Form menu, Select SO/PO Status.	Define the sales order and purchase order status mapping.

Using the Define Sales Order/Purchase Order Status window

Access the Define Sales Order/Purchase Order Status window.



Define Sales Order/Purchase Order Status window

1. In the Mapped Status column, select the value to which the EnterpriseOne sales order status or purchase order is mapped. The values are:

   - A–Approved
   - P–Planned
   - Q–Quoted
   - R–Rejected

2. Click OK.

Defining the Unit of Measure Type

You can set up the Define Unit of Measure constant to enhance the unit of measure codes within EnterpriseOne to include a measure type. This enables the Supply Chain Planning products to use alternate ways of planning a product. For example, a bicycle in the EnterpriseOne Sales Order Entry program can be sold as a unit, but it may be useful to plan its production or distribution in another measure, such as by weight or by volume. The Supply Chain Business Modeler's Base Model includes the StandardUOM and the ItemUOM XML objects, which work together to convert an item quantity into an alternate quantity based on the unit of measure type.

The Defining the Unit of Measure feature enables you to map UOM codes from the 00/UM table with the valid unit of measure codes used by the Supply Chain Business Modeler which are stored in the 34A/UT UDC table. The Supply Chain Business Modeler objects that use the unit of measure types are as follows:

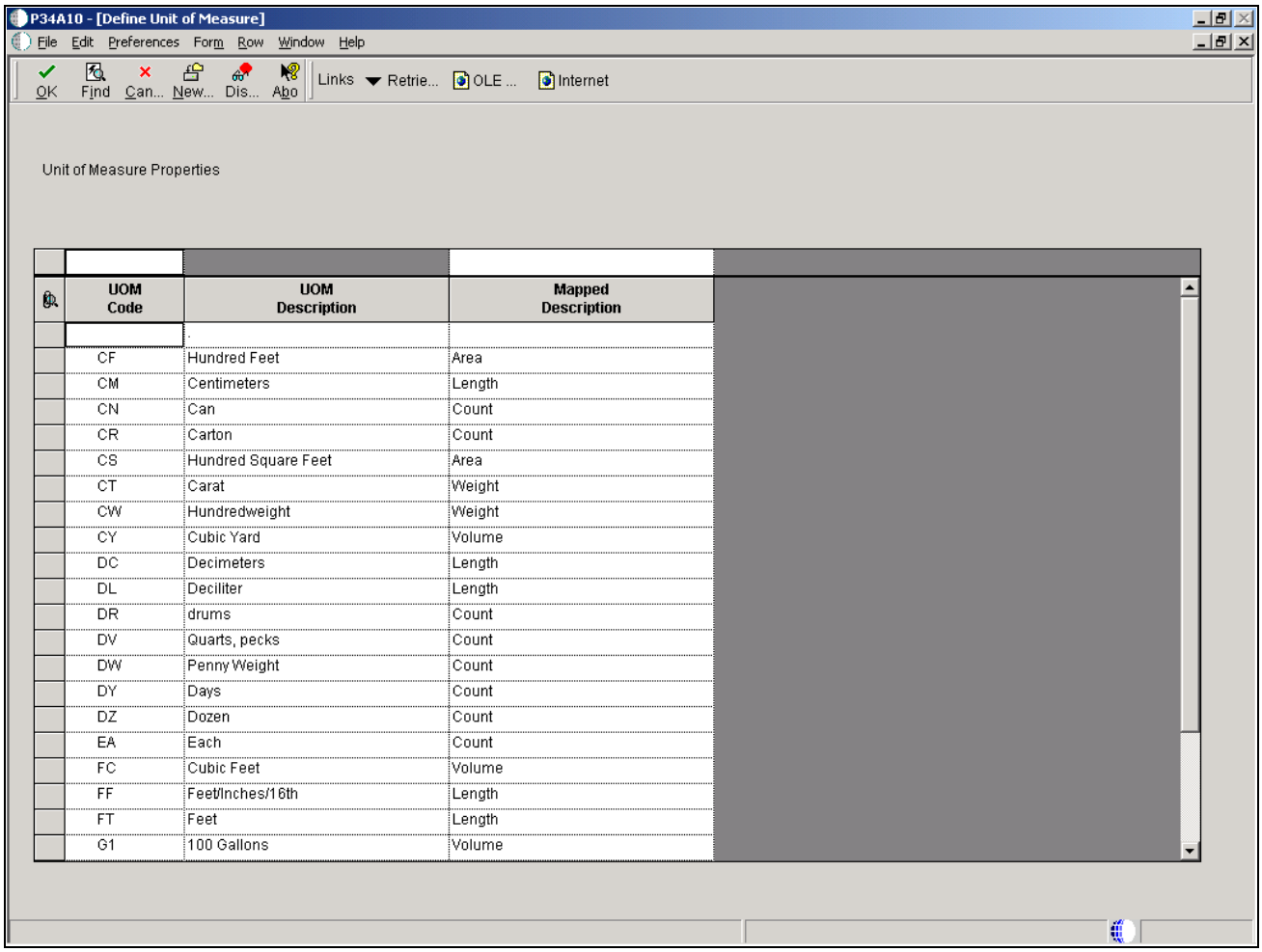
- Standard UOM, the unitType attribute.
- ItemUOM, the toUomType attribute.

Window Used to Define the Unit of Measure Type

Window Name	***Navigation***	***Usage***
Planning Integration Constants - Define Unit of Measure	Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling Menu (G34A), Select Planning Integration Constants, Select the Form menu, Select Unit of Measure.	Define the unit of measure.

Using the Define Unit of Measure window

Access the Define Unit of Measure window.



UOM Code	UOM Description	Mapped Description
CF	Hundred Feet	Area
CM	Centimeters	Length
CN	Can	Count
CR	Carton	Count
CS	Hundred Square Feet	Area
CT	Carat	Weight
CW	Hundredweight	Weight
CY	Cubic Yard	Volume
DC	Decimeters	Length
DL	Deciliter	Length
DR	drums	Count
DV	Quarts, pecks	Count
DW	Penny Weight	Count
DY	Days	Count
DZ	Dozen	Count
EA	Each	Count
FC	Cubic Feet	Volume
FF	Feet/Inches/16th	Length
FT	Feet	Length
G1	100 Gallons	Volume

Define Unit of Measure window

1. In the Mapped Description column, select the value to which the EnterpriseOne UOM code is mapped. The values are:
   - A–Area
   - C–Count
   - L–Length
   - V–Volume
   - W–Weight
2. Click OK.

Mapping the Work Order Priority Status

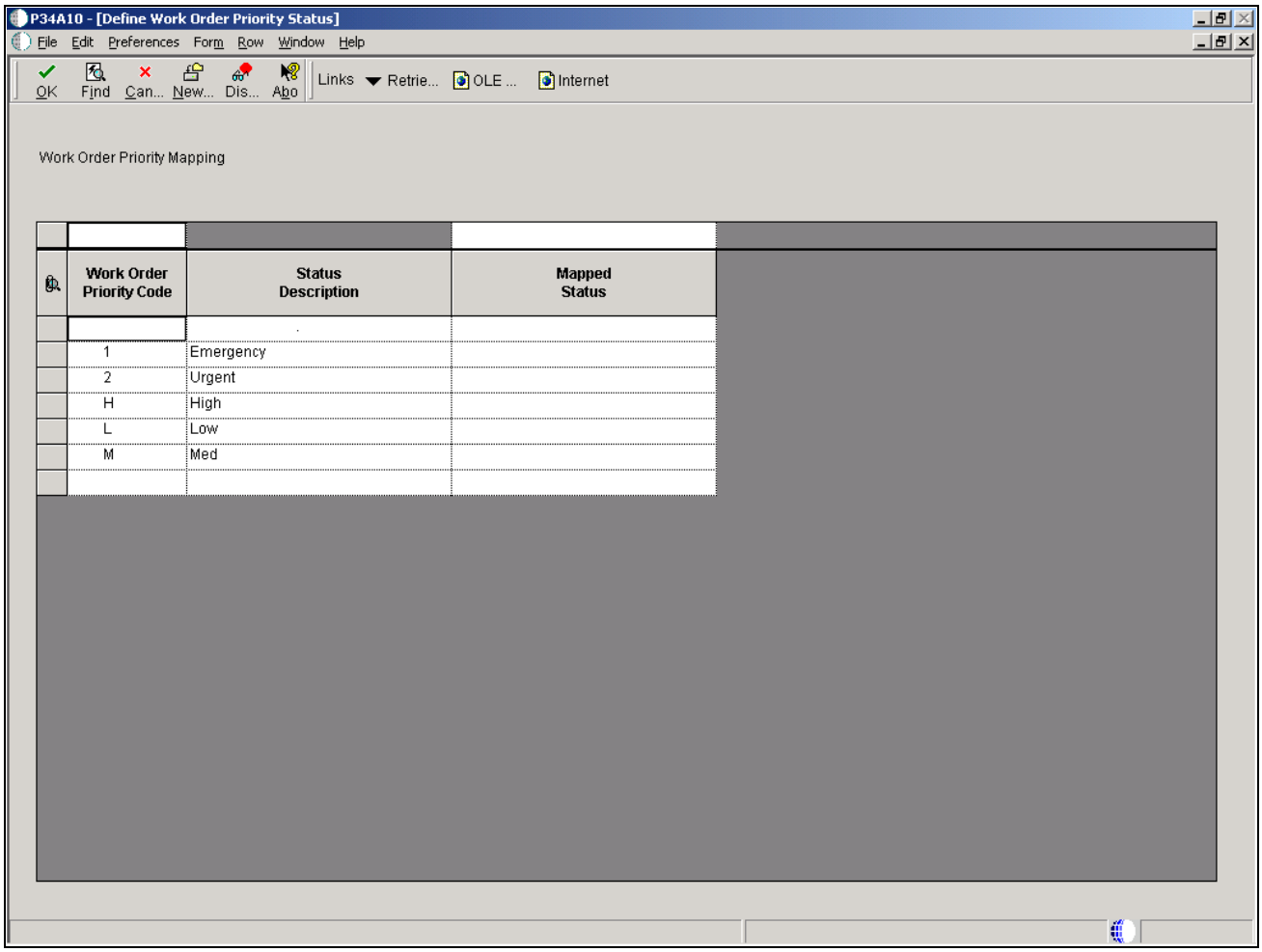
You can set up the Work Order Priority Status mapping constant to map the EnterpriseOne work order priority status from the 00/PR UDC table to the format required for the Supply Chain Business Modeler priority attribute in the WorkOrders.xml file.

Window Used to Map Work Order Priority Status

Window Name	***Navigation***	***Usage***
Planning Integration Constants - Define Work Order Priority Status	Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling Menu (G34A), Select Planning Integration Constants, Select the Form menu, Select WO Priority Status.	Define the work order priority status mapping.

Using the Define Work Order Priority Status window

Access the Define Work Order Priority Status window.



Define Work Order Priority Status window

1. In the Mapped Status column, enter the value to which each EnterpriseOne work order priority status is mapped, where 1 represents the highest priority and 1000 represents the lowest priority.
2. Click OK.

Mapping the Work Order Routing Status

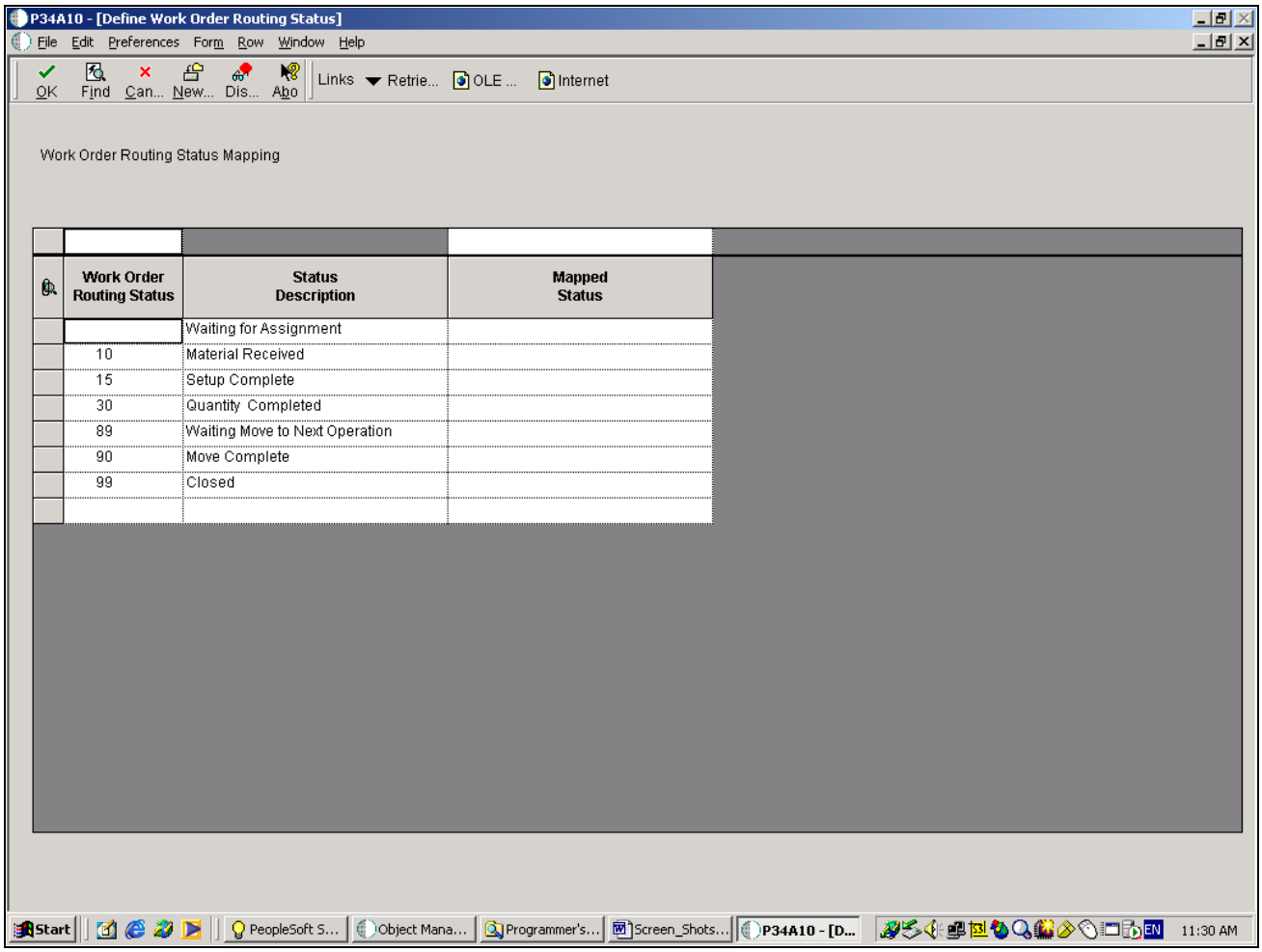
You can use the Work Order Routing Status mapping constant to map the EnterpriseOne work order routing status from the 31/OS UDC table to the format required for the Supply Chain Business Modeler work order routing status attribute in the WorkOrders.xml file. The valid Supply Chain Business Modeler statuses are located in the 34A/RS UDC table.

Window Used to Map Work Order Routing Status

Window Name	*Navigation*	*Usage*
Planning Integration Constants - Define Work Order Routing Status	Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling Menu (G34A), Select Planning Integration Constants, Select the Form menu, Select WO Routing Status.	Define the work order routing status mapping.

Using the Define Work Order Routing Status window

Access the Define Work Order Routing Status window.



Define Work Order Routing Status window

1. In the Mapped Status column, enter the value to which each EnterpriseOne work order routing status is mapped. The values are:
   - A–The operation is currently being run.
   - C–The operation has already taken place.
   - O–The operation is about to be run.
2. Click OK.

Mapping the Work Order Status

You can use the Work Order Status mapping constant to map the EnterpriseOne work order status from the 00/SS UDC table to the format required for the Supply Chain Business Modeler status attribute in the WorkOrders.xml file. The valid Supply Chain Business Modeler statuses are located in the 34A/WS UDC table.

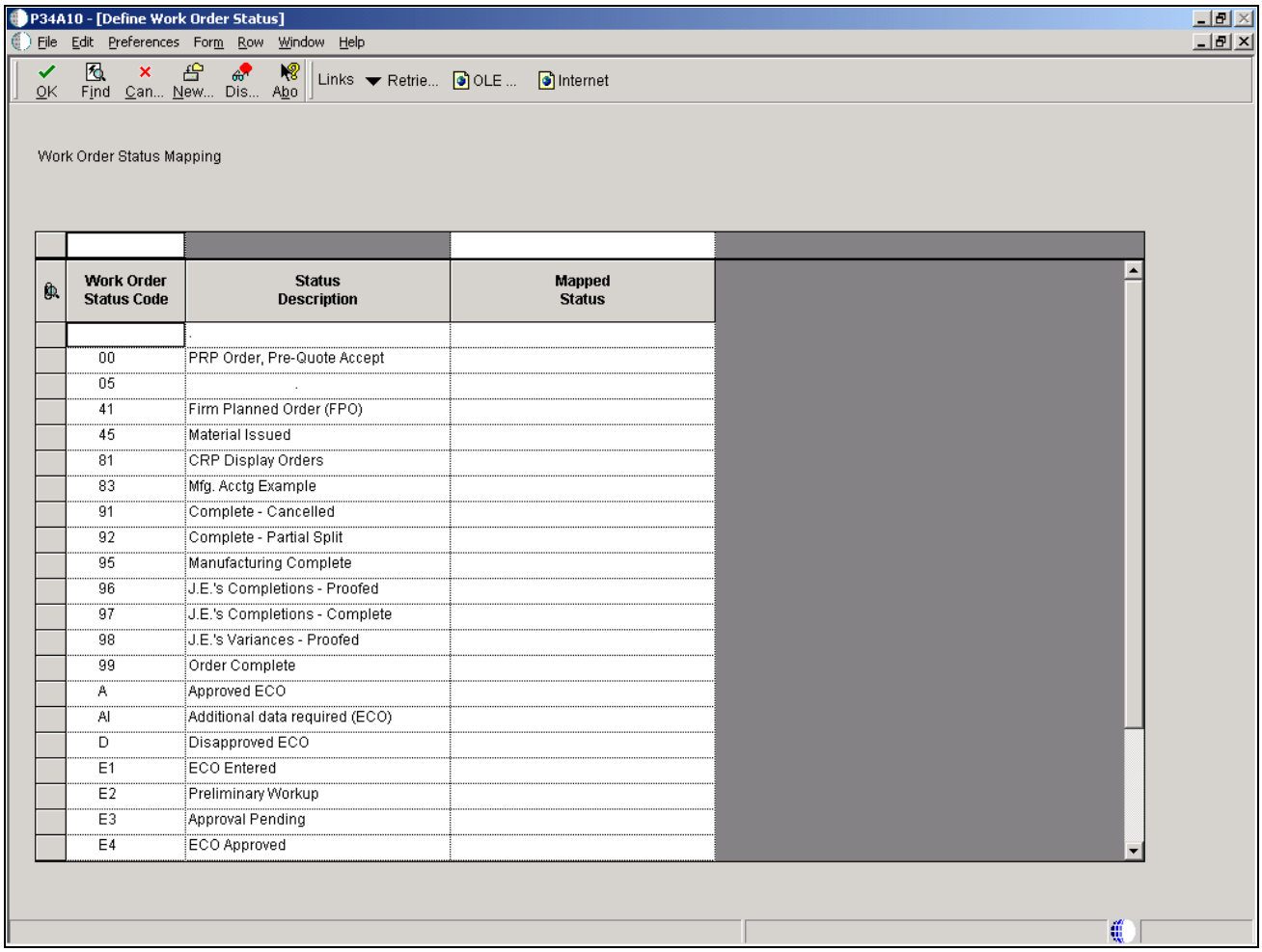
In addition to supporting the batch transfer of work orders, this constant is also used for realtime integration between EnterpriseOne and Supply Chain Planning Order Promising to establish the status of the work order.

Window Used to Map Work Order Status

Window Name	*Navigation*	*Usage*
Planning Integration Constants - Define Work Order Status	Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling Menu (G34A), Select Planning Integration Constants, Select the Form menu, Select WO Status.	Define the work order status mapping.

Using the Define Work Order Status window

Access the Define Work Order Status window.



Work Order Status Code	Status Description	Mapped Status
	.	
00	PRP Order, Pre-Quote Accept	
05	.	
41	Firm Planned Order (FPO)	
45	Material Issued	
81	CRP Display Orders	
83	Mfg. Acctg Example	
91	Complete - Cancelled	
92	Complete - Partial Split	
95	Manufacturing Complete	
96	J.E.'s Completions - Proofed	
97	J.E.'s Completions - Complete	
98	J.E.'s Variances - Proofed	
99	Order Complete	
A	Approved ECO	
AI	Additional data required (ECO)	
D	Disapproved ECO	
E1	ECO Entered	
E2	Preliminary Workup	
E3	Approval Pending	
E4	ECO Approved	

Define Work Order Status

1. In the Mapped Status column, enter the value to which each EnterpriseOne work order status is mapped. The values are:

   - A–The information has been entered, and the work order is ready to be scheduled.
   - C–The work order has been completed or canceled.
   - E–The work order has been entered, and requires routing and parts list information.
   - I–The work order has been scheduled on the shop floor with all of the parts that are required for production ready for processing.
   - R–The work order has been released to the shop floor for scheduling.

2. Click OK.

Mapping the Forecast Consumption

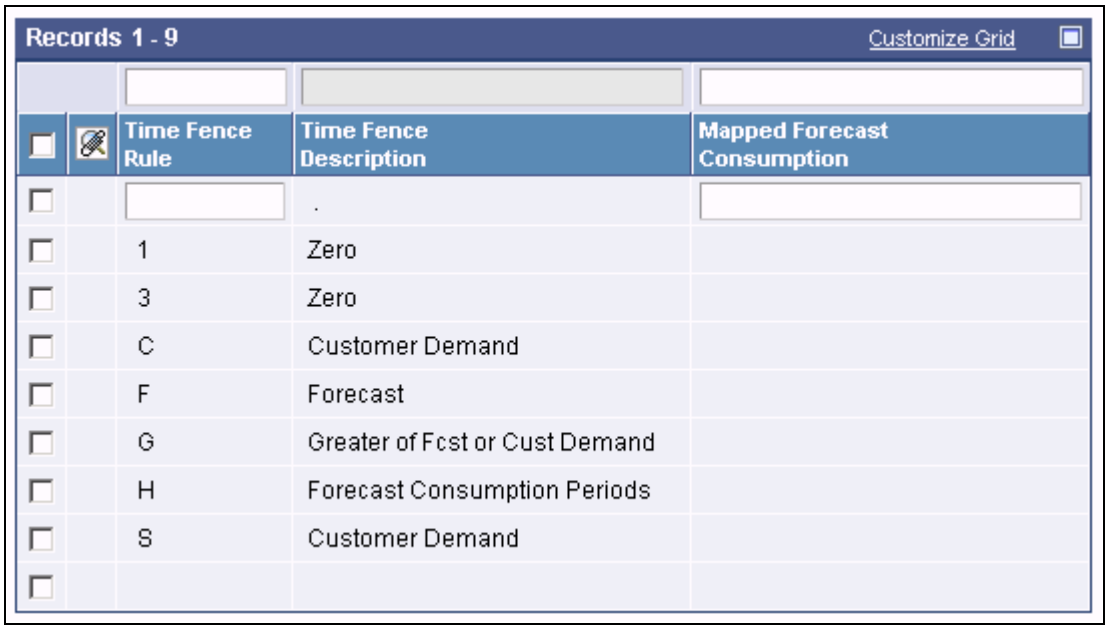
You can use the Forecast Consumption mapping constant to map the EnterpriseOne time fence rules from the 34/TF UDC table to the format required for the Supply Chain Business Modeler status attribute in the Base.xml file. The valid Supply Chain Business Modeler statuses are located in the 34A/FC UDC table.

Window Used to Map Forecast Consumption

Window Name	*Navigation*	*Usage*
Planning Integration Constants - Define Forecast Consumption Mapping	Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling Menu (G34A), Select Planning Integration Constants, Select the Form menu, Select Forecast Consumption.	Define the forecast consumption mapping.

Using the Define Forecast Consumption Mapping window

Access the Define Forecast Consumption Mapping window.



Define Forecast Consumption Mapping

1. In the Mapped Forecast Consumption column, enter the value to which each Time Fence Rule is mapped. The values are:
   - Forecast–When calculating demand, use forecast quantities.
   - Forecast-Greater–Use the Forecast rule before the timefence and the Greater rule after the timefence.
   - Forecast-Order–Use the Forecast rule before the timefence and the Order rule after the timefence.
   - Forecast-Sum–Use the Forecast rule before the timefence and the Sum rule after the timefence.
   - Greater–When calculating demand, use the greater of customer order and forecast quantities.
   - Greater-Forecast–Use the Greater rule before the timefence and the Forecast rule after the timefence.
   - Greater-Order–Use the Greater rule before the timefence and the Order rule after the timefence.
   - Greater-Sum–Use the Greater rule before the timefence and the Sum rule after the timefence.
   - Order–When calculating demand, use customer order quantities.
   - Order-Forecast–Use the Order rule before the timefence and the Forecast rule after the timefence.
   - Order-Greater–Use the Order rule before the timefence and the Greater rule after the timefence.
   - Order-Sum–Use the Order rule before the timefence and the Sum rule after the timefence.
   - Sum–When calculating demand, the sum of customer orders and forecast is used.
   - Sum-Forecast–Use the Sum rule before the timefence and the Forecast rule after the timefence.
   - Sum-Greater–Use the Sum rule before the timefence and the Greater rule after the timefence.
   - Sum-Order–Use the Sum rule before the timefence and the Order rule after the timefence.
2. Click OK.

Defining the Availability Calendar (34A/AC)

You use user-defined code 34A/AC to set the default calendar used by Distribution for batch integration. When using the SCBM Distribution Package (R34A780), the default calendar is sent in the transportMode object.

Window Used to Define the Availability Calendar

Window Name	*Navigation*	*Usage*
Work with User Defined Codes	Solution Explorer, P0004A in Fast Path.	Define the default availability calendar.

Using the Work with the User Defined Codes window

Access the Work with User Defined Codes window.

1. Complete these fields.
   - Product Code

     Type 34A
   - User Defined Codes

     Type AC
2. Click Add.
3. Complete these fields:
   - Codes

     Type D.
   - Description 01

     Type Default
   - Special Handling

     Leave blank.
   - Hard Coded

     Type N.
4. Click OK.

Defining the Number of Vehicles (34A/VC)

You use user-defined code 34A/VC to set the number of vehicles used for a route number by Distribution. When using the SCBM Distribution Package (R34A780), the number of vehicles is sent in the transportMode object.

Window Used to Define the Number of Vehicles

Window Name	***Navigation***	***Usage***
Work with User Defined Codes	Solution Explorer, P0004A in Fast Path.	Define the default number of vehicles.

Using the Work with the User Defined Codes window

Access the Work with User Defined Codes window.

1. Complete these fields:
   - Product Code

     Type 34A
   - User Defined Codes

     Type VC
2. Click Add.
3. On User Defined Codes, complete these fields:
   - Codes

     Type the route number.
   - Description 01

     Type the number of vehicles available for the route number.
   - Special Handling

     Leave blank.
   - Hard Coded

     Leave blank.
4. Click OK.

Defining the Scaling Options (34A/SC)

You use user-defined code 34A/SC to define the quantity scaling options available for manufactured items. The scaling options used for integration with Supply Chain Planning are variable and fixed.

Window Used to Define the Scaling Options

Window Name	*Navigation*	*Usage*
Work with User Defined Codes	Solution Explorer, P0004A in Fast Path.	Define the scaling options.

Using the Work with the User Defined Codes window

Access the Work with User Defined Codes window.

1. Complete these fields:
   - Product Code

     Type 34A
   - User Defined Codes

     Type SC
2. Click Add.
3. Complete these fields for variable scaling:
   - Codes

     Type V.
   - Description 01

     Type Variable
   - Special Handling

     Leave blank.
   - Hard Coded

     Type Y.
4. Complete these fields for fixed scaling:
   - Codes

     Type F.
   - Description 01

     Type Fixed
   - Special Handling

     Leave blank.
   - Hard Coded

     Type Y.
5. Click OK.

Defining the Service Objectives (34A/BO)

You use user-defined code 34A/BO to define the service objectives (also known as business objectives) available for Order Promising. During the order promising process, the customer service representative picks the service objective to be used when promising the order. If the customer is not satisfied with the date promised, the customer service representative can choose a different service objective, and repromise the order. These codes must match those service objectives set within the Order Promising web application.

Window Used to Define the Service Objectives

Window Name	*Navigation*	*Usage*
Work with User Defined Codes	Solution Explorer, P0004A in Fast Path.	Define the service objectives that a customer service representative can use when promising orders.

Using the Work with the User Defined Codes window

Access the Work with User Defined Codes window.

1. Complete these fields:
   - Product Code

     Type 34A
   - User Defined Codes

     Type BO

     A standard service objective is available.
2. Click Add.
3. Complete these fields for each additional service objective used in Order Promising:
   - Codes

     This code must match the service objective code used in the Order Promising web application.
   - Description 01
   - Special Handling

     Leave blank.
   - Hard Coded

     Type Y.

4. Click OK.

Defining File Locations

You can use the Integration File Definition program to:

- Set up the interface definitions for the file locations that the outbound and inbound batch processor programs use.
- Define command line instructions for external functions that run during outbound and inbound batch processing.

You use this form primarily during the setup processes. Although you can change this information at any time, you must consider your changes carefully, because the definitions must be synchronized with any scripts, ETL flows, or programs that reference them, such as the Supply Chain Business Modeler.

The entries for each file or command line in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11) are platform-specific. If the integration programs are moved from one platform to another, no filename translation is made. For example, if a batch program is set up to run on a Windows NT EnterpriseOne server, the filenames that the program uses must be NT-compliant filenames. If that batch program is submitted to a UNIX or OS/400 server that is running EnterpriseOne, the program would fail to run properly because valid Windows NT filenames are not valid on the OS/400 or on UNIX. The same is true for command line (FTP script) table entries. A valid Windows NT command is not valid for other EnterpriseOne server platforms.

In addition, the Integrated File System (IFS) of the OS/400 is not supported for inbound or outbound flat files. Inbound or outbound flat files on the OS/400 must use the traditional file system.

An external function is additional logic that you can define to run at specific steps in the integration process. For example, external functions might be used to:

- Run an FTP script to retrieve data files from another computer.
- Preprocess or edit data before or after the inbound or outbound processing.
- Carry out a UNIX script or OS/400 CL program to perform processing that is required for the integration.
- Initiate the ETL tool.

External functions can be almost any program or set of commands that you can run from a command line, such as:

- wordpad.exe

  This command runs the executable file called wordpad.

- ftp -n -s:c:\scripts\ftp_fc_ibctln.txt

  This command runs an FTP script.

You must define the commands in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11) by using the Integration File Definition form. When you set up the commands on this form, you associate a key with the commands. Then, when you set up the versions of the inbound or outbound processor programs, you enter this key in the appropriate processing option. The external functions are run at specific points in the inbound or outbound processing.

See Also

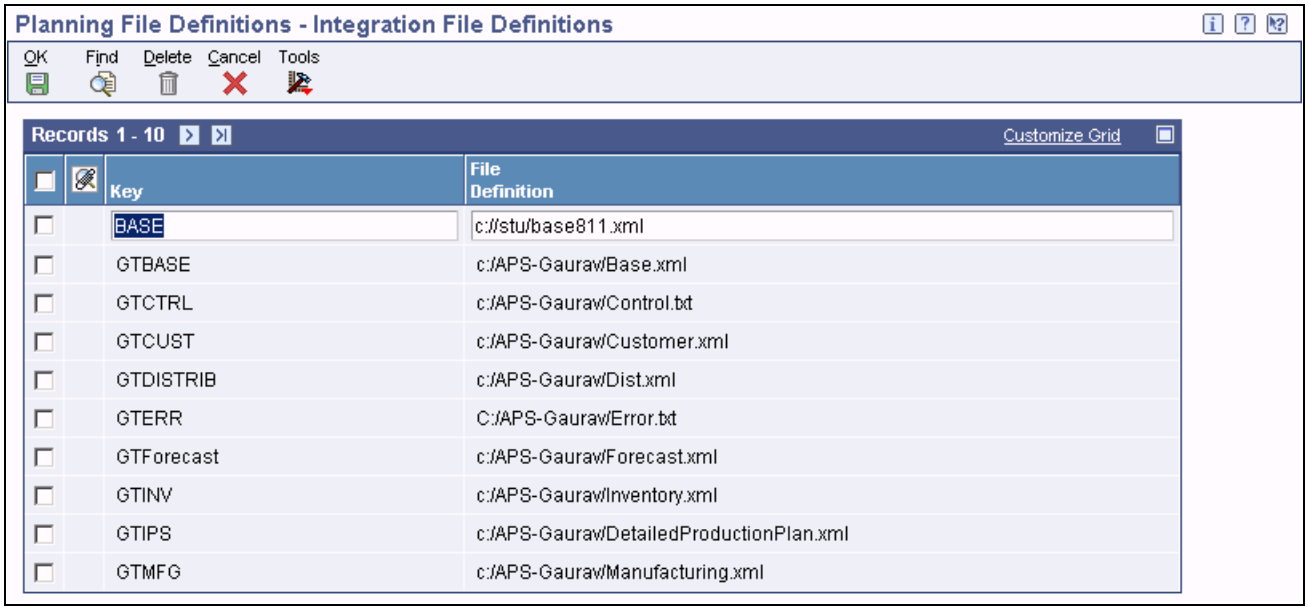
"Appendix B: Understanding File Layouts for XML Batch Integration" for more information about the SCBM file names required when transferring EnterpriseOne and Supply Chain Planning data.

Window Used to Define File Locations

Window Name	*Navigation*	*Usage*
Planning File Definitions - Integration File Definitions	Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling Menu (G34A), Select Planning File Definitions.	Define the extract file locations.

Using the Planning File Definitions - Integration File Definitions Window

Access the Planning File Definitions - Integration File Definitions window.



Integration File Definitions window

1. Complete these fields for each file or process:

   - Key

     A code that identifies the file definition. You cannot leave this field blank if you have text in the corresponding File Definition field.

   - File Definition

     The name of the file, including the directory path where the file exists or where a command line is to be executed.

2. After you have identified each key, click OK.

Note. The names of the XML files generated by each import and export program must correspond with the XML file names required by SCBM.

Chapter 7

Setting Up Versions to Transfer Data

For the outbound processor programs (R34A400 for flat file; R34A700 for XML) and inbound processor programs (R34A410 for flat file; R34A820 for XML), each version that you set up defines a different batch. You can use the data selection, data sequencing and processing options for these programs to define which types of data are included in the batch.

This chapter contains an overview of versions and discusses how to:

- Define Versions.
- Define Data Selections.
- Define Data Sequences.

Understanding Versions

A batch version is a set of related data that is transferred between Supply Chain Management and Supply Chain Planning. You set up batches to control the data that is transferred at a given time. For example, you set up separate batches to:

- Export weekly forecasts to Supply Chain Planning for items in a specific planning family.
- Export hourly sales orders to Supply Chain Planning for items in a specific planning family.
- Export daily sales orders to Supply Chain Planning for items in a specific planning family.
- Export sales history information for a specific branch each month.
- Import daily planning messages from Supply Chain Planning.
- Import weekly forecasts from Demand Management.

The following table provides examples of how you might define batches. To extract data for specific category codes, items, customers, or branches, you can further refine the batches or create additional batches.

Batch Type	***Batch Purpose***	***Flat File Export or Import***	***XML Export or Import***
Outbound (SCM to SCP)	Used to provide setup information to Supply Chain Planning	• Asset Master • Bill of Material • Branch Plant • Branch Relationships • Calendar • Customer Master • Item Base Price • Item Branch • Item Dimension • Item Master UOM • Product Substitution • Routing Master • Storage Capacity • Transportation Calendar • Work Center	• Base • Customer • Distribution • Inventory Balance • Manufacturing • Purchase Order • Sales Order • Sales Order History • Supplier • Transfer Order
Outbound (SCM to SCP)	Used to provide dynamic transaction information to Supply Chain Planning	• Sales Orders • Purchase Orders • Work Orders • Inventory Balance • Work Order Parts List • Work Order Routing	• Inventory Balance • Purchase Orders • Sales Orders • Transfer Orders • Work Orders
Outbound (SCM to SCP)	Used to provide weekly transaction information to Supply Chain Planning	Forecasts	Outbound Forecast
Outbound (SCM to SCP)	Used to provide sales history information to Supply Chain Planning Demand Management through the Supply Chain Business Modeler	• Purged Sales History • Unpurged Sales History	Sales Order History

Batch Type	*Batch Purpose*	*Flat File Export or Import*	*XML Export or Import*
Inbound (SCP to SCM)	Used to receive planning messages from Supply Chain Planning	• MRP planning messages • Work Orders • APS Date	• Detailed Production Plan Package • Purchase Order Messages • Transfer Order Messages • Work Order Messages
Inbound (SCP to SCM)	Used to receive forecast information from Supply Chain Planning Demand Management through the Supply Chain Business Modeler	Forecasts	Inbound Forecasts

You specify the extract programs that you want the system to run in this batch by entering versions of the extract programs in the applicable processing options. If you do not enter a version for a specific extract, the associated extract batch program does not run.

Defining the Outbound Versions

The APS Outbound Processor (R34A400 for flat file) and the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700 for XML) programs submit your outbound records in batch format. You specify the extract programs that you want to submit with the batch. In addition, you can specify additional processing information for each extract program, such as versions and extract files.

Both outbound processor programs also check the control file to verify that a batch extraction is not currently in process in one of the Supply Chain Management systems and that the batch that was previously sent to the Supply Chain Planning has been successfully imported.

Defining the Inbound Versions

The APS Inbound Processor (R34A410) for the flat file and the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820) programs submit your inbound records in batch format. You specify which import batch programs to submit with the batch. In addition, you can specify other processing information, such as versions and import files, for each import program.

Both inbound processor programs also check the control files to ensure that a batch import is not currently in process and that the previous batch, which was sent from Supply Chain Planning, has been processed.

Defining the Data Selections

After you select the programs to include in each batch, you select the specific data for each outbound batch. You can select data using both the processing options and the data selection on the individual extract programs. For example, you can specify which records to fetch, such as Business Unit 10–30 and 70, or all Address Book records with Category 1=North.

For most extracts, you can use category codes such as Master Planning Family to select data.

If you select the category codes as data selection, verify that the category codes are filled in correctly when the transactions are entered in these tables. For example, when work orders are entered, the processing options must be set up to consistently place the master planning family in the same category code on the work order header.

See Also

Shop Floor Management 8.11 SP1 PeopleBook, "Processing Work Orders and Rate Schedules"

EnterpriseOne Foundation 8.11 SP1 PeopleBook, "Batch Versions for Reports"

Defining the Data Sequencing

After you select the programs to include in each batch, you also sequence the data at the version level. For example, you can sort checks by date or by check number, you can sort address book records by employee or customer, or you can sort records alphabetically.

See Also

EnterpriseOne Foundation 8.11 SP1 PeopleBook, "Batch Versions for Reports"

Chapter 8

Setting Up the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400)

This chapter contains an overview of the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) and discusses how to:

- Set processing options.
- Select data.
- Define versions.

See Also

"Appendix A: Understanding Integration File Layouts for Batch Integration"

Understanding the APS Outbound Processor

The APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) transfers flat-file extracts from EnterpriseOne to Supply Chain Planning. It is associated with the APS Inbound Processor (R34A410), which imports manufacturing work order suggestions and forecasts from Supply Chain Planning into EnterpriseOne.

Note. The APS Outbound Processor has been superceded by the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700) which transfers data extracts in the XML format required for seamless integration with the SCP Supply Chain Business Modeler, the data warehouse for all the Supply Chain Planning products.

Any extracts generated by the APS Outbound Processor need to be converted into a format that Supply Chain Planning can understand using an ETL tool. Changes to the Supply Chain Business Modeler or SCP programs will likely force significant maintenance of ETL flows.

Depending on the configuration of the APS Outbound Processor, all or part of the data listed can be exported by the APS Outbound Processor:

Outbound Transfer UBE	***Data Retrieved***
APS Asset Master Extract (R34A560)	Use this batch program to retrieve information from the Asset Master File table (F1201).

Outbound Transfer UBE	*Data Retrieved*
APS Bill of Material Extract (R34A495)	Use this batch program to retrieve: • Bill of material information that is extracted from the Bill of Material Master File table (F3002). • Bills of material with specific bill types that use data selection from the Bill of Material Master File table.
APS Process Branch Information (R34A470)	Use this batch program to retrieve information from: • Inventory Constants (F41001) • Business Unit Master (F0006) • Address Book (F0101) • Address By Date (F0116)
APS Branch Relationships Extract (R34A580)	Use this batch program to retrieve information from the Branch Relationships Master File table (F3403).
APS Calendar Extract (R34A610)	Use this batch program to retrieve information from: • Workday Calendar table (F0007) • Job Shop Manufacturing Constants table (F3009) • Work Center Master File table (F30006)
APS Customer Master Information Extract (R34A530)	Use this batch program to retrieve: • Customer master information from the Address Book Master table (F0101). • Customer information from the Customer Master by Line of Business table (F03012). • Information from the Address by Date table (F0116) • Information from the Address Book - Contact Phone Numbers table (F0115). • Information from the Address Book - Who's Who table (F0111).

Outbound Transfer UBE	*Data Retrieved*
APS Forecast Extract (R34A420)	Use this batch program to retrieve: • Detail forecasting information extracted from the Forecast File table (F3460). • Items by category codes (and other information), by joining the Forecasts table with the Item/Branch table (F4102). • Forecast types, using data selection. • The forecast constant for weeks and months, which is retrieved from the APS Planning Constants table and passed to Supply Chain Planning through the outbound control file. You can also specify an ending date beyond which forecasts are excluded.
APS Inventory Balance Extract (R34A460)	Use this batch program to retrieve: • Inventory-on-hand information extracted from the Item Location File table (F41021). • Items with specific item category codes (or other item branch information), using data from the Location Master table (F4100).
APS Item Base Price Extract (R34A620)	Use this batch program to retrieve information from the Item Base Price File table (F4106). **Note.** Only records with blank lot, location, and item or customer key will be extracted.
APS Item Dimension Extract (R34A590)	Use this batch program to retrieve information from the Item Unit of Measure Definition table (F46011).

Outbound Transfer UBE	***Data Retrieved***
APS Item UOM Extract (R34A480)	Use this batch program to retrieve: • Item branch/plant and unit of measure information that is extracted from the Item Branch File table (F4102) and the Item Master table (F4101), thus creating two separate extract files. • Items by category codes (and other item branch information) from the Item Branch File table. • Planning unit of measure, using the user-specified planning unit of measure. • Shipping unit of measure, using the user-specified aggregate shipping unit of measure. • Weight and volume units of measure and conversion factors. This extract program generates two extracts: • APS Item Branch Extract • APS Master UOM Extract
APS Product Substitution Extract (R34A550)	Use this batch program to retrieve information about the Item Cross Reference table (F4104).
APS Purchase Order Extract (R34A440)	Use this batch program to retrieve: • Purchase and transfer order information that is extracted from the Purchase Order Detail File table (F4311). • Purchase and transfer orders with specific item category codes (or other purchase order information), using data selection from the Purchase Order Detail File table. • Purchase orders by document type, line type, and status, using the Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules program (P34004). • Transfer orders only, using data selection or the Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules program. You can also specify a date in the processing options after which purchase orders with later scheduled pick dates are excluded from the extraction.

Outbound Transfer UBE	***Data Retrieved***
APS Sales History Extract (R34A425)	Use this batch program to retrieve: • Sales history information that is extracted from the Sales Order History File table (F42119). • Sales orders with specific item category codes (and other sales detail information) from the Sales Order History File table. • Sales orders by document type, line type, and status, using the Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules program (P34004). You can also specify a date in the processing options to exclude from the extraction any sales orders with a promised date that occurs before the beginning date.
APS Routing Master Extract (R34A500)	Use this batch program to retrieve routing master information from the Routing Master File table (F3003).
APS Sales Order Extract (R34A430)	Use this batch program to retrieve: • Sales order information extracted from the Sales Order Detail File table (F4211). • Sales orders with specific item category codes (or other sales detail information), using data selection from the Sales Order Detail File table. • Sales orders by document type, line type, and status, using the Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules program (P34004). You can also specify the beginning date for the selection of sales orders to be included. The system does not include sales orders with a promised ship date before this date.
APS F4211 Sales History Extract (R34A435)	Use this batch program to retrieve: • Sales order information that is extracted from the Sales Order Detail File table (F4211). • Sales orders with specific item category codes (or other sales detail information), using data selection from the Sales Order Detail File table. • Sales orders by document type, line type, and status, using the Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules program (P34004). You can also specify the beginning date for the selection of sales order history records to be included. The system does not include sales orders with a promised ship date before this date.

Outbound Transfer UBE	*Data Retrieved*
APS Storage Capacity Extract (R34A540)	Use this batch program to retrieve: • Location Dimensions table (F46022). • Inventory Constants table (F41001).
APS Work Center Extract (R34A570)	Use this batch program to retrieve: • Work Center Master File table (F30006). • Work Center Rates File table (F30008). • Business Unit Master table (F0006).
APS Work Order Extract (R34A450)	Use this batch program to retrieve: • Work order information that is extracted from the Work Order Master File table (F4801). • Work orders with specific item category codes (or other work order information), using data selection from the Work Order Master File table. • Work orders by document type, line type, and status, using the Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules program (P34004). You can also specify a date in the processing options to exclude from the extraction any work orders with requested dates that occur after the end date.
APS Work Order Parts List Extract (R34A510)	Use this batch program to retrieve work order parts list information from the Work Order Parts List table (F3111). You can specify the ending date for the selection of work orders to be included.
APS Work Order Routing Instruction Extract (R34A520)	Use this batch file to retrieve work order routing instruction information from the Work Order Routing table (F3112). You can specify the ending date for the selection of work orders to be included.

Using the processing options associated with the APS Outbound Processor or its extract programs, you can customize the extracts generated. For more finite customization, there are data selection options available.

Using EnterpriseOne versions, you can create different configured sets of outbound extracts that can be run at different times during the day to meet your requirements.

Setting the Processing Options

This section discusses how to set processing options for:

- APS Outbound Processor (R34A400)
- APS Bill of Material Extract (R34A495)
- APS Forecast Extract (R34A420)
- APS Inventory Balance Extract (R34A480)
- APS Item UOM Extract (R34A480)
- APS Purchase Order Extract (R34A440)
- APS Sales History Extract (R34A425)
- APS Sales Order Extract (R34A430)
- APS F4211 Sales History Extract (R34A435)
- APS Work Order Extract (R34A450)
- APS Work Order Parts List Extract (R34A510)
- APS Work Order Routing Instruction Extract (R34A520)
- APS Work Center Extract (R34A570)

Understanding the Processing Options

There are two categories of processing options that can be set to generate the flat-file extracts. They are:

- APS Outbound Processor processing options
- Extract program processing options

The APS Outbound Processor Processing Options

The APS Outbound Processor processing options include general processing options that:

- Monitor the transmission of the extract files to ensure that data is not corrupted by more than one data transmission occurring at a time.
- Define error logging.
- Specify the extracts generated by EnterpriseOne.
- Specify any external programs or scripts to be run when the selected extracts are prepared.

The Extract Program Processing Options

These processing options are specific to the selected extract programs and provide some common customization and filtering options useful when integrating with Supply Chain Planning programs.

Setting Processing Options for the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400)

These options for the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) appear on tabs in the Processing Options window:

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
Process 1 Tab	Processing options on this tab control batch processing. **Note.** Oracle recommends that you turn off batch control only under certain conditions. For example, batch control is not needed the first time that you run the batch associated with this control file.
1. Control File Definition - EnterpriseOne	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the outbound control file. This processing option is required. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definition program (P34A11), which you access from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
2. Control File Definition - APS	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the APS outbound control file. You must enter a key value in this field if you set the Batch Control - APS processing option to 1. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
3. Batch Control - EnterpriseOne	Use this processing option to activate Supply Chain Management-related batch control. alid values are: Blank–Do not verify that the previous Supply Chain Management batch is complete before starting this batch. Start a new batch regardless of whether Supply Chain Management has completed processing the previous batch that is associated with this control file. 1–Verify that the previous Supply Chain Management batch is complete before starting this batch. If the previous batch has not been acknowledged, do not run this batch.
4. Batch Control - APS	Use this processing option to activate APS-related batch control. Values are: Blank–Do not verify that SCP has acknowledged processing the previous batch before starting this batch. Start a new batch, regardless of whether SCP has acknowledged processing the previous batch that is associated with this control file. 1–Verify that SCP has acknowledged processing the previous batch before starting this batch. If the previous batch has not been acknowledged, do not run this batch.
Process 2 Tab	Processing options on this tab control error handling and how the system processes external functions.

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
1. Recipient for error notification	Use this processing option to identify the address book number of the person who receives messages from the APS Outbound batch processing. These messages appear in the Personal Inbasket folder in the Supply Chain Management work center. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not send out a notification when errors occur.
2. Error Log Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the error log that is created in the batch. The error log is a text file containing batch status information and record counts. The same information appears on the standard report that is produced by this batch program. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definition program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A). If you leave this field blank, the system does not write the error log text file, but it still produces the standard report output.
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out before any individual extract batch programs are run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out after any individual extract batch programs are run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that sends data, runs an external program, or performs most command line processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
Inventory Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Inventory Balance Extract program (R34A460).
1. Inventory Balance Extract Version (R34A460)	Use this processing option to specify the version of Supply Chain Planning Inventory Balance Extract (R34A460) that you want the system to run in this batch. This extract program selects information from the Item Location File table (F41021). Data selection for this table and the processing options that are specific to this extract can be set on the Supply Chain Planning Inventory Balance Extract version (R34A460) that you enter in this field. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
2. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data extracted in this batch. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you set this option to 1 but leave the Inventory Balance Extract Version processing option blank, the system still clears the extract file.
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the Inventory Balance Extract version processing option. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
Sales Orders Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Sales Order Extract program (R34A430).
1. Sales Order Extract Version (R34A430)	Use this processing option to specify the version of APS Sales Order Extract (R34A430) that you want the system to run in this batch. This extract program selects information from the Sales Order Detail table (F4211). Data selection for this table and processing options that are specific to this extract can be set on the APS Sales Order Extract version (R34A430) that you enter in this field. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
2. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data that is extracted in this batch. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field but leave the Sales Order Extract version processing option blank, the system still clears the extract file.
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A). You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option.
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning menu (G34A).
Purchase Order Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Purchase Order Extract program (R34A440).
1. Purchase Order Extract (R34A440)	Use this processing option to specify the version of Purchase Order Extract (R34A440) that you want the system to run in this batch. This extract program selects information from the Purchase Order Detail File (F4311). Data selection for this table and processing options that are specific to this extract can be set on the Purchase Order Extract version (R34A440) that you enter in this field. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
2. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data extracted in this batch. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field but leave the Purchase Order Extract version processing option blank, the system still clears the extract file.
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A). You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option.
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
Work Orders Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Work Order Extract program (R34A450).
1. Work Order Extract Version (R34A450)	Use this processing option to specify the version of Work Order Extract (R34A450) that you want the system to run in this batch. This extract program selects information from the Work Order Master File (F4801). Data selection for this table and processing options that are specific to this extract can be set on the Work Order Extract version (R34A450) that you enter in this field. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
2. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data extracted in this batch. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field but leave the Work Order Extract version processing option blank, the system still clears the extract file.
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning menu (G34A).
Forecasts Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Forecast Extract program (R34A420).
1. Forecasts Extract Version (R34A420)	Use this processing option to specify the version of Forecasts Extract (R34A420) that you want the system to run in this batch. This extract program selects information from the Forecast File (F3460). Data selection for this table and processing options that are specific to this extract can be set on the APS Forecasts Extract version (R34A420) that you enter in this field. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
2. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data extracted in this batch. Values are: - Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1- Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field but leave the Forecasts Extract version processing option blank, the system still clears the extract file.
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch program is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning menu (G34A).
Sales History Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Sales History Extract program (R34A425) and the APS F4211 Sales History Extract program (R34A435). The R34A425 program is associated with purged sales history; and the R34A435 program is associated with unpurged sales history.
1. History Extract Version - Sales History Table (F42119) (R34A425)	Use this processing option to specify the version of APS Sales History Extract (R34A425) that you want the system to run in this batch. The APS Sales History Extract program selects information from the Sales Order History table (F42119). Data selection for this table and processing options that are specific to this extract can be set on the APS Sales History Extract version (R34A425) that you enter in this field. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch. **Note.** This extract program and the extract program in the History Extract Version - Sales Detail Table processing option create one extract file that contains any data, which is selected from either the Sales History table (F42119) or the Sales Detail table (F4211).

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
2. History Extract Version - Sales Detail Table (F4211) (R34A435)	Use this processing option to specify the version of APS F4211 Sales History Extract (R34A435) that you want the system to run in this batch. The APS F4211 Sales History Extract program selects information from the Sales Order Detail table (F4211). Data selection for this table and processing options that are specific to this extract can be set on the APS F4211 Sales History Extract version (R34A435) that you enter in this field. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch. **Note.** This extract program and the extract program in the History Extract Version - Sales History Table processing option create one extract file that contains any data, which is selected from either the Sales History table (F42119) or the Sales Detail table (F4211).
3. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data extracted in this batch. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field but leave the Sales History Extract version processing options blank, the system still clears the extract files.
4. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
6. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately after this extract batch program is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
Items Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Item UOM Extract program (R34A480).

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
1. Item Extract Version (R34A480)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the APS Item UOM Extract (R34A480) that you want the system to run in this batch. The extract program selects item and branch information from the Item Branch table (F4102), and item unit of measure information from both the Item Master table (F4101) and the unit of measure conversion table. This extract program creates two separate extract files. You must enter keys for both of the extract files on this tab if you want to run this extract program. Data selection for the Item Branch table can be set on the APS Item UOM Extract version (R34A480) that you enter in this field. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.
2. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data extracted in this batch. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field but leave the Item Extract version processing option blank, the system still clears the extract file.
3. Extract File Definition - Item Information	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning menu (G34A).
4. Extract File Definition - Units of Measure	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
6. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
Branch Plant Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Process Branch Information program (R34A470).
1. Branch Plant Extract Version (R34A470)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the APS Process Branch Information (R34A470) that you want the system to run in this batch. The R34A470 extract program selects branch and plant information from the Inventory Constants table (F41001). Data selection for the Branch Plant table can be set on the APS Process Branch Information version (R34A470) that you enter in this field. If you leave this option blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.
2. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data extracted in this batch. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field but leave the Branch Plant Extract version processing option blank, the system still clears the extract file.
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option on the Branch/Plant tab. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definition program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
Bills of Material Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Bill of Material Extract program (R34A495).

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
1. Bill of Material Extract Version (R34A495)	Use this processing option to specify the version of APS Bill of Material Extract (R34A495) that you want the system to run in this batch. The R34A495 extract program selects bill of material information from the Bill of Material table (F3002). You can set the data selection for the Bill of Material table on the APS Bill of Material Extract version (R34A495) that you enter in this field. If you leave this option blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.
2. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data extracted in this batch. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field, but leave the processing option for the APS Bill of Material Extract version blank, the system still clears the extract file.
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of this extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option on the Bill of Material tab. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definition program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
Routing Master Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Routing Master Extract program (R34A500), which extracts routing master information from the Routing Master File table(F3003) and transfers the information to a flat file. Routing Master records with an effective through date (EFFT) that is less than the current date are not included in the export file.

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
1. Routing Master Extract (R34A500)	Use this processing option to specify the version of APS Routing Master Extract (R34A500) that you want the system to run in this batch. The R34A500 extract program selects routing master information from the Routing Master table (F3003). You can set the data selection for the Routing Master table on the APS Routing Master Extract version (R34A500) that you enter in this field. If you leave this option blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.
2. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data extracted in this batch. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field, but leave the processing option for the APS Routing Master Extract version blank, the system still clears the extract file.
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of this extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option on the Routing Master tab. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definition program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
Part List Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Work Order Parts List Extract program (R34A510), which extracts Work Order Parts List information from the Work Order Parts List table (F3111) and transfers the information to a flat file. The APS Outbound Processor program (R34A400) runs this extract.

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
1. Part List Extract Version (R34A510)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the Work Order Parts List (R34A510) that you want the system to run in this batch. The R34A510 extract program selects Work Order Parts List information from the Work Order Parts List table (F3111). You can set the data selection for the Work Order Parts List table (F3111) on the Work Order Parts List Extract version (R34A510) that you enter in this field. If you leave this option blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.
2. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data extracted in this batch. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field, but leave the processing option for the Work Order Parts List Extract version blank, the system still clears the extract file.
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of this extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option on the Work Order Parts List tab. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
Work Order Routing Instruction Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Work Order Routing Instruction Extract program (R34A520), which extracts work order routing instructions from the Work Order Routing table (F3112) and transfers the information to a flat file. The APS Outbound Processor program (R34A400) runs this extract.

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
1. Routing Instruction Extract Version (R34A520)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the Work Order Routing Instruction Extract (R34A520) that you want the system to run in this batch. The R34A520 extract program selects work order instruction information from the Work Order Routing table (F3112). You can set the data selection for the Routing Instruction table (F3003) on the Work Order Routing Instruction Extract version (R34A520) that you enter in this field. If you leave this option blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.
2. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data extracted in this batch. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field, but leave the processing option for the Work Order Routing Instruction version blank, the system still clears the extract file.
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of this extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option on the Work Order Routing tab. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A). These processing options control the processing of a Work Order Routing Instruction Extract (R34A520).
Customer Master Information Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Customer Master Information Extract program (R34A530), which extracts customer master information from the Address Book Master table (F0101), Customer Master by Line of Business table (F03012), Address Book - Contact Phone Numbers table (F0115), and the Address Book - Who's Who table (F0111); and transfers the information to a flat file. The APS Outbound Processor program (R34A400) runs this extract.

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
1. Customer Master Information Extract (R34A530)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the Customer Master Information Extract (R34A530) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can set the data selection for the Customer Master table on the Customer Master Information Extract version (R34A530) that you enter in this field. If you leave this option blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.
2. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data extracted in this batch. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field, but leave the processing option for the Customer Master Information Extract version blank, the system still clears the extract file.
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of this extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option on the Customer Master tab. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing.
Storage Capacity Information Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Storage Capacity Extract program (R34A540). The APS Outbound Processor program (R34A400) runs this extract.
1. Storage Capacity Information Extract (R34A540)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the Storage Capacity Information Extract (R34A540) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can set the data selection for the extract on the version (R34A540) that you enter in this field. If you leave this option blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch. The Location Dimensions (F46022) and Inventory Constants (F41001) tables are the source for this extract.

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
2. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data extracted in this batch. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field, but leave the processing option for the Storage Capacity Information Extract version blank, the system still clears the extract file.
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of this extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option on the tab. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definition program (P34A11) the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing.
Product Substitution Information Extract Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Product Substitution Information Extract program (R34A550).
1. Product Substitution Information Extract (R34A550)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the Product Substitution Information Extract (R34A550) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can set the data selection for the extract on the version (R34A550) that you enter in this field. If you leave this option blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch. The Item Cross Reference table (F4104) is the source for this extract.
2. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data extracted in this batch. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field, but leave the processing option for the Product Substitution Information Extract version blank, the system still clears the extract file.

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of this extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option on the tab. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definition program (P34A11) the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing.
Asset Master Information Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Asset Master Information Extract program (R34A560). The APS Outbound Processor program (R34A400) runs this extract.
1. Asset Master Information Extract (R34A560)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the Asset Master Information Extract (R34A560) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can set the data selection for the extract on the version (R34A560) that you enter in this field. If you leave this option blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch. The Asset Master File table (F1201) is the source for this extract.
2. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data extracted in this batch. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field, but leave the processing option for the Asset Master Information Extract version blank, the system still clears the extract file.
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of this extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option on the tab. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing.
Work Center Information Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Work Center Extract program (R34A570). The APS Outbound Processor program (R34A400) runs this extract.
1. Work Center Information Extract (R34A570)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the Work Center Information Extract (R34A570) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can set the data selection for the extract on the version (R34A570) that you enter in this field. If you leave this option blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch. The Work Center Master File (F30006), Work Center Rates File (F30008), and Business Unit Master (F0006) tables are the source for this extract.
2. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data extracted in this batch. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field, but leave the processing option for the Work Center Information Extract version blank, the system still clears the extract file.
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of this extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option on the tab. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing.
Branch Relationships Information Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Branch Relationships Extract program (R34A580). The APS Outbound Processor program (R34A400) runs this extract.
1. Branch Relationships Information Extract (R34A580)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the Branch Relationships Information Extract (R34A580) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can set the data selection for the extract on the version (R34A580) that you enter in this field. If you leave this option blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch. The Branch Relationships table (F3403) is the source for this extract.
2. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data extracted in this batch. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field, but leave the processing option for the Branch Relationships Information Extract version blank, the system still clears the extract file.
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of this extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option on the tab. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing.
Item Dimension Information Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Item Dimension Extract program (R34A590).

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
1. Item Dimension Information Extract (R34A590)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the Item Dimension Information Extract (R34A590) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can set the data selection for the extract on the version (R34A590) that you enter in this field. If you leave this option blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch. The Item Unit of Measure Definition table (F46011) is the source for this extract.
2. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data extracted in this batch. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field, but leave the processing option for the Item Dimension Information Extract version blank, the system still clears the extract file.
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of this extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option on the tab. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing.
Calendar Information Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Calendar Information Extracts programs (R34A610). The APS Outbound Processor program (R34A400) runs this extract.
1. Calendar Information Extract (R34A610)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the Calendar Information Extract (R34A610) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can set the data selection for the extract on the version (R34A610) that you enter in this field. If you leave this option blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch. The Workday Calendar (F0007), Job Shop Manufacturing Constants (F3009), and Work Center Master File (F30006) tables are the source for this extract.

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
2. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data extracted in this batch. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field, but leave the extract version processing options blank, the system still clears the extract file.
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of this extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option on the tab. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definition program (P34A11) the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
6. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing.
Item Base Price Information Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the APS Item Base Price Extract (R34A620). The APS Outbound Processor program (R34A400) runs this extract.
1. Item Base Price Information Extract (R34A620)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the Item Base Price Information Extract (R34A620) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can set the data selection for the extract on the version (R34A620) that you enter in this field. If you leave this option blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch. The Item Base Price table (F4106) is the source for this extract.
2. Clear Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file from the previous batch before adding new data extracted in this batch. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file before adding new data in this batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field, but leave the processing option for the Item Base Price Information Extract version blank, the system still clears the extract file.

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	***Description***
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of this extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option on the tab. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing.
Supplier Information Tab	(Superceded by the SCBM Supplier Package (R34A810)). Processing options on this tab control the processing of the Supplier Information Extract (R34A630). The APS Outbound Processor program (R34A400) runs this extract.
1. Supplier Information Extract (R34A630)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the Supplier Information Extract (R34A630) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can set the data selection for the extract on the version (R34A630) that you enter in this field. If you leave this option blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch. The Supplier Item Relationships (F43090), Address Book Master (F0101), Mailing Address (F0116), and Item Branch (F4102) tables are the source for this XML extract.
2. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of this extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option on the tab. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Processing Option	*Description*
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing.

Setting Processing Options for APS Bill of Material Extract (R34A495)

In addition to the bill of material processing options in the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400), you must also set processing options for the APS Bill of Material Extract (R34A495). The processing options are:

Option	*Description*
Substitute Cross Reference Type	Use this processing option to specify the type of general substitute the system uses if BOM-specific substitutes are not found. The user-defined code (41/DT) identifies the type of cross-reference. If left blank, substitute cross-reference items will not be used.

Setting Processing Options for APS Forecast Extract (R34A420)

In addition to the forecast processing options in the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400), you must also set processing options for the APS Forecast Extract (R34A420). The processing options are as follows:

Option	*Description*
End Date	Use this processing option to specify the ending date for the selection of forecasts to be included.

Setting Processing Options for APS Inventory Balance Extract (R34A460)

In addition to the inventory processing options in the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400), you must also set processing options for the APS Inventory Balance Extract (R34A460). The processing options are:

Option	***Description***
Omit Expired Lots	Use this processing option to specify whether the system considers lot expiration dates when calculating on-hand inventory. For example, if you have the quantity of 200 on-hand for an item with an expiration date of August 31, 2005, and you need 200 on September 1, 2005, the program does not recognize the expired lot and creates a message to order or manufacture more of the item to satisfy demand. Values are: Blank–Do not consider lot expiration dates when calculating on-hand inventory 1–Consider lot expiration dates when calculating on-hand inventory
Quantity In Transit	This option determines whether the stock is available for immediate use or in transit. Values are: Blank–Do not include in on-hand inventory. This ensures that quantities in transit are included in the Beginning Available calculation on the time series. 1–Include in on-hand inventory. These quantities are still considered available by the program.
Quantity In Inspection	This option determines whether the stock is available for immediate use or if it is unavailable because it is being inspected. Values are: Blank–Do not include in on-hand inventory. This ensures that quantities being inspected are included in the Beginning Available calculation on the time series. 1–Include in on-hand inventory. These quantities are still considered available by the program.
User Defined Quantity 1	This option determines whether the stock is available for immediate use or not available due to a user-defined process. Values are: Blank–Do not include in on-hand inventory. This ensures that quantities in the user-defined process are included in the Beginning Available calculation on the time series. 1–Include in on-hand inventory. These quantities are still considered available by the program.
User Defined Quantity 2	This option determines whether the stock is available for immediate use or not available due to a user-defined process. Values are: Blank–Do not include in on-hand inventory. This ensures that quantities in the user-defined process are included in the Beginning Available calculation on the time series. 1–Include in on-hand inventory. These quantities are still considered available by the program.

Option	Description
Lot Hold Codes (up to 5)	Use this processing option to specify the lots to be included in the calculation of on-hand inventory. You can enter a maximum of 5 lot hold codes (41/L). Blank–Include no held lots in calculation of on-hand inventory. *–Include all held lots in calculation of on-hand inventory.

Setting Processing Options for APS Item UOM Extract (R34A480)

In addition to the item processing options in the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400), you must also set processing options for the APS Item UOM Extract (R34A480). The processing options are:

Option	Description
Cost Type To Extract	Use this processing option to specify the cost method to be used. Select the value from the User Defined Code 40/CM.

Setting Processing Options for APS Purchase Order Extract (R34A440)

In addition to the purchase order processing options in the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400), you must also set processing options for the APS Purchase Order Extract (R34A440). The processing options are:

Option	Description
End Date	Use this processing option to specify the ending date for the selection of purchase orders to be included. The system does not include purchase orders with a promised delivery date after this date.
Version of Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules	Use this processing option to define which version of supply/demand inclusion rules the program reads. The rules define the criteria used to select items for processing.
In-transit processing	Use this processing option to specify if in-transit transfer orders are to be included in the purchase order extract. In-transit transfer orders are those for which the purchase order is still open but the related sales order has been closed, thereby moving the record from the Sales Order Detail (F4211) to the Sales Order History (F42119) table. Blank–Do not include in-transit orders. 1–Include in-transit orders.

Setting Processing Options for APS Sales History Extract (R34A425)

In addition to the sales history processing options in the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400), you must also set processing options for the APS Sales History Extract (R34A425). The processing options are:

Option	*Description*
Begin Date	Use this processing option to specify the beginning date for the selection of the sales history to be included. The system does not include sales orders with a promised ship date before this date.
Version of Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules	Use this processing option to define which version of supply/demand inclusion rules the program reads. The rules define the criteria used to select items for processing.

Setting Processing Options for APS Sales Order Extract (R34A430)

In addition to the sales order processing options in the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400), you must also set processing options for the APS Sales Order Extract (R34A430). The processing options are:

Option	*Description*
Begin Date	Use this processing option to specify the beginning date for the selection of sales orders to be included. The system does not include sales orders with a promised ship date before this date.
Version of Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules	Use this processing option to define which version of supply/demand inclusion rules the program reads. The rules define the criteria used to select items for processing.

Setting Processing Options for APS F4211 Sales History Extract (R34A435)

In addition to the sales history processing options in the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400), you must also set processing options for the APS F4211 Sales History Extract (R34A435). The processing options are:

Option	*Description*
Begin Date	Use this processing option to specify the beginning date for the selection of sales history to be included. The system does not include sales orders with a promised ship date before this date.
Version of Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules	Use this processing option to define which version of supply/demand inclusion rules the program reads. The rules define the criteria used to select items for processing.

Setting Processing Options for APS Supplier Extract (R34A630)

In addition to the supplier processing options in the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400), you must also set processing options for the APS Supplier Extract (R34A630). The processing options are:

Important! This extract has been superceded by the SCBM Supplier Package (R34A810).

APS Supplier Extract (R34A630) Processing Option	*Description*
Process Type	Use this processing option to specify the UDC table (system 34A) that contains the list of category codes from which to create supplier groups. The default value is SG.

Setting Processing Options for APS Work Order Extract (R34A450)

In addition to the work order processing options in the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400), you must also set processing options for the APS Work Order Extract (R34A450). The processing options are:

Option	*Description*
End Date	Use this processing option to specify the ending date for the selection of work orders to be included. The system does not include work orders with a request date after this date.
Version of Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules	Use this processing option to define which version of supply/demand inclusion rules the program reads. The rules define the criteria used to select items for processing.
Prohibit Status Change	Use this processing option to specify the work order status at which changes are no longer allowed. Work orders with a status greater than or equal to this value cannot be modified by SCP.

Setting Processing Options for APS Work Order Parts List Extract (R34A510)

In addition to the part list processing options in the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400), you must also set processing options for the APS Work Order Parts List Extract (R34A510). The processing options are:

Option	*Description*
End Date of Work Order	Use this processing option to specify the ending date for the selection of work orders to be included. The system does not include work orders with a request date after this date.

Option	*Description*
Version of Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules	Use this processing option to define which version of supply/demand inclusion rules the program reads. The rules define the criteria used to select items for processing.

Setting Processing Options for APS Work Order Routing Instruction Extract (R34A520)

In addition to the routing processing options in the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400), you must also set processing options for the APS Work Order Routing Instruction Extract (R34A520). The processing options are:

Option	*Description*
End Date of Work Order	Use this processing option to specify the ending date for the selection of work orders to be included. The system does not include work orders with a request date after this date.
Version of Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules	Use this processing option to define which version of supply/demand inclusion rules the program reads. The rules define the criteria used to select items for processing.

Setting Processing Options for APS Work Center Extract (R34A570)

In addition to the work center processing options in the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400), you must also set processing options for the APS Work Center Extract (R34A570). The processing options are:

APS Work Center Extract (R34A570) Processing Option	*Description*
Cost type to extract	Use this processing option to specify the cost method to be used. Select the value from the User Defined Code 40/CM.
Frozen or Simulated Cost	Use this processing option to specify whether to use frozen cost or simulated cost. Values are: Blank–Consider frozen costs. 1–Consider simulated costs.

Chapter 9

Setting Up the APS Inbound Processor (R34A410)

This chapter provides an overview of the APS Inbound Processor (R34A410) and discusses how to set processing options.

See Also

EnterpriseOne Requirements Planning 8.11 SP1 PeopleBook, "Planning Messages"

"Appendix A: Understanding Integration File Layouts for Batch Integration"

Understanding the APS Inbound Processor

The APS Inbound Processor (R34A410) transfers flat-file packages from Supply Chain Planning to EnterpriseOne. It is associated with the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400), which exports EnterpriseOne supply chain management data to Supply Chain Planning.

Note. The APS Inbound Processor has been superseded by the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820) which directly imports XML data packages into EnterpriseOne from the Supply Chain Business Modeler.

Depending on the configuration of the APS Inbound Processor, all or part of the data in this list can be exported by the APS Inbound Processor:

- Planning messages
- Forecasts
- Work Orders
- APS Dates

The APS Dates file determines whether the planning messages update the MPS/MRP/DRP Message File table (F3411) or the Work Order Master File table (F4801).

To include a file in a batch, you must identify the version of the specific import program in the processing options of the APS Inbound Processor program. If you leave the version number blank, the data that is associated with the import program is not included in the batch.

This table identifies the data that is retrieved by using each of the import programs:

Inbound Transfer Batches	*Data Retrieved*
APS Inbound Planning Messages (R34A490)	Use this batch program to import inbound planning messages, created by the Supply Chain Planning products, that are imported into either the MPS/MRP/DRP Message File table (F3411) or the Work Order Master File table (F4801), depending on the date in the APS Dates file. **Note.** Before it adds new messages, this program deletes from the MPS/MRP/DRP Message File table (F3411) any existing messages for the specified item and branch except for manual messages with a hold code value of Z.
APS Inbound Forecasts (R34A485)	Use this batch program to import forecasting information, created by SCP Demand Management, that is imported into the Forecast File table (F3460) after being formatted by the SCP Supply Chain Business Modeler. Use a processing option to specify the default forecast type if the forecast type is not included in the flat file record. Before it adds new forecasts, APS Inbound Forecasts deletes from the Forecast File table any existing forecasts that are within the specified date range, determined by the fiscal date pattern. The first and last records in the table establish the date range, and all records are deleted within that range.
APS Inbound Work Orders (R4801ZI)	Use this batch program to import work order information created by Supply Chain Planning production scheduling products into the Work Order Master table (F4801), depending on the date in the APS Dates file. Use processing options to specify: • The work order import version. • Whether the system clears the WO cross-reference extract file after the file has been processed. • The extract file definition. • The external function definitions for the beginning and end of the batch routine.
APS Dates	Use this batch program to import the APS Dates file, which determines whether planning messages are written to the MPS/MRP/DRP Message File table (F3411) or the Work Order Master File table (F4801). Use processing options to specify: • Whether the import file is cleared after the batch has been processed. • The import file definition. • The external function definitions for the beginning and end of the batch routine.

Using the processing options associated with the APS Inbound Processor or its import programs, you can customize the messages and extracts generated. For more finite customization, there are data selection options available.

Using EnterpriseOne versions, you can create different configured sets of inbound extracts that can be run at different times during the day to meet your requirements.

Setting Processing Options

This section provides an overview of processing options and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for APS Inbound Processor (R34A410).
- Set processing options for APS Inbound Forecasts (R34A485).
- Set processing options for APS Inbound Planning Messages (R34A490).
- Set processing options for APS Inbound Work Orders (R4801Zl).

Understanding the Processing Options

These are the two categories of processing options that can be set to import the flat-file extracts:

- APS Inbound Processor processing options.
- Import program processing options.

The APS Inbound Processor Processing Options

The APS Inbound Processor processing options include general processing options that:

- Monitor the transmission of the extract files to ensure that data is not corrupted by more than one data transmission occurring at a time.
- Define error logging.
- Specify the extracts to be imported by EnterpriseOne.
- Specify any external programs or scripts to be run when the selected extracts are imported.

The Import Program Processing Options

These processing options are specific to the selected import programs and provide some common customization and filtering options useful when integrating with Supply Chain Planning programs.

Setting Processing Options for APS Inbound Processor (R34A410)

These processing options for the APS Inbound Processor program (R34A410) appear on tabs in the Processing Options window:

Option	***Description***
Process 1 Tab	Use these processing options to control batch processing. **Note.** You should turn off batch control only under certain conditions. For example, batch control is not needed the first time that you run the batch associated with this control file.
1. Control File Definition - EnterpriseOne	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the Supply Chain Management inbound control file. This processing option is required. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
2. Control File Definition - APS	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the APS inbound control file. You must set a key value in this field if you set the Batch Control - APS processing option to 1. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
3. Batch Control - EnterpriseOne	Use this processing option to activate Supply Chain Management-related batch control. Values are: Blank–Do not verify that the previous Supply Chain Management batch is done before starting this batch. 1–Verify that the previous Supply Chain Management batch is complete before starting this batch. If the previous batch is not complete, do not run this batch.
4. Batch Control - APS	Use this processing option to activate Supply Chain Planning-related batch control. Values are: Blank–Do not verify that Supply Chain Planning has sent a new batch before processing the inbound files. 1–Verify that Supply Chain Planning has sent a new batch before processing the inbound files.
Process 2 Tab	Use these processing options to control error handling and processing of external functions.
1. Recipient for Error Notification	Use this processing option to identify the address book number of the person who receives messages during batch processing. These messages appear in the Personal Inbasket folder in the Supply Chain Management work center. If you leave this field blank, the system does not send out a notification when errors occur.

Option	***Description***
2. Error Log Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the error log that is created in the batch. If you leave this field blank, the system does not write the error log text file, but it still produces the standard report output. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A). The error log is a text file that contains batch status information and record counts. The same information appears on the standard report that is produced by this batch program.
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out before any individual import batch programs are run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the external commands that are carried out after any individual import batch programs are run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that sends data, runs an external program, or performs most command line processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
Messages Tab	Use these processing options to control processing of APS Inbound Planning Messages (R34A490).
1. MRP Messages Import Version (R34A490)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the APS Inbound Planning Messages (R34A490) that you want the system to run in this batch. This program populates the MPS/MRP/DRP Message File table (F3411) with order recommendations that are passed from Supply Chain Planning. Processing options that are specific to this import program can be set on the APS Inbound Planning Messages, which you enter in this field. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the import in this batch.
2. Clear Import File	Use this processing option to clear the import file after the data on the file has been processed. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the import file after processing the batch. Save the incoming data on the import file. 1–Clear the import file after processing the batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field but leave the MRP Messages Import version processing option blank, the system still clears the import file.

Option	***Description***
3. Import File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the import file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the external commands that are carried out immediately before this import batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this import batch is run. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A). The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing.
Forecasts Tab	Use these processing options to control the processing of the APS Inbound Forecasts program (R34A485).
1. Forecast Import Version (R34A485)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the Inbound Forecasts program (R34A485) that you want the system to run in this batch. This program populates the Forecast table (F3460) with forecast information that is passed in from Supply Chain Planning. You can set processing options that are specific to this import program on the Forecasts Import version (R34A485), which you enter in this field. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the import in this batch.
2. Clear Import File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the import file after the data on the file has been processed. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the import file after processing the batch. Save the incoming data on the import file. 1–Clear the import file after processing the batch. **Note.** If you enter 1 in this field, but leave the APS Inbound Forecasts version processing option blank, the system still clears the import file.
3. Import File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the import file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).

Option	***Description***
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this import batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this import batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
Work Orders Tab	Use these processing options to control the processing of the APS Inbound Work Orders program (R4801ZI).
1. Work Orders Import Version (R4801ZI)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the APS Inbound Work Orders program (R4801ZI) that you want the system to run in this batch. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the import in this batch. The Work Order Master table (F4801) is the destination for this extract, depending on the date in the APS Dates file.
2. Clear WO Cross Reference Extract File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the extract file after the data on the file has been processed. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the extract file after processing the batch. Save the incoming data on the extract file. 1–Clear the extract file after processing the batch.
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the import file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the Version processing option. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this import batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).

Option	*Description*
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this import batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
Dates Tab	Use these processing options to control the processing of the dates file. The dates file determines whether planning messages are written to the MPS/MRP/DRP Message table (F3411) or the Work Order Master table (F4801).
1. Clear Import File	Use this processing option to specify whether to clear the import file after the data on the file has been processed. Values are: Blank–Do not clear the import file after processing the batch. Save the incoming data on the import file. 1–Clear the import file after processing the batch.
2. Import File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the import file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this import batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this import batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).

Setting Processing Options for APS Inbound Forecasts (R34A485)

In addition to the forecast processing options in the APS Inbound Processor (R34A410), you must also set these processing options for the APS Inbound Forecasts (R34A485):

Option	Description
Default Forecast Type	Use this processing option to specify the default forecast type that you want the system to use when adding new forecasts.
Fiscal Date Pattern	Use this processing option to specify the code that identifies date patterns. You can use one of 15 codes. You must set up special codes (letters A through N) for 4-4-5, 13-period accounting, or any other date pattern unique to your environment. An R, the default, identifies a regular calendar pattern.

Setting Processing Options for APS Inbound Planning Messages (R34A490)

In addition to the planning message processing options in the APS Inbound Processor (R34A410), you must also set these processing options for the APS Inbound Planning Messages (R34A490):

Option	Description
Defaults Tab	Use these processing options to specify the order types to be used for new work orders, transfer orders, and purchase orders.
Work Order Type	Use this processing option to specify the order type that you want the system to use for new work orders. If you leave this field blank, the system uses *WO* as the default order type.
Transfer Order Type	Use this processing option to specify the order type that you want the system to use for new transfer orders. If you leave this field blank, the system uses *OT* as the default order type.
Purchase Order Type	Use this processing option to specify the order type that you want the system to use for new purchase orders. If you leave this field blank, the system uses *OP* as the default order type.
Process Tab	Processing options on this tab are not currently in use.
Process Messages Immediately (FUTURE USE)	This processing option is reserved for future use. Currently, it provides no functionality.

Setting Processing Options for APS Inbound Work Orders (R4801ZI)

In addition to the planning message processing options in the APS Inbound Processor (R34A410), you must also set these processing options for the APS Inbound Work Orders (R4801ZI):

Option	Description
Process Tab	Use these processing options to specify the format of the source of the work order files to be imported into EnterpriseOne.

Option	***Description***
Import Work Orders	Use this processing option to specify the source from which work orders are being imported. Enter *1* to import orders from a flat file.
Versions Tab	Use these processing options to specify the versions to be used.
Order Processing (R31410)	Use this processing option to specify the version of Order Processing program (R31410) that you want the system to run in this batch. If you leave this field blank, the system runs version XJDE0009.
Work Order Entry (P48013)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the Manufacturing Work Order Processing program (P48013) that the system uses. If you leave this field blank, the system uses version ZJDE0001.

Chapter 10

Setting Up the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700)

This chapter describes how to configure the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700). It includes details about:

- Setting processing options
- Selecting data
- Defining versions

Understanding the SCBM Outbound Processor

The SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700) transfers XML extracts from EnterpriseOne to Supply Chain Planning. It is associated with the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A810), which imports manufacturing work order, purchase order and transfer order messages, detailed production plans, and forecasts from Supply Chain Planning into EnterpriseOne.

Note. The SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700) supercedes the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) because it transfers data in the XML format required for seamless integration with the SCP Supply Chain Business Modeler, the data warehouse for all the Supply Chain Planning products. In contrast, the APS Outbound Processor transfer data in flat-file format which then needs to be converted into a format that Supply Chain Planning can understand using an ETL tool.

Depending on the configuration of the SCBM Outbound Processor, all or part of the data listed can be exported by the SCBM Outbound Processor:

Outbound Transfer Batch	***Data Retrieved***
SCBM Base Package (R34A710)	This batch program retrieves information from: • Address by Date (F0116) • Inventory Constants (F41001) • Item Branch File (F4102) • Item Cost File (F4105) • Item Location File (F41021) • Item Master table (F4101) • Item Units of Measure Conversion Factors (F41002) • Location Master (F4100) • Unit of Measure standard conversion (F41003)
SCBM Beginning Inventory Package (R34A740)	Use this batch program to retrieve information from: • Item Location File (F41021) • Lot Master (F4108)
SCBM Customer Package (R34A770)	This batch program retrieves information from: • Address Book Master (F0101) • Address by Date (F0116) • Item Base Price File (F4106) • Item Cross Reference File (F4104) • Preference Profile - Inventory Sourcing (F40306)
SCBM Distribution Package (R34A780)	Use this batch program to retrieves information from: • Branch Relationships Master File (F3403) • Routing Entries (F4950) • User Defined Codes (F0005) • Routing Restrictions (F4952)

Outbound Transfer Batch	***Data Retrieved***
SCBM Forecast Package (R34A930)	Use this batch program to retrieve information from: • Forecast (F3460) • Forecast (F90CB060) – CRM • Opportunity (F90CB020) • Opportunity Item (F90CB021) • Opportunity For Forecast (F90CB06B) • Opportunity Item For Forecast (F90CB06C)
SCBM Manufacturing Package (R34A920)	Use this batch program to retrieve information from: • Routing Master File (F3003) • Bill of Material Master File (F3002)
SCBM Purchase Order Package (R34A750)	Use this batch program to retrieve information from the Purchase Order Detail File table (F4311).
SCBM Sales Order Package (R34A730)	Use this batch program to retrieve information from: • Sales Order Detail File table (F4211) • Sales Order Header File table (F4201) You can also specify a date in the processing options before which any sales orders with earlier promised dates are excluded from the extraction.
SCBM Sales Order History Package (R34A800)	Use this batch program to retrieve information from: • Sales Order Detail File (F4211) • Sales Order History File (F42119) You can also specify a date in the processing options before which any sales orders with earlier promised dates are excluded from the extraction.
SCBM Supplier Package (R34A810)	Use this batch program to retrieve information from: • WO Supplemental Data Types (F48090) • Address Book Master (F0101) • Address By Date (F0116) • Item Branch (F4102)

Outbound Transfer Batch	*Data Retrieved*
SCBM Transfer Order Package (R34A760)	Use this batch program to retrieve information from: • Purchase Order Detail File (F4311) • Sales Order Header File (F4201) • Lot Master (F4108)
SCBM Work Order Package (R34A910)	Use this batch program to retrieve information from: • Work Order Master File (F4801) • Work Order Routing (F3112) • Work Order Parts List (F3111) • Bill of Material Master File (F3002) • Work Center Master File (F30006) • Last Outbound Work Order (F34A70)

Using the processing options associated with the SCBM Outbound Processor or its extract programs, you can customize the extracts generated. For more finite customization, there are data selection options available.

Using EnterpriseOne versions, you can create different configured sets of outbound extracts that can be run at different times during the day to meet your requirements.

Understanding the Processing Options

You specify the extract programs that you want the system to run in this batch by entering versions of the extract programs in the applicable processing options. If you do not enter a version for a specific extract, the associated extract batch program does not run. This table lists the extract batch programs available from the SCBM Outbound Processor and the data that each batch program retrieves:

Setting the Processing Options

This section discusses how to set processing options for:

- SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700)
- SCBM Base Package (R34A710)
- SCBM Beginning Inventory Package (R34A740)
- SCBM Manufacturing Package (R34A920)
- SCBM Purchase Order Package (R34A750)
- SCBM Sales Order Package (R34A730)

- SCBM Sales Order History Package (R34A800)
- SCBM Transfer Order Package (R34A760)
- SCBM Work Order Package (R34A910)

Understanding the Processing Options

There are two categories of processing options that can be set to generate the XML extracts. They are:

- SCBM Outbound Processor processing options
- Extract program processing options

The SCBM Outbound Processor Processing Options

The SCBM Outbound Processor processing options include general processing options that:

- Monitor the transmission of the extract files to ensure that data is not corrupted by more than one data transmission occurring at a time
- Define error logging
- Specify the extracts generated by EnterpriseOne
- Specify any external programs or scripts to be run when the selected extracts are prepared

The Extract Program Processing Options

These processing options are specific to the selected extract programs and provide some common customization and filtering options useful when integrating with Supply Chain Planning programs.

Processing Options for the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700)

These processing options for the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700) appear on tabs in the Processing Options window:

Processing Option or Tab	*Description*
Process 1 Tab	Processing options on this tab control batch processing. **Note.** Oracle recommends that you turn off process control only under certain conditions. For example, process control is not needed the first time that you run the batch associated with this control file.

Processing Option or Tab	***Description***
1. Control File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value associated with the path and file name of the control file. When Process Control is enabled, the SCBM Outbound Processor can determine whether the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820) is finished importing, and whether the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700) can start exporting. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definition program (P34A11), which you access from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
2. Process Control	Use this processing option to indicate whether the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700) checks that the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820) has completed before running. Values are: Blank–Do not check that the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820) has completed. 1–Do check that the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820) has completed.
Process 2 Tab	Processing options on this tab control error handling and how the system processes external functions.
1. Recipient for error notification	Use this processing option to specify the address book number of the person who receives messages from the SCBM Outbound batch processing. These messages appear in the Personal Inbasket folder in the Supply Chain Management work center. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not send a notification when errors occur.
2. Error Log Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the error log that is created in the batch. The error log is a text file that contains batch status information and record counts. The same information appears on the standard report that is produced by this batch program. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A). If you leave this field blank, the system does not write the error log text file, but it still produces the standard report output.
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out before any individual extract batch programs are run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning menu (G34A).

Processing Option or Tab	***Description***
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out after any individual extract UBE programs are run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that sends data, runs an external program, or performs most command line processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
Base Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the SCBM Base Package program (R34A710), which extracts base information from the Location Master (F4100), Inventory Constants table (F41001), Item Master table (F4101), Unit of Measure standard conversion table (F41003), Item Units of Measure Conversion Factors table (F41002), Address by Date table (F0116), Item Location File table (F41021), Item Branch table (F4102), and Item Cost table (F4105); and transfers the information to an XML file.
1. Base Package Version (R34A710)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the SCBM Base Package program (R34A710) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can use the version to select the data to be included in the extract. If you leave this option blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.
2. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of this extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the Base Package Version field. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definition program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definition program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (End of processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing.
Sales Order Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the SCBM Sales Order Package program (R34A730), which extracts sales order information from the Sales Order Header (F4201) and Sales Order Detail (F4211) tables; and transfers the information to an XML file.

Processing Option or Tab	***Description***
1. Sales Order Package Version (R34A730)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the SCBM Sales Order Package program (R34A730) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can use the version to select the data to be included in the extract. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.
2. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A). You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option.
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions form from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions form from the Supply Chain Planning menu (G34A).
Inventory Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the SCBM Beginning Inventory Package program (R34A740), which extracts inventory information from the Item Location File (F41021) and Lot Master (F4108) tables; and transfers the information to an XML file.
1.Beginning Inventory Package Version (R34A740)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the SCBM Beginning Inventory Package program (R34A740) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can use the version to select the data to be included in the extract. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.
2. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A). You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option.

Processing Option or Tab	***Description***
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definition form from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definition form from the Supply Chain Planning menu (G34A).
Purchase Orders Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the SCBM Purchase Order Package program (R34A750), which extracts purchase order information from the Purchase Order Detail table (F4311); and transfers the information to an XML file.
1. Purchase Order Package Version (R34A750)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the SCBM Purchase Order Package program (R34A750) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can use the version to select the data to be included in the extract. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.
2. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A). You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option.
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).

Processing Option or Tab	***Description***
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning menu (G34A).
Transfer Order Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the SCBM Transfer Order Package program (R34A760), which extracts transfer order information from the Sales Order Header (F4201), Purchase Order Detail (F4311), and Lot Master (F4108); and transfers the information to an XML file.
1. Transfer Order Package Version (R34A760)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the SCBM Transfer Order Package program (R34A760) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can use the version to select the data to be included in the extract. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.
2. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definition program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A). You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option.
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions form from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions form from the Supply Chain Planning menu (G34A).
Customer Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the SCBM Customer Package program (R34A770), which extracts customer information from the Address Book Master table (F0101), Address by Date table (F0116), Item Cross Reference (F4104), Preference Profile - Inventory Sourcing table (F40306), Item Base Price table (F4106); and transfers the information to an XML file.

Processing Option or Tab	***Description***
1. Customer Package Version (R34A770)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the SCBM Customer Package program (R34A770) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can use the version to select the data to be included in the extract. If you leave this option blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.
2. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of this extract file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the Customer Extract Version field. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definition program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands which are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to run a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing.
Distribution Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the SCBM Distribution Package program (R34A780), which extracts distribution information from the Branch Relationships (F3403), Routing Entries (F4950), User Defined Codes (F0005), and Routing Restrictions (F4952) tables; and transfers the information to an XML file.
1. Lane Definition	Use this processing option to specify how to build the lane definitions. Values: Blank–Lane definitions are created from the Transportation Routing table (F4950). The SCBM Distribution Package (R34A780) is used. 1–Lane definitions are created from the Branch Relationships table (F3403). The SCBM Distribution - Branch Relationships Package (R34A785) is used.

Processing Option or Tab	***Description***
2. Distribution Package Version (R34A780) or Distribution Package - Branch Relationships Version (R34A785)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the SCBM Distribution Package program (R34A780) or SCBM Distribution - Branch Relationships Package program (R34A785) to run in this batch. Data selection and processing options that are specific to this extract can be set on the SCBM Distribution Package version (R34A780) or the SCBM Distribution - Branch Relationships Package version (R34A785) entered in this field. If this processing option is left blank, the system does not run the SCBM Distribution Package program (R34A780) or the SCBM Distribution - Branch Relationships Package program (R34A785) in this batch. **Note.** This processing option should be used in conjunction with the Lane Definition processing option.
3. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definition program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A). You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option.
4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitionsform from the Supply Chain Planning menu (G34A).
Sales History Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the SCBM Sales Order History Package program (R34A800), which extracts sales history information from the Sales Order Detail table (F4211) and Sales Order History table (F42119); and transfers the information to an XML file.
1. Sales Order (F42119) History Package Version (R34A800)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the SCBM Sales Order History Package program (R34A800) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can use the version to select the data to be included in the extract. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.

Processing Option or Tab	***Description***
2. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the mandatory key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning menu (G34A).
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately after this extract batch program is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
Supplier Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the SCBM Supplier Package program (R34A810), which extracts supplier information from the Address Book Master (F0101) and Supplier Item Relationships (F43090) table and transfers the information to an XML file.
1. Supplier Package Version (R34A810)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the Supplier Package (R34A810) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can use the version to select the data to be included in the extract. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.
2. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. The key value must be a valid entry on the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A). You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option.
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that execute immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands associated with this key can be used to execute a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry on the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definition form from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).

Processing Option or Tab	***Description***
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that execute immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to execute a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry on the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definition form from the Supply Chain Planning menu (G34A).
Work Orders Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the SCBM Work Order Package program (R34A910), which extracts work order information from the Work Order (F4801), Work Order Routing (F3112), Work Order Parts List (F3111), Bill of Materials (F3002), Last Outbound Work Order (F34A70), and Work Center File (F30006) tables and transfers the information to an XML file.
1. Work Order Package Version (R34A910)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the Work Order Package (R34A910) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can use the version to select the data to be included in the extract. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.
2. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A). You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option.
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions form from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions form from the Supply Chain Planning menu (G34A).
Manufacturing Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the SCBM Manufacturing Package program (R34A920), which extracts manufacturing information from the Routing Master (F3003) and Bill of Material (F3002) tables; and transfers the information to an XML file.

Processing Option or Tab	***Description***
1. Manufacturing Package Version (R34A920)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the SCBM Manufacturing Package program (R34A920) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can use the version to select the data to be included in the extract. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.
2. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A). You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option.
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definition form from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definition form from the Supply Chain Planning menu (G34A).
Forecast Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the SCBM Forecast Package program (R34A930), which extracts time series information from the Forecast (F3460), Opportunity (F90CB020), Opportunity For Forecast (F90CB06B), Opportunity Item for Forecast (F90CB06C), and Opportunity Item (F90CB021) tables and transfers the information to an XML file.
1. Forecast Version (R34A930)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the SCBM Forecast Package program (R34A930) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can use the version to select the data to be included in the extract. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.
2. Extract File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A). You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option.

Processing Option or Tab	*Description*
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately before this extract batch is run. The commands associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definition form from the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this extract batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definition form from the Supply Chain Planning menu (G34A).

Processing Options for SCBM Base Package (R34A710)

In addition to the base processing options in the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700), you must also set processing options for the SCBM Base Package (R34A710). This table lists the processing options for the SCBM Base Package:

Option	*Description*
1. Omit Expired Lots	Use this processing option to specify whether the system considers lot expiration dates when calculating on-hand inventory. For example, if you have the quantity of 200 on-hand for an item with an expiration date of August 31, 2005, and you need 200 on September 1, 2005, the program does not recognize the expired lot and creates a message to order or manufacture more of the item to satisfy demand. Values are: Blank–Do not consider lot expiration dates when calculating on-hand inventory. 1–Consider lot expiration dates when calculating on-hand inventory.
2. Cost Type	Use this processing option to specify the cost method to be used. Select the value from user-defined code 40/CM.

Processing Options for the SCBM Beginning Inventory Package (R34A740)

In addition to the inventory processing options in the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700), you must also set processing options for the SCBM Beginning Inventory Package program (R34A740). This table lists the processing options for the SCBM Beginning Inventory Package:

Option	***Description***
Omit Expired Lots	Use this processing option to specify whether the system considers lot expiration dates when calculating on-hand inventory. For example, if you have the quantity of 200 on-hand for an item with an expiration date of August 31, 2005, and you need 200 on September 1, 2005, the program does not recognize the expired lot and creates a message to order or manufacture more of the item to satisfy demand. Values are: Blank–Do not consider lot expiration dates when calculating on-hand inventory. 1–Consider lot expiration dates when calculating on-hand inventory.
Quantity In Transit	This option determines whether the stock is available for immediate use or in transit. Values are: Blank–Do not include in on-hand inventory. This ensures that quantities in transit are not included in the Beginning Available calculation on the time series. 1–Include in on-hand inventory. These quantities are still considered available by the program.
Quantity In Inspection	This option determines whether the stock is available for immediate use or if it is unavailable because it is being inspected. Values are: Blank–Do not include in on-hand inventory. This ensures that quantities being inspected are not included in the Beginning Available calculation on the time series. 1–Include in on-hand inventory. These quantities are still considered available by the program.
User Defined Quantity 1	This option determines whether the stock is available for immediate use or not available due to a user-defined process. Values are: Blank–Do not include in on-hand inventory. This ensures that quantities in the user-defined process are not included in the Beginning Available calculation on the time series. 1–Include in on-hand inventory. These quantities are still considered available by the program.
User Defined Quantity 2	This option determines whether the stock is available for immediate use or not available due to a user-defined process. Values are: Blank–Do not include in on-hand inventory. This ensures that quantities in the user-defined process are not included in the Beginning Available calculation on the time series. 1–Include in on-hand inventory. These quantities are still considered available by the program.

Processing Options for the SCBM Forecast Package (R34A930)

In addition to the forecast processing options in the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700), you must also set processing options for the SCBM Forecast Package (R34A930). This table lists the processing options for the SCBM Forecast Package (R34A930):

Option	*Description*
Opportunities	Use this processing option to extract opportunities for the SCBM Forecast Package. Values are: 1–Time series records will be extracted. 0–Time series records will not be extracted.
Forecasts	Use this processing option to extract forecasts for the SCBM Forecast Package. Values are: 1–Time series records will be extracted. 0–Time series records will not be extracted.
Bucket Type	Use this processing option to specify the length of period to group the opportunities and forecasts. Values are: M–Opportunities and forecasts will be grouped into monthly buckets. W–Opportunities and forecasts will be grouped into weekly buckets.
Start Date	Use this processing option to specify the start date of the first opportunity and forecast. If this processing option is left blank, the system date will be used.
Count	Use this processing option to specify the number of periods to extract.
Probability	Use this processing option to specify the percent probability that raw opportunities must equal or exceed to be extracted.

Note. If you are not using CRM, you must additionally define the SCBM Outbound Forecast Package — Data Selection (R34A940) program to use the identical version as the SCBM Outbound Forecast Package (R34A930). This will ensure that the SCBM Outbound Forecast Package (R34A930) extracts the manufacturing forecast information from the Forecast (F3460) and Item Master (F4101) tables when CRM is not used. The SCBM Outbound Forecast Package — Data Selection (R34A940) cannot be run alone; it is only run when its version matches the SCBM Outbound Forecast Package (R34A930).

Processing Options for the SCBM Manufacturing Package (R34A920)

In addition to the manufacturing processing options in the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700), you must also set processing options for the SCBM Manufacturing Package program (R34A920). This table lists the processing options for the SCBM Manufacturing Package:

Option	*Description*
Convert Queue and Move Resource Units to Hours	If you use resource units for queue and move fields, use this processing option to convert resource units to hours for use by the Supply Chain Business Modeler. Values are: 1–Convert the queue and move resource units to hours per day. Blank–Do not convert. The queue and move hours are already represented in hours per day.

Processing Options for the SCBM Purchase Order Package (R34A750)

In addition to the forecast processing options in the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700), you must also set processing options for the SCBM Purchase Order Package program (R34A750). This table lists the processing options for the SCBM Purchase Order Package:

Option	*Description*
End Date	Use this processing option to specify the ending date for the selection of purchase orders to be included. The system does not include purchase orders with a promised delivery date after this date.
Version of Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules	Use this processing option to define which version of supply/demand inclusion rules the program reads. The rules define the criteria used to select items for processing.

Processing Options for the SCBM Sales Order Package (R34A730)

In addition to the forecast processing options in the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700), you must also set processing options for the SCBM Sales Order Package program (R34A730). This table lists the processing options for the SCBM Sales Order Package:

Option	*Description*
1. End Date	Use this processing option to specify the end date for the selection of sales orders to be included. The system does not include sales orders with a promised ship date after this date.

Option	Description
2. Version of Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules	Use this processing option to define which version of supply and demand inclusion rules the program uses. The rules define the criteria used to select items for processing.

Processing Options for SCBM Sales Order History Package (R34A800)

In addition to the forecast processing options in the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700), you must also set processing options for the SCBM Sales Order History Package program (R34A800). This table lists the processing options for the SCBM Sales Order History Package:

Option	Description
Sales Order History (F4211) Extract Version (R34A805). If left blank, the extract will not run.	Use this processing option to specify the version of the Sales Order Detail (F4211) Extract (R34A805) that you want the system to run in this batch. You can use the version to select the data to be included in the extract. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.
Begin Date	Use this processing option to specify the beginning date for the selection of sales history to be included. The system does not include sales orders with a promised ship date before this date.
Version of Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules	Use this processing option to define which version of supply/demand inclusion rules the program reads. The rules define the criteria used to select items for processing.

Processing Options for the SCBM Transfer Order Package (R34A760)

In addition to the forecast processing options in the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700), you must also set processing options for the SCBM Transfer Order Package program (R34A760). This table lists the processing options for the SCBM Transfer Order Package:

Option	Description
End Date	Use this processing option to specify the ending date for the selection of transfer orders to be included. The system does not include transfer orders with a promised delivery date after this date.
Version of Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules	Use this processing option to define which version of supply/demand inclusion rules the program reads. The rules define the criteria used to select items for processing.

Processing Options for the SCBM Work Order Package (R34A910)

In addition to the work order processing options in the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700), you must also set processing options for the SCBM Work Order Package program (R34A910). This table lists the processing options for the SCBM Work Order Package:

Option	***Description***
End Date	Use this processing option to specify the ending date for the selection of work orders to be included. The system does not include work orders with a request date after this date.
Version of Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules	Use this processing option to define which version of supply/demand inclusion rules the program reads. The rules define the criteria used to select items for processing.
Convert Queue and Move Resource Units to Hours	If you use resource units for queue and move fields, use this processing option to convert resource units to hours for use by the Supply Chain Business Modeler. Values are: 1–Convert the queue and move resource units to hours per day. Blank–Do not convert. The queue and move hours are already represented in hours per day.
Prohibit Change Status	Use this processing option to specify the work order status at which changes are no longer allowed. Work orders with a status greater than or equal to this value cannot be modified by SCP.

Chapter 11

Setting Up the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820)

This chapter contains an overview of the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820)and discusses how to:

- Set processing options
- Select data
- Define versions

Understanding the SCBM Inbound Processor

The SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820) transfers XML packages from Supply Chain Planning to EnterpriseOne. It is associated with the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700), which exports EnterpriseOne supply chain management data to Supply Chain Planning.

Note. The SCBM Inbound Processor has superceded the APS Inbound Processor (R34A410) and directly imports XML data packages into EnterpriseOne from the Supply Chain Business Modeler.

Depending on the configuration of the SCBM Inbound Processor, all or part of the data listed can be exported by the SCBM Inbound Processor:

- Detailed production plans
- Forecasts
- Purchase order messages
- Transfer order messages
- Work order messages

This table identifies the data that is retrieved by using each of the import programs:

Inbound Transfer Batches	***Data Retrieved***
SCBM Inbound Detailed Production Plan Package (R34A900)	Use this batch program to import detailed production plans from the Supply Chain Business Modeler that contain scheduled routings, operations, resources, and the consumed and produced items. Upon receipt, EnterpriseOne creates, updates, or cancels related manufacturing execution transactions, work order headers, parts list, and routing instructions based on the recommended optimized production plan from SCBM. Resource assignments per routing instruction from the production plan are also persisted within EnterpriseOne. The following tables are updated: • Work Order Master File (F4801) • Work Order Master Tag File (F4801T) • Work Order Parts List (F3111) • Work Order Routing (F3112) • Work Order Routing Resource (F34A150) • Item Location File (F41021) Use a processing option to specify the default work order type, a reason code for fixed work orders, and the version of the Manufacturing Work Order Processing program (P48013) to use.
SCBM Inbound Forecasts Package (R34A860)	Use this batch program to import forecasting information created by SCP Demand Management into the Forecast File table (F3460) after the data is formatted by the SCP Supply Chain Business Modeler. Use a processing option to specify the default forecast type if the forecast type is not included in the record. Before it adds new forecasts, the SCBM Inbound Forecasts Package program deletes from the Forecasts table any existing forecasts that are within the specified date range, which is determined by the fiscal date pattern. The first and last records in the file establish the date range, and all records are deleted within that range.
SCBM Inbound Purchase Order Messages (R34A870)	Use this batch program to import purchase order messages from the Supply Chain Business Modeler into the MPS/MRP/DRP Message File table (F3411). The system then processes the purchase order messages and updates the Purchase Order Detail File table (F4311). Use a processing option to specify the default purchase order type. Before it adds new messages, this program deletes from the MPS/MRP/DRP Message File table (F3411) any existing messages for the specified item, branch and order type.
SCBM Inbound Transfer Order Messages (R34A880)	Use this batch program to import transfer order messages from the Supply Chain Business Modeler into the MPS/MRP/DRP Message table (F3411). The system then processes the transfer orders messages and updates the Purchase Order Detail table (F4311). Use a processing option to specify the default transfer order type. Before it adds new messages, this program deletes from the MPS/MRP/DRP Message File table (F3411) any existing messages for the specified item, branch and order type.

Inbound Transfer Batches	*Data Retrieved*
SCBM Inbound Work Order Messages Package (R34A890)	Use this batch program to import work order messages from the Supply Chain Business Modeler into the MPS/MRP/DRP Message table (F3411). The system then processes the work order messages and updates the Work Order Master table (F4801). Use a processing option to specify the default work order type, the canceled work order status type, and the version of the Manufacturing Work Order Processing program (P48013) to use to cancel work orders. Before adding new messages, this program deletes from the MPS/MRP/DRP Message File table (F3411) any existing messages for the specified item, branch and order type.

Using the processing options associated with the SCBM Inbound Processor or its import programs, you can customize the messages and extracts generated. For more finite customization, there are data selection options available.

Using EnterpriseOne versions, you can create different configured sets of inbound extracts that can be run at different times during the day to meet your requirements.

Setting the Processing Options

This section discusses how to set processing options for:

- SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820)
- SCBM Inbound Purchase Order Messages (R34A870)
- SCBM Inbound Transfer Order Messages (R34A880)
- SCBM Inbound Work Order Messages (R34A890)
- SCBM Inbound Work Order Cancel (R34A895)
- SCBM Inbound Forecasts Package (R34A860)
- SCBM Inbound Detailed Production Plan Package (R34A900)
- Manufacturing Work Order Processing (P48013)
- Work Order Processing (P48013)
- Work Order Parts List (P3111)
- Work Order Routing (P3112)
- Order Processing (R31410)

Understanding the Processing Options

There are three categories of processing options that can be set to import the XML extracts. They are:

- SCBM Inbound Processor processing options
- Import program processing options
- EnterpriseOne program processing options

The SCBM Inbound Processor Processing Options

The SCBM Inbound Processor processing options include general processing options that:

- Monitor the transmission of the extract files to ensure that data is not corrupted by more than one data transmission occurring at a time
- Define error logging
- Specify the extracts to be imported by EnterpriseOne
- Specify any external programs or scripts to be run when the selected extracts are imported

The Import Program Processing Options

These processing options are specific to the selected import programs and provide some common customization and filtering options useful when integrating with Supply Chain Planning programs.

EnterpriseOne program processing options

These processing options are specific to the EnterpriseOne manufacturing programs and provide some common customization and filtering options required when importing detailed production plans from Supply Chain Planning.

Processing Options for the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820)

This table lists the processing options for the SCBM Inbound Processor program (R34A820):

Processing Option or tab	*Description*
Process 1 Tab	Processing options on this tab control batch processing. **Note.** Oracle recommends that you turn off batch control only under certain conditions. For example, batch control is not needed the first time that you run the batch associated with this control file.
1. Control File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the Supply Chain Management inbound control file. This processing option is required. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definition program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).

Processing Option or tab	***Description***
2. Process Control	This processing option causes the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700) to check that the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820) has completed before running. Values are: Blank–Do not check that the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820) has completed. 1–Do check that the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820) has completed.
Process 2 Tab	Processing options on this tab control error handling and processing of external functions.
1. Recipient for Error Notification	Use this processing option to identify the address book number of the person who receives messages during batch processing. These messages appear in the Personal Inbasket folder in the Supply Chain Management work center. If you leave this field blank, the system does not send a notification when errors occur.
2. Error Log Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the error log that is created in the batch. If you leave this field blank, the system does not write the error log text file, but it still produces the standard report output. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A). The error log is a text file that contains batch status information and record counts. The same information appears on the standard report that is produced by this batch program.
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out before any individual import batch programs are run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out after any individual import batch programs are run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that sends data, runs an external program, or performs most command line processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
Process 3 Tab	Processing options on this tab control processing of the MRP/MPS Detail Message Revisions (R3411) and SCBM Work Order Cancel (R34A895) programs.

Processing Option or tab	***Description***
1. MRP/MPS Detail Message Processing Version (R3411)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the Message Processing (R3411) that you want the system to run in this batch. The system processes only messages in the MRP/MPS/DRP Message File table (F3411) that were imported from SCBM. If you leave this field blank, message processing will not be run.
2. SCBM Inbound Work Order Cancel Version (R34A895)	Use this processing option to specify the version of the SCBM Inbound Work Order Cancel (R34A895) that you want the system to run in this batch, following the import of the SCBM Inbound Work Order Messages (R34A890). Processing options that are specific to this import program can be set on the SCBM Inbound Work Order Cancel program (R34A895). If you leave this field blank, the SCBM Inbound Work Order Cancel (R34A895) will not be run.
Forecasts Tab	Processing options on this tab control the processing of the SCBM Inbound Forecasts Package program (R34A860).
1. Forecast Import Version (R34A860). If left blank, the import will not run.	Use this processing option to specify the version of the SCBM Inbound Forecasts Package program (R34A860) that you want the system to run in this batch. This program populates the Forecast table (F3460) with forecast information from Supply Chain Planning. You can set processing options that are specific to this import program on the Forecasts Import version (R34A860), which you enter in this field. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the import in this batch.
2. Import File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the import file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this import batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this import batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).

Processing Option or tab	***Description***
Purchase Order Messages Tab	Processing options on the Purchase Order Messages tab control the processing of the SCBM Inbound Purchase Order Messages program (R34A870). Use this batch program to import purchase order messages from the Supply Chain Business Modeler into the MPS/MRP/DRP Message File table (F3411). The system then processes the purchase order messages and updates the Purchase Order Detail table (F4311).
1. Purchase Order Messages Import Version (R34A870). If left blank, the import will not run.	Use this processing option to specify the version of the SCBM Inbound Purchase Order Messages program (R34A870) that you want the system to run in this batch. This program populates the MRP/MPS/DRP Message File (F3411) table with purchase order message information passed in from SCBM. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the import in this batch.
2. Import File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the import file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this import batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this import batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
Transfer Order Messages Tab	Processing options on the Transfer Order Messages tab control the processing of the SCBM Inbound Transfer Order Messages program (R34A880). Use this batch program to import transfer order messages from the Supply Chain Business Modeler into the MPS/MRP/DRP Message File table (F3411). The system then processes the transfer order messages and updates the Purchase Order Details table (F4311).

Processing Option or tab	***Description***
1. Transfer Order Messages Import Version (R34A880). If left blank, the import will not run.	Use this processing option to specify the version of the SCBM Inbound Transfer Order Messages program (R34A880) that you want the system to run in this batch. This program populates the MRP/MPS/DRP Message File (F3411) table with transfer order message information passed in from SCBM. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the import in this batch.
2. Import File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the import file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this import batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this import batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
Work Order Messages Tab	Processing options on the Work Order Messages tab control the processing of the SCBM Inbound Work Order Messages program (R34A890). Use this batch program to import work order messages from the Supply Chain Business Modeler into the MPS/MRP/DRP Message File table (F3411). The system then processes the work order messages and updates the Work Order Master table (F4801).
1. Work Orders Messages Import Version (R34A890). If left blank, the import will not run.	Use this processing option to specify the version of the SCBM Inbound Work Order Messages program (R34A890) that you want the system to run in this batch. This program populates the MRP/MPS/DRP Message File (F3411) table with work order message information passed in from SCBM. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the import in this batch.

Processing Option or tab	***Description***
2. Import File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the import file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this import batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this import batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
Detailed Production Plan Tab	Processing options on the Detailed Production Plan tab control the processing of the SCBM Inbound Detailed Production Plan program (R34A900). Use this batch program to import detailed production plan messages from the Supply Chain Business Modeler into: • Work Order Master File (F4801) • Work Order Master Tag File (F4801T) • Work Order Parts List (F3111) • Work Order Routing (F3112) • Work Order Routing Resource (F34A150) • Item Location File (F41021)
1. Production Plan Import Version (R34A900). If left blank, the import will not run.	Use this processing option to specify the version of the SCBM Inbound Detailed Production Plan program (R34A900) that you want the system to use to run this batch. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the import in this batch.

Processing Option or tab	*Description*
2. Import File Definition	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the import file. You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the version processing option. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands, which are carried out immediately before this import batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)	Use this processing option to specify the key value that is associated with external commands that are carried out immediately after this import batch is run. The commands that are associated with this key can be used to carry out a script (for example, an FTP script) that retrieves data, runs an external program, or performs most command line-type processing. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys using the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11) on the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).

Processing Options for the SCBM Inbound Purchase Order Messages (R34A870)

In addition to the purchase order processing options in the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820), you must also set a processing option for the SCBM Inbound Purchase Order Messages program (R34A870). This table lists the SCBM Inbound Purchase Order Messages processing option:

Option	*Description*
Purchase Order Type	Use this processing option to indicate the order type that you want the system use for new purchase orders. If you leave this field blank, the system uses OP as the default order type.

Processing Options for the SCBM Inbound Transfer Order Messages (R34A880)

In addition to the transfer order processing options in the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820), you must also set a processing option for the SCBM Inbound Transfer Order Messages program (R34A880). This table lists the SCBM Inbound Transfer Order Messages processing option:

Option	Description
Transfer Order Type	Use this processing option to indicate the order type that you want the system use for new transfer orders. If you leave this field blank, the system uses OT as the default order type.

Processing Options for the SCBM Inbound Work Order Messages (R34A890)

In addition to the work order processing options in the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820), you must also set a processing option for the SCBM Inbound Work Order Messages program (R34A890). This table lists the SCBM Inbound Work Order Messages processing option:

Option	Description
Work Order Type	Use this processing option to indicate the order type that you want the system use for new work orders. If you leave this field blank, the system uses WO as the default order type.

Processing Options for the SCBM Inbound Work Order Cancel (R34A895)

In addition to the work order processing options in the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820), you must also set processing options for the SCBM Inbound Work Order Cancel program (R34A895). This table lists the SCBM Inbound Work Order Cancel processing options:

Option	Description
Canceled Work Order Status	Use this processing option to identify the default user-defined status code (00/SS) for a canceled work order.
Work Order Entry Version (P48013). If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.	Use this processing option to specify a version of the Manufacturing Work Order Processing program (P48013). The system calls this version when you access Work Order Processing from this program. If left blank, version ZJDE0001 will be used. When you select a version, review the version's processing options to ensure that the version meets your requirements.

Processing Options for the SCBM Inbound Forecasts Package (R34A860)

In addition to the forecast processing options in the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820), you must also set processing options for the SCBM Inbound Forecasts Package program (R34A860). This table lists the SCBM Inbound Forecasts Package processing options:

Processing Option	Description
Default Forecast Type	Use this processing option to specify the default forecast type to use when adding new forecasts. Select a forecast type from the UDC table 34/DF. If this processing option is left blank, BF will be used.

Processing Option	Description
Fiscal Date Pattern	A code that identifies date patterns. You can use one of 15 codes. You must set up special codes (letters A through N) for 4-4-5, 13-period accounting, or any other date pattern unique to your environment. An R, the default, identifies a regular calendar pattern.

Processing Options for the SCBM Inbound Detailed Production Plan Package (R34A900)

In addition to the production schedule processing options in the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820), you must also set processing options for the SCBM Inbound Detailed Production Plan Package program (R34A900). This table lists the SCBM Inbound Detailed Production Plan Package processing options:

Processing Option	Description
Work Order Type	Use this processing option to indicate the order type that you want the system to use for creating new work orders. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses WO as the default order type.
Display Reason Code	Use this processing option to display a code that explains why the work orders are fixed and not processed or changed during the inbound detailed production plan run. Enter 1 to display the code. If this processing option is left blank, no reason will be displayed.
Work Order Entry Version (P48013). If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.	Use this processing option to specify a version of the Manufacturing Work Order Processing program (P48013) to be used by the SCBM Inbound Detailed Production Plan Package program (R34A900). If this processing option is left blank, version ZJDE0001 will be used. When you select a version, review the version's processing options to ensure that the version meets your requirements.

Processing Options for Manufacturing Work Order Processing (P48013)

You must set processing options for Manufacturing Work Order Processing (P48013). This table lists the processing options available for Manufacturing Work Order Processing (P48013):

Processing Option or tab	Description
Defaults Tab	The processing options on the Defaults tab are used to set up the version of Manufacturing Work Order Processing (P48013) that is used by the SCBM Inbound Processor program (R34A820).
Document Type	Use this processing option to specify the type of XML document that is imported by Manufacturing Work Order Processing (P48013). The default value is WO for work order.

Processing Option or tab	***Description***
Back Scheduling Unit of Measure	This processing option should be left blank.
Back Scheduling Queue and Move Hours	This processing option should be left blank.
Opt Defaults Tab	The processing options on the Opt Defaults tab are used to define the work order header for new work orders.
Work Order Type	Use this processing option to specify the work order type that you want the system to use for new work orders. The default is S for service order. Use M to specify a maintenance order.
Work Order Priority	Use this processing option to specify the work order priority. The default is 1.
Beginning Status	Use this processing option to specify a valid status that determines the statuses at which new work orders will be created. Work order statuses are determined by the Inbound Detailed Production Plan package (R34A900).
Charge to Business Unit	Use this processing option to specify the business unit that the new work order is charged to. Specify 1 to use the project number. Leave the option blank to use the branch or plant.
Cross Reference Code	Use this processing option to specify a cross-reference code for the new work order.
Validating Tab	The processing options on the Validating tab are used to recalculate parts list and routing information and validate the existing item or branch record.
Quantities and Dates	Do not set this processing option.
Item/Branch Plant	Do not set this processing option. The item or branch record is validated when the Inbound Detailed Production Plan package (R34A900) is processed.
Disp Options Tab	The processing options on the Disp Options tab determine whether the Bill of Material field and Routing Type fields are displayed.
Bill of Material Field	Use this processing option to display the Bill of Material field. A value of 1 displays this field. Leave this field blank if you do not want the field displayed.
Routing Type Field	Use this processing option to display the Routing Type field. A value of 1 displays this field. Leave this field blank if you do not want the field displayed.
Versions Tab	The processing options on the Versions tab specify the versions of the Routing (P3112) and Parts List (P3111) applications.

Processing Option or tab	***Description***
Routing (P3112)	Use this processing option to specify a version of the Work Order Routing program (P3112) to be used by the SCBM Inbound Detailed Production Plan Package program (R34A900). If left blank, version ZJDE0001 will be used. When you select a version, review the version's processing options to ensure that the version meets your requirements.
Parts List (P3111)	Use this processing option to specify a version of the Work Order Parts List program (P3111) to be used by the SCBM Inbound Detailed Production Plan Package program (R34A900). If this processing option is left blank, version ZJDE0001 will be used. When you select a version, review the version's processing options to ensure that the version meets your requirements.
Process Mfg Tab	The processing option on the Process Mfg tab enables or disables the creation of co-products and by-products.
Co- and By-Products	Do not set this processing option. By leaving the field blank, you specify that no co-products and by-products will be created.
Interop Tab	The processing option on the Interop tab determines the transaction type that is used.
Transaction Type	Do not set this processing option.

Processing Options for Work Order Parts List (P3111)

In addition to setting the processing options for Manufacturing Work Order Processing (P48013), you need to set up processing options for the Work Order Parts List program (P3111). This table lists the processing options available for the Work Order Parts List program (P3111):

Processing Option or tab	***Description***
Edits Tab	The processing options on the Edits tab control the processing of any changes to the parts list and component selection.
Parts List at Prior Revision Levels	Do not set this processing option.
Select Components for Parts List	Do not set this processing option.
Process Tab	The processing options on the Process tab control the processing of parts lists.
Routings	Do not set this processing option.
Substitute Processing Method	Do not set this processing option.

Processing Option or tab	***Description***
Commitment Processing	Use this processing option to specify how commitments will be processed. Enter 1 if you want Order Promising (R3410) to process commitments. Leave the field blank if you want commitments to be processed during the inbound process.
Component Generic Text	Do not set this processing option.
Process Tab	The processing option on the Process tab determines the operation sequence number to use.
Phantom Operation Sequence Number	Do not set this processing option.

Processing Options for Work Order Routing (P3112)

In addition to setting the processing options for Manufacturing Work Order Processing (P48013), you need to set up processing options for the Work Order Routing program (P3112). This table lists the processing options available for the Work Order Routing program (P3112):

Processing Option or tab	***Description***
Process Tab	The processing options on the Process tab control the behavior of work order routings.
Create Parts List	Do not set this processing option.
Operation's Generic Text	Do not set this processing option.
Queue and Move Hours	Do not set this processing option.
Override Number of Employees/Machines to "1"	Do not set this processing option.

Processing Options for Order Processing (R31410)

In addition to setting the processing options for Manufacturing Work Order Processing (P48013), you need to set up processing options for Order Processing (R31410). This table lists the processing options available for Order Processing (R31410):

Processing Option or tab	***Description***
Process Tab	The processing options on the Process tab control the behavior of work order routings.
Generate Parts List and Routing Instructions	Do not set this processing option.
Update Parts List and Routing Instructions	Use this processing option to update the existing parts list and routing instructions. Enter 1 in this field.

Processing Option or tab	***Description***
Printing 1 Tab	The processing options on the Printing 1 tab control the printing of work orders, parts lists, and parts list details.
Parts Lists	Use this processing option to print a parts list. Enter 1 in this field.

Chapter 12

Transferring Batch Data

This chapter discusses how to:

- Use control files to ensure data integrity during file transfer.
- Transfer data using the menu, the Scheduler, and the Runube and Runubexml commands.
- Run remote commands from different platforms using the rsh, rexec and rexecd commands.
- Write FTP scripts for different platforms.

Using Control Files

This section discusses the how control files ensure data integrity during file transfer for:

- Flat-file batches
- XML batches

Understanding Control Files

To ensure the integrity of the data that is passed between Supply Chain Management and Supply Chain Planning, batch processing must be carefully controlled-especially if you use the EnterpriseOne Scheduler to automate the batch processing. For example, if the EnterpriseOne job begins on schedule but the previous Supply Chain Planning job has not finished running, the batch control prevents the EnterpriseOne job from processing erroneously.

Both the outbound and inbound processor programs provide options for batch control. Batch control ensures that the previous batch of data has been received and processed before a new batch is processed.

You activate batch control through the processing options for the outbound and inbound processor programs. Oracle recommends that you turn off batch control only under special conditions. Examples of such conditions include testing or demonstration situations when batch control is not needed, or the first time that the batch associated with the control file is run. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne imports the control file even if batch control is turned off. A valid control file must exist for the integration to work properly.

This table explains how batch control works for outbound and inbound processing:

Batch Control	*Explanation*
Outbound batch control	If batch control has been activated through the processing options, the outbound processor program (R34A400 for flat file; R34A700 for XML) reads the control file to determine whether a batch is in progress. If the control file indicates that the previous batch has not finished processing, the outbound processor stops creating the new batch and generates an error message. Set the batch controls to a blank value the first time that you run the outbound processor program.
Inbound batch control	If batch control has been activated through the processing options, the inbound processor program (R34A410 for flat file; R34A820 for XML) reads the control file to determine whether a batch that is associated with this control file is in progress. If the control file indicates that the previous batch has not finished processing, the inbound processor stops and generates an error message.

Note. Because the control file for the Supply Chain Management system will be written even if batch control is turned off in the outbound or inbound processor processing options, you must enter the control file in the processing options even if you are not using batch control. The control file layout must match the layout defined.

The control file functionality, and the method of reviewing the status of batch transfers between the Supply Chain Management and Supply Chain Planning environments differs depending on whether you use the flat-file or XML processors.

See Also

"Setting Processing Options for the APS Outbound Processor"

"Setting Processing Options for APS Inbound Processor"

"Appendix A: Understanding Integration File Layouts for Batch Integration"

Flat-File Batches

The APS Inbound Processor (R34A400) and APS Outbound Processor (R34A410) use two flat-file control files to transfer information between the Supply Chain Management and Supply Chain Planning environments about the batches being processed. Several reports and programs are available for reviewing the status of the batch transfers, such as the Planned Batch Status program (P34A10) from the Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A). This table lists the control files:

Control File	*Explanation*
EnterpriseOne SCM control file	This file determines the last time that a Supply Chain Management system processed a batch that is associated with this control file.

Control File	*Explanation*
SCP control file	This file determines whether a Supply Chain Planning system processed the last outbound batch or sent a new inbound batch

The control files are defined in the processing options for the outbound and inbound processor programs. You define a separate set of control files for each batch by defining a separate set of control files for each version of the outbound and inbound processor programs. However, inbound and outbound batches can share control files if you need to ensure that the batches are coordinated with each other. In addition to checking whether a batch is still being processed, the APS Inbound Processor (R34A400) and the APS Outbound Processor (R34A410) control files contain the following information:

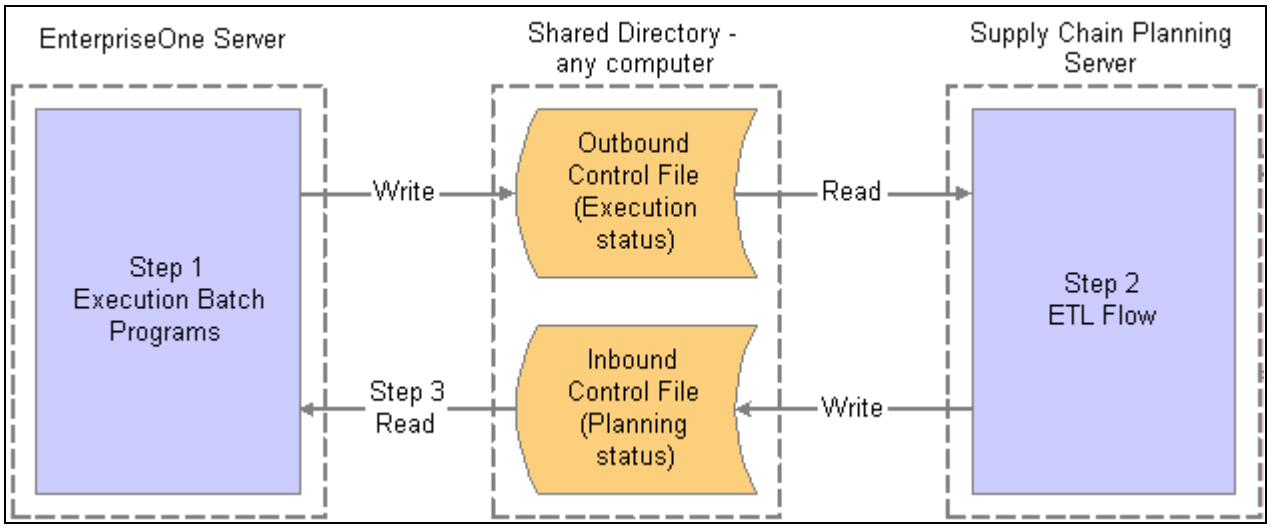
- Batch number
- Error status
- Date sent
- Time sent
- Date acknowledged
- Time acknowledged
- Outbound or inbound extracts sent
- Number of records written to each extract

The following examples demonstrate the transfer of control files between Supply Chain Management and Supply Chain Planning when the inbound or outbound flat-file processors are run. In the first example, Network File System (NFS) transfer is used, and in the second, File Transfer Protocol (FTP) is used.

Example: Network File System Transfer

Directories that store integration files are assumed to be accessible to each server for the NFS transfer. For example, the server with the Supply Chain Management systems has shared access to the server with the Supply Chain Planning directories, and vice versa.

The following diagram illustrates the process of creating and transferring the outbound control file between Supply Chain Management and Supply Chain Planning when NFS (or some other application) is used to share directories between servers:



Control file functionality when servers can share data directories

When you use the NFS transfer, only one copy of each of the two files exists:

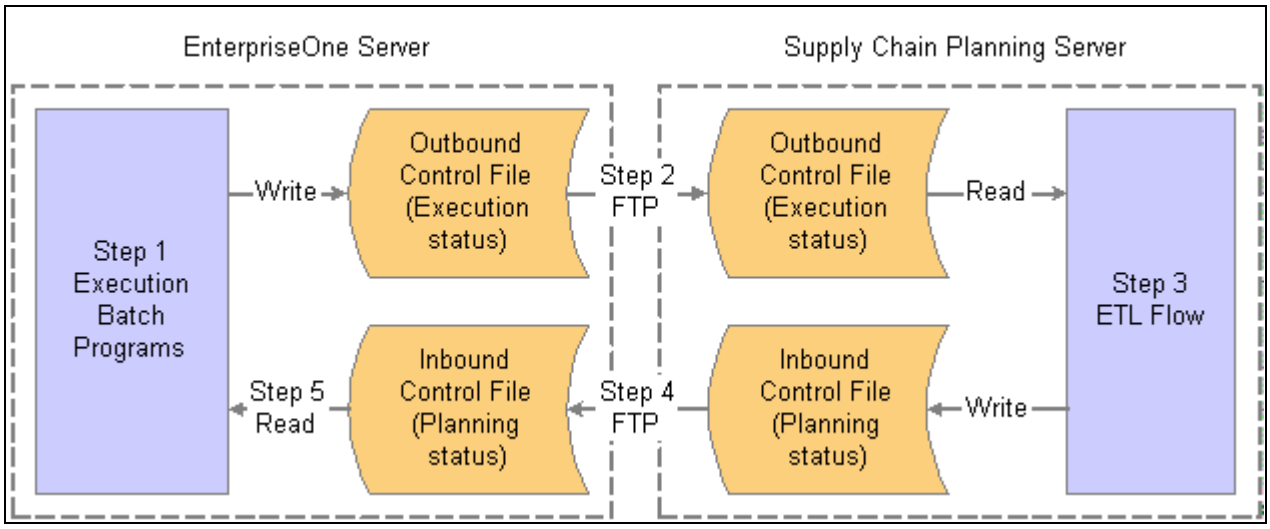
- The outbound control file containing the status from Supply Chain Management.
- The outbound control file containing the status from Supply Chain Planning.

After the system completes the process, one copy of each of these files is stored in a shared directory that both servers can access. This shared directory must reside on one server only-either the server with the supply chain management systems or the server with the planning systems. Alternatively, a third server can be used that both of the other servers can access. These steps describe each event in the process:

1. The outbound processor program creates the outbound control file on the shared directory (which can be on any computer). This control file contains the status for the Supply Chain Management data export.
2. The system starts the ETL flow to process the exported data files. When the action is complete, the ETL tool creates the Supply Chain Planning status outbound control file in the shared directory. This file is the same file that the ETL tool just read, but the system updates it with the Supply Chain Planning status.
3. The Supply Chain Management batch transfer process reads this file directly from where the ETL tool wrote it to check the status of the Supply Chain Planning import of the outbound data.

Example: File Transfer Protocol

The following diagram illustrates the process of creating and transferring the outbound control file between Supply Chain Management and Supply Chain Planning using File Transfer Protocol (FTP) when the Supply Chain Management and Supply Chain Planning servers do not both have shared access to the location of the integration files like in the network file system transfer approach:



Control file functionality when the servers do not share access to the data

Note that the system has two copies of each of the two files:

- The outbound control file that contains the SCM status.
- The outbound control file that contains the SCP status.

After the system completes the process, it stores one copy of each of these files on each server. The listed steps describe each event in this process:

1. The outbound processor program creates the outbound control file on the server with the Supply Chain Management systems. This control file contains the status of the EnterpriseOne data export.
2. FTP transfers the SCM status outbound control file from the SCM server to the server with the planning systems.

   This FTP process can be started from either the SCM side or the planning side. (For this example, the way in which the FTP transfer was initiated is irrelevant.) After the FTP transfer is complete, a copy of the SCM status outbound control file is located on the server with the planning systems. Although the diagram does not indicate so, the exported data files are transferred at the same time.
3. The system runs an ETL process to read and process the outbound control file. The system stores the results of the process in the planning status outbound control file.
4. FTP transfers the planning status outbound control file from the server with Supply Chain Planning to the EnterpriseOne server. (Again, the way in which the FTP transfer is initiated is irrelevant in this example.)
5. You use an inbound or outbound processor program to check the status of the planning import of the outbound data.

XML Batches

The SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A810) and SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700) use one flat-file control file during the transfer of XML packages. Several reports and log files are available for reviewing the status of the batch transfers.

Before running either of the processors, the system uses information in the control file to determine whether other batches are still running. This feature is customized through the processing options for the SCBM Outbound and SCBM Inbound processors and stored in the flat-file control file. The control file is consulted prior to the running of each processor.

Because the control file used by the XML processors does not contain the same type of information as that used by the flat-file processors, batch status is not available for the XML package transfers from the Planned Batch Status program on the Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).

Transferring Data Between EnterpriseOne and Supply Chain Planning

This section discusses the different methods of transferring data between EnterpriseOne and Supply Chain Planning including:

- Using the menu.
- Using the EnterpriseOne Scheduler.
- Using the Runube and Runubexml commands.

Understanding Data Transfer Options

Before beginning the batch transfer, set up the version and processing options for the transfer program that you want to run. The integration information can be directly transferred to Supply Chain Planning by specifying the network drive and directory path in the Integration File Definition (P34A11). They can also be transferred between Supply Chain Management and Supply Chain Planning using Network File System (NFS), File Transfer Protocol (FTP), or any application that enables the directories to be shared between the two servers.

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Scheduler is most often used to automatically run the integration programs that transfer data between Supply Chain Management and Supply Chain Planning. Alternatively, you can manually run the transfer programs from an EnterpriseOne menu or prompt them to run from a Supply Chain Planning application.

See Also

"Writing FTP Scripts"

"Transferring Data Using the EnterpriseOne Scheduler"

"Setting Up General Integration Settings"

"Setting Up Versions to Transfer Data"

Transferring Data Using the Menu

You can use either the flat-file or the XML outbound or inbound processor programs to extract or import records from the Supply Chain Management systems in batch format. This is particularly useful in the following situations:

- The outbound or inbound processor version that you want to run is not set up on the EnterpriseOne Scheduler to run at a specific day and time.
- You do not want to wait until the scheduled time to run a version.
- You have corrected errors from a previously run version, and you want to produce a corrected extract or import before the next scheduled run.

To transfer batch information from Supply Chain Management to Supply Chain Planning, access the Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A) and select a version of either the outbound processor or the inbound processor.

Transferring Data Using the EnterpriseOne Scheduler

The EnterpriseOne Scheduler enables you to set up specific times and intervals for each version, or batch, of:

- APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) (flat file)
- SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700) (XML)
- APS Inbound Processor (R34A410) (flat file)
- SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820) (XML)

After you set up your batches, you define a schedule for running each batch. For example, you might want to download sales information throughout the workday (because it changes frequently) and download forecast information only once a week. Alternately, you might want to update Supply Chain Planning by downloading all transaction data (sales orders, purchase orders, work orders, and inventory transactions) for selected items only at the end of each day. Because each version of the outbound and inbound processor programs can be scheduled to run at different times and intervals, you have the flexibility to meet the data needs of everyone who needs planning information.

You can also use the EnterpriseOne Scheduler program to automate scheduling of the integration. With the EnterpriseOne Scheduler, you can set up specific times and intervals for each batch. Each version of the outbound and inbound processor programs can be scheduled as a different batch.

See Also

System Administration Guide, "The Scheduler Application"

Using the Runube and Runubexml Commands

The outbound and inbound processor programs can be started by Supply Chain Planning using the runube command. Starting these programs from Supply Chain Planning ensures that you can retrieve data from Supply Chain Management when needed, and return Supply Chain Planning messages to the Supply Chain Management system when they are ready. EnterpriseOne software accepts the listed batch submission commands from Supply Chain Planning:

Command	***Description***
runube	This command is a direct command that defines which report and version to run, which job queue to use, how the queue is controlled, whether the report is printed or held, and where the report output is sent. This command requires no input files. It does not allow you to override or change processing options, data selection, or data sequencing from preset values.
runubexml	This command uses an XML input file to specify to EnterpriseOne how to process the report. It is nearly as flexible as submitting a batch process directly within EnterpriseOne, and it enables you to override the settings in specifications for processing options, data selection, and data sequencing. For each version of the report, you must specify an XML input file in the processing options.

The runube Command

The runube command is a server-only executable. Most extract and import batch programs can be automated using runube. The exception is the outbound supplier XML document, which can be generated only on the client by the user.

The format of the RunUBE command line is:

`runube` *`UID PWD ENV REP VER JQ`* `B/I P/H S/D` *`PTR`*

This table describes each of the command components:

Command Components	***Description***
runube	The name of the executable program that submits the job.
UID	An EnterpriseOne user ID. You must have access to the report that you want to run. If you do not enter a printer type and you have requested that the report be printed, the system uses the default printer set up for your user ID.
PWD	The EnterpriseOne password that corresponds to the user ID.
ENV	The EnterpriseOne environment.

Command Components	*Description*
REP	The system name of the report that you want to process, such as the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) and APS Inbound Processor (R34A410) for flat files, and the APS SCBM 2.0 Outbound Processor (R34A700) and APS Master Inbound Processor (R34A820) for XML files.
VER	The name of the version of the report that you want to process, such as XJDE0001. You must enter a version; you cannot submit the template of a report.
JQ	The name of the job queue to which the system should route the batch job, such as QBATCH.
B/I	The processing mode: • Enter B to specify JD Edwards batch processing. The system uses the Job Control Status Master table (F986110) to assign the report a place in the queue. • Enter I to specify interactive mode. This mode runs the report immediately.
P/H	The hold code. Enter P to send the output to a printer immediately after the job completes. Enter H to hold the processed file without printing. You can print the job later using the Work With Servers program (P986116), which is accessible from the System Administration Tools menu (GH9011).
S/D	The save code. Enter S to save the file after processing is complete. The delete option (D) is reserved for future use. Currently, the delete option is disabled.
PTR	The printer ID. When printing the report, you can route it to any EnterpriseOne printer. If you do not enter a printer ID, the system uses the printer assigned as your default printer based on your user ID and environment.

Warning! If you submit this command in a UNIX environment, you should be aware that any user with access to the UNIX environment can view this command, including your password, while the system is processing the RunUBE command.

The runubexml Command

To use the runubexml command, you must create an XML file that provides EnterpriseOne with batch processing instructions. If you routinely submit the same reports with the same options for processing, you might consider creating several XML files for each report.

Creating and submitting an XML file provides EnterpriseOne with your ID, password, and environment, along with the name of the report and the version that you want to process. The system returns a new XML input file that defines the report version and its saved processing options. You can modify this input file and create several variations of it. This input file can be run as often as necessary.

Note. Changing the input file does not modify the report version that is saved in EnterpriseOne. The input file only provides EnterpriseOne with data. EnterpriseOne does not maintain any connection between the XML input file and the report upon which it is based. If you change the report in EnterpriseOne and you want the changes to be reflected in the output that you receive with the XML input file, you must either change the input file or generate a new input file after the report has been revised in EnterpriseOne.

To create an XML input file based on an EnterpriseOne report, you must use a file called jdeRequest.xml to provide instructions to the system. If you do not have this file available, run:

```
runubexml G CREATE_XML jdeRequest.xml
```

This command generates the jdeRequest.xml file:

```
<?xml version='1.0' ?>
<jdeRequest type='ube' user='MYUNAME' pwd='MYPASS' environment='MYENV' session=''>
  <!--This document is automatically generated by the JD Edwards APIs-->
  <ACTION TYPE='CREATE_XML' TEMPLATE_TYPE='LAUNCH_JOB'/>
     <REPORT_NAME VALUE='MYREPORT'/>
     <REPORT_VERSION VALUE='MYVERSION'/>
     <JARGON_SYSTEM_CODE VALUE='1'/>
     <COMMENTS VALUE='1'/>
     <DATA_TYPING VALUE='1'/>
     <BUSINESS_VIEW VALUE='0'/>
     <!-- Note that Printer Information cannot be overriden this time -->
     <PRINTER_InFORMATION VALUE='0'/>
     <POPULATED VALUE='1'/>
  </ACTION>
</jdeRequest>
```

Edit the jdeRequest.xml file based on the explanations in this table:

jdeRequest.xml file contents	Description
user = 'MYUNAME'	Substitute an EnterpriseOne user name for MYUNAME.
pwd = 'MYPASS'	Substitute an EnterpriseOne password for MYPASS. The password must be entered in plain text; therefore, the jdeRequest.xml file should be kept in a secure location on your file system.
environment = 'MYENV'	Substitute an EnterpriseOne environment for MYENV.
REPORT_NAME VALUE = 'MYREPORT'	Substitute the object name of the report, such as R34A400 (outbound processor for flat-file extracts), R34A700 (outbound processor for XML extracts), R34A410 (inbound processor for flat-file extracts), or R34A820 (inbound processor for XML extracts) on which you want to base the parameters for the XML input file.
REPORT_VERSION VALUE = 'MYVERSION'	Substitute the name of the batch version that you want to base the parameters for the XML input file on. This is a required value; you cannot base the XML input file on a report template such as XJDE0001.
JARGON_SYSTEM_CODE VALUE	Enter 1 to use jargon overrides. Enter 0 to disable jargon.

COMMENTS VALUE	Enter 1 to view XML comments in the XML file. Enter 0 to suppress comments.
DATA_TYPING VALUE	Enter 1 to view the data type (numeric, alpha, and so forth) that the system uses to populate the fields. Enter 0 to suppress data type identification.
BUSINESS_VIEW VALUE	Enter 1 to view business view columns that are used to generate the report. Enter 0 to suppress business view data.
PRINTER INFORMATION VALUE	Enter 1 to view information about the printer to which the report is routed. Enter 0 to suppress printer information. **Note.** Even though print values are displayed in both the jdeRequest.xml and the input xml file, you cannot override printer values with the xml input file.
POPULATED VALUE	Enter 1 to populate the resulting XML input file with the settings and options specified for the batch version. Enter 0 to generate a blank XML input file. You typically enter 1 in this field.

After you have edited and saved jdeRequest.xml, run:

```
runubexml S jdeRequest.xml Filename.xml
```

This command submits the jdeRequest.xml file for processing and returns the input XML file that you will need in order to run a batch job. Substitute *Filename* with the name that you want to call this file. Oracle recommends naming the file after the report and version upon which it is based, such as R0006P_XJDE0001.

At this point, you can edit *Filename*.xml to modify the processing options, data selection, or data sequencing. If you plan to run the variations on a regular basis, you can save time by creating several input files based on this same file, but with slightly different processing option values.

Important! The input XML file is precisely formatted according to JD Edwards software input specifications. Altering the format of the file beyond modifying input values might result in errors when the file is run.

After creating, modifying, and saving the XML input file, use the command to process the batch application that the file defines:

```
runubexml S Filename.xml jdeResponse.xml
```

This command submits your XML input file (substitute the desired filename for*Filename*in the command line) for processing and returns the results, including error messages, in a file named jdeResponse.xml.

Running Remote Commands from Different Platforms

This section discusses the different types of remote commands that can be run from different platforms including:

- The rsh command.
- The rexec command.
- The rexecd command.

Understanding Remote Commands

The system provides two commands, the RunUBE and RunUBEXML commands, that are designed to run the APS Inbound and APS Outbound Processor programs remotely from the Supply Chain Planning server. Although the rsh, rexec, and rexecd commands are available for remote processing, no "one size fits all" solution exists. In some cases, third-party software might be required. Each implementation is considered a custom installation.

This table lists possible connections and commands that can be used to remotely run the RunUBE command:

	On AIX	***On SUN***	***On HP***	***On WIN***	***On AS400***
From AIX	rsh or rexec	rsh or rexec	rsh or rexec	rexec w/rexecd	rexec
From SUN	rsh or rexec	rsh or rexec	rsh or rexec	rexec w/rexecd	rexec
From HP	rexec	rexec	rexec	rexec w/rexecd	rexec
From WIN	rexec	rexec	rexec	rexec w/rexecd	rexec

Understanding Security Standards

A trusted program, or trusted process, is a shell script, a daemon, or a program that meets a particular standard of security. These security standards are set and maintained by the U.S. Department of Defense, which also certifies some trusted programs.

Trusted programs are trusted at different levels. Security levels include A1, B1, B2, B3, C1, C2, and D, with level A1 providing the highest security level. Each security level must meet certain requirements. For example, the C2 level of security incorporates:

- Program integrity–Ensures that the process performs exactly as intended.
- Modularity–Process source code is separated into modules that cannot be directly affected or accessed by other modules.
- Principle of least privilege–States that at all times a user is operating at the lowest level of privilege authorized. That is, if a user has access only to view a certain file, then the user does not inadvertently also have access to alter that file.
- Limitation of object reuse–Keeps a user from, for example, accidentally finding a section of memory that has been identified for overwriting but not yet cleared, and which might contain sensitive material. TCP/IP contains several trusted daemons and many nontrusted daemons.

Examples of trusted daemons are:

- ftpd
- rexecd
- telnetd

Examples of nontrusted daemons are:

- rshd
- rlogind
- tftpd

For a system to be trusted, it must operate with a trusted computing base; that is, for a single host, the machine must be secure. For a network, all file servers, gateways, and other hosts must be secure.

The rsh Command

To run rsh on a remote UNIX server, you must create the /etc/hosts.equiv file according to the following rules:

- The /etc/hosts.equiv file, along with a local user's $HOME/.rhosts file, defines which users on remote hosts are permitted to remotely carry out commands on your host. The rshd, rlogind, lpd, and srcmstr programs all use this file to determine remote user access. The format of this file is:

  hostname [username]

- Both hostname and username can be preceded by a - (minus) character to deny access. A + (plus) character can be used in place of hostname or username to match any host or user. If you are using NIS, use both the hostname and username:

  +@*netgroup*

  -@*netgroup*

  where*netgroup*is an NIS netgroup defined in the netgroup map. The + form allows access to any host or user in the netgroup, while the - form denies access to any host or user in the netgroup.

Lines beginning with the # character and blank lines are ignored. For example:

Command Syntax	***Description***
host user	Allows access to user on host
+ user	Allows access to user on any host
host -user	Denies access to user on host
-host	Denies access to all users on host
host	Allows access to all users on host
-@group	Denies access to all users on hosts in group

Command Syntax	Description
+@group1 +@group2	Allows access to users in group2 on hosts in group1

After the setting has been modified on the remote server, the rsh command must be issued from the local server to run the executable:

`rsh`*remote_host_name*_executable_name_

where*remote_host_name*is the name of the remote UNIX server and*executable_name*is the name of the executable or script that is located on the remote UNIX server. Note that the same user must exist on both machines.

For example, to run the pwd command from a Sun1 UNIX machine on an aix2 UNIX machine as user1:

- Configure user1 on aix2
- Log on as user1 on sun1
- Run the following command on Sun1:

  ```
  rsh aix2 pwd
  ```

See IBM AIX 5L Version 5.2 Security Guide at http://publib16.boulder.ibm.com/pseries/en_US/aixbman/security/security.pdf.

Important! Oracle strongly recommends that the rsh command not be used due to security concerns The implications of using rsh are that any person who can determine a valid username for the machine can run anything on that machine with the privileges of the user. This makes possible the installation of malicious and potentially damaging software code (such as "trojan horses") and the ability to access the root directory.

The rexec command

REXEC is a TCP/IP remote command execution protocol. Running the rexec command requires users to enter their login name and password.

For example, to run pwd command from Sun1 UNIX machine on an aix2 UNIX machine, you have to issue the rexec command on Sun1 machine:

```
rexec aix2 pwd
```

The system will prompt you for a username and password, and then execute the command after you enter the requested information.

See IBM AIX 5L Version 5.2 Security Guide at http://publib16.boulder.ibm.com/pseries/en_US/aixbman/security/security.pdf.

Running rexec remotely on the iSeries from Windows

You can use a variety of ways to carry out commands on the iSeries from remote clients, including FTP, Client Access, ODBC, and REXEC. The iSeries can be an REXEC server or client, or both. To enable the iSeries to be a server, you must start the *REXEC TCP/IP server. You do so by using Operations Navigator to right-click it and select 'Start', or by issuing the command STRTCPSVR *REXEC from a command line. (Its called 'Remote Execution' in Operations Navigator) After the server is started, go to the NT machine and type:

`REXEC` *iSeriesname -l userid os/400 command*

Where *iSeriesname* is the TCP/IP name of the iSeries, *userid* is the iSeries user profile to run the command under, and *os/400 command* is the command to run on the iSeries.

Note. The*os/400 command* must be a non-interactive command.

Oracle recommends that you purchase the shareware REXEC Client for Windows (Winsock RCP/RSH/REXEC) from www.denicomp.com instead of using the free version of REXEC that comes with Windows NT. This REXEC client works under 95/98/NT and enables you to put a password on the command line or store it for automatic use, so it works in a batch environment.

Important! The REXEC server is a way for people to issue commands on your iSeries. It does require a valid user ID and password, but, just to be on the safe side, you should end this server session when it is not in use or if your iSeries is connected directly to the Internet. End it with the ENDTCPSVR *REXEC command, and make sure it isn't configured to start automatically with TCP/IP unless required.

Running rexec from Windows to Windows

To run the rexec command from a Windows workstation to a windows remote server, Oracle recommends MKS Toolkit software. The following is an example of the rexec command:

`rexec` *username@hostname -DNn -l username -p password*

`rexec` *-DNn -l username -p password username@hostname*

Options	*Description*
`-D`	Enables socket debugging on the TCP sockets used for communication with the remote host. This option also displays the user name sent to the rexecd service (or daemon).
`-l username`	Specifies the remote user name to be used when executing the command. This can also be specified by including *username@hostname* on the command line.
`-N`	Does not generate a separate standard error stream. All output is sent to standard output. This is useful when you are running an interactive command. For example, `rexec` *-N localhost* `cmd` rexec *-N localhost* `sh`

Options	*Description*
`-n`	Redirects input from the special device `/dev/nul`.
`-p password`	Specifies the password of the user on the remote host. If no password is specified, the `~/.netrc`file is checked for the *machine hostname login username password* string combination. If a password is not found, the user is prompted to enter a password. If a remote user name is not specified with either the-loption or with *username@hostname*, the `~/.netrc` file is checked for a *machine hostname login username* combination. If no user name is found, the local user name is used. `rexecd` *-install -remove -debug*

Non-quoted shell metacharacters on the command line are interpreted on the local machine, while quoted metacharacters are interpreted on the remote machine. For example, the command:

`rexec otherhost cat` *remotefile >>localfile*

appends the remote file *remotefile* to the local file *localfile*, while

`rexec otherhost cat` *remotefile*>> *other_remotefile*

appends *remotefile* to *other_remotefile.*

rexec copies its standard input to the remote command, the standard output of the remote command to its standard output, and the standard error of the remote command to its standard error (unless you specify-N). rexec normally terminates when the remote command does.

See http://www.mkssoftware.com/docs/man1/rexec.1.asp..

The rexecd command

The rexecd command provides the ability to carry out remote processes with authentication based on user names and passwords. Like any other Windows NT/2000/XP service, you can use the service utility to start and stop rexecd. To run the rexec command from a Windows workstation to a windows remote server, Oracle recommends MKS Toolkit software.

The rexecd command monitors port 512 for service requests. When a service request is received:

1. The service reads characters from the socket up to a NUL byte. The resulting string is interpreted as an ASCII number, base 10.
2. If the number received in step 1 is not-zero, it is interpreted as the port number of a secondary stream to be used for `stderr`. A second connection is then created to the specified port on the client's machine.
3. A NUL terminated user name is retrieved on the initial socket. The maximum length of the user name is 256 characters.
4. A NUL terminated, unencrypted password is retrieved on the initial socket. The maximum length of the password is 256 characters.
5. A NUL terminated command to be passed to a shell is retrieved on the initial socket. The maximum length of the command is 8192 bytes.

6. The rexecd command then validates the user as is done at login time. If the validation fails, the connection is ended and a diagnostic message is returned.
7. A NUL byte is returned on the initial socket.
8. The rexecd command loads the user's profile and runs the command specified in the user's home directory. The rexecd command first checks to determine whether the Shell environment variable is set; if so, that shell is used to run the command. If Shell is not set, the rexecd command checks the Shell, ComSpec, and ComSpec environment variables (in that order) to find the shell to be used. If none of these environment variables are defined, the command is run using the cmd.exe command interpreter located in the system directory.

The rexecd command allows multiple concurrent connections by default. To limit rexecd to allowing only one connection at a time, use rconfig or the rexecd tab of the MKS Toolkit control panel applet.

By default, the rexecd command writes only errors to the event log. To specify that rexecd also write event log entries stating remote host, local user, and command, use rconfig or the rexecd tab of the MKS Toolkit control panel applet.

By default, the rexecd command fails when the local user does not exist. You can use rconfig or the rshd tab of the MKS Toolkit control panel applet to specify that rexecd attempt to connect as a domain user when the local user does not exist.

A variety of options are available when you run the rexecd command. These options are listed in the following table:

Options	***Description***
-install	Installs and starts the rexecd service. To start the service without installing it, use the following service command: `service start rexecd`
-remove	Stops and removes the rexecd service. To stop the service without removing it, use the service command: `service stop rexecd`
-debug	Runs rexecd as a normal program in the current console for debugging purposes. To use this option, you must have the following privileges: • Replace a process level token (SeAssignPrimaryTokenPrivilege) • Increase quotas (SeIncreaseQuotaPrivilege) • Act as part of the operating system (SeTcbPrivilege) If you lack any of these privileges, rexecd indicates which are missing. You can use priv to add these privileges, and then log out and log back in. For example, the following assigns all of the privileges required for using this option: priv -a SeAssignPrimaryTokenPrivilege priv -a SeIncreaseQuotaPrivilege priv -a SeTcbPrivilege

Note. A brief period of time elapses when rexecd is establishing a connection with a client during which it is unavailable to establish a new connection with another client. A limited number of connection attempts from other clients are buffered until rexecd is free to service one of them. Additional connection attempts beyond that limit fail and an error results from the client indicating that it was unable to find the rexecd service. The number of acceptable connection attempts is dependent on the operating system, and the limit is unlikely to be exceeded.

The rexecd service runs programs in the home directory of the user that the client has used to connect. The home directory is the value of the*HOME*environment variable for that user. By default, this variable is set to %HOMEDRIVE%%HOMEPATH%. However, the *HOMEDRIVE* and *HOMEPATH*environment variables are only available to interactive applications; thus, they are not available to services. If the value of *HOME* for the user is set to the default or is defined using the *HOMEDRIVE* or *HOMEPATH*environment variables, rexecd cannot use *HOME* to identify the user's home directory. In such cases, rexecd uses a reasonable default as the home directory. For this reason, it is recommended that the *HOME* environment variable be explicitly set (without using *HOMEDRIVE* or *HOMEPATH*) for each user that rexecd can be run as. For more information about setting and viewing environment variables, see the documentation for your operating system.

See http://www.mkssoftware.com/docs/man1/rexecd.1.asp..

Writing FTP Scripts

This section includes sample File Transfer Protocol (FTP) scripts for three of the platforms that are supported by EnterpriseOne:

- Windows (NT, Windows 2000, and XP)
- UNIX
- OS/400

You must add an entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11) for each FTP script on the servers.

FTP Script for Windows

The following script opens an FTP connection to a server called "host" and retrieves two files. Replace the name "host" with the actual name of the server from which the files are retrieved. You must include a separate line for each file. Use as many lines as needed. Replace the terms file1.txt and file2.txt with the actual file names:

```
lcd c:\destination-directory

open host

user anonymous password

ascii

get directory1/file1.txt

get directory2/file2.txt
```



```
quit
```

To run the script, use:

```
ftp -n s:c:\scripts\ftpscript.txt
```

If this FTP script is run from the Integration batch routines, this command appears in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). This example assumes that the script is located at:

```
c:\scripts\ftpscript.txt
```

FTP Script for UNIX

The following script opens an FTP connection to a server called "host" and retrieves two files. Replace the name "host" with the actual name of the server from which the files are retrieved. You must have a line for each file. Use as many lines as needed. Replace the terms file1.txt and file2.txt with the actual file names:

```
lcd /destination-directory

open host

user anonymous password

ascii

get directory1/file1.txt

get directory2/file2.txt

quit
```

To run the script, use:

```
ftp -n </scripts/ftpscript.txt
```

If this FTP script is run from the Integration extract programs, this command appears in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). This example assumes that the script is in the file /scripts/ftpscript.txt.

FTP Scripts for OS/400

This section discusses how to:

- Create an OS/400 CL script.
- Create OS/400 FTP scripts.
- Create an OS/400 command to start the FTP script.
- Create an empty OS/400 file for each file to be retrieved using FTP.

FTP Scripts for OS/400

You must create several files before the FTP scripts works on the iSeries. You must:

1. Create and compile one CL script. This CL script can be used to run FTP scripts.
2. Create FTP scripts. You can create as many FTP scripts as needed.
3. Create an empty file for each file that will be retrieved using FTP.

Limitations of OS/400 integration:

- You must use the traditional file system. Do not use the integrated file system.
- For each file in a library, the system uses only one member of the same name of the file.

Creating the OS/400 CL Script

The CL script calls an FTP script. For this example, the CL script is created in file`QCLSRC`, library`TACTIVE SUPPLY CHAIN`, and member`RUNFTP`. The following example demonstrates the mandatory contents of the `RUNFTP`that apply to almost all installations:

```
PGM PARM(&RMTSYS &INPUT &INPUTLIB &MBR)
/*********************************************************

 + &RMTSYS = REMOTE SYSTEM +

 + &INPUT = FTP SCRIPT FILE NAME +

 + &INPUTLIB = FTP SCRIPT FILE NAME LIBRARY +

 + &MBR = FTP SCRIPT FILE MEMBER NAME +

 *********************************************************/

 DCL VAR(&RMTSYS) TYPE(*CHAR) LEN(15)

 DCL VAR(&INPUT) TYPE(*CHAR) LEN(10)

 DCL VAR(&INPUTLIB) TYPE(*CHAR) LEN(10)

 DCL VAR(&MBR) TYPE(*CHAR) LEN(10)

 DCL VAR(&MSG) TYPE(*CHAR) LEN(80)

 DCL VAR(&MSGID) TYPE(*CHAR) LEN(7)

 DCL VAR(&MSGDTA) TYPE(*CHAR) LEN(120)

 MONMSG CPF0000 EXEC(GOTO SNDMSG)

 /* DIRECT TO PROGRAM TO USE THE PROPER SCRIPT */

 OVRDBF FILE(INPUT) TOFILE(&INPUTLIB/&INPUT) MBR(&MBR)

 OVRDBF FILE(OUTPUT) TOFILE(&INPUTLIB/&INPUT) MBR(LOG)

 /* INITIATE FPT WITH THE REQUESTED REMOTE SYSTEM */

 FTP RMTSYS(&RMTSYS)

 GOTO EOJ
```



```
SNDMSG: RCVMSG RMV(*NO) MSG(&MSG)
 IF COND(&MSG ?= ' ') THEN(DO)
 SNDPGMMSG MSG(&MSG)
 GOTO SNDMSG
 ENDDO
EOJ: ENDPGM
```

The CL script must be compiled before you can use it.

Creating OS/400 FTP Scripts

The next component of the FTP process is the FTP script that is called by the CL script. For this example, the script is in file`QTXTSRC`, library`TACTIVE SUPPLY CHAIN`, and member`FTPSCRIPT1`. An example of the possible contents of`FTPSCRIPT1`, which retrieves three files:

```
anonymous password
namefmt 1
get directory1/file1/txt TACTIVE SUPPLY CHAIN/FILE1.FILE1 (replace
get directory2/file2/txt TACTIVE SUPPLY CHAIN/FILE1.FILE2 (replace
get directory3/file3/txt TACTIVE SUPPLY CHAIN/FILE1.FILE3 (replace
quit
```

Creating an OS/400 Command

A command must be used to carry out the FTP script. The command to carry out the sample FTP script `FTPSCRIPT1`using the sample CL script`RUNFTP`is:

```
CALL TACTIVE SUPPLY CHAIN/RUNFTP ('10.2.49.50' QTXTSRC TACTIVE
SUPPLY CHAIN FTPSCRIPT1)
```

Note. The hostname can be specified on the command line, unlike hostnames in the Windows and UNIX examples. If the hostname is numeric (an IP address), it must be enclosed in single quotes. If it is text (a valid hostname), then it does not need to be enclosed in single quotes. The script that you use is specified by file (QTXTSRC), library (TACTIVE SUPPLY CHAIN), and member name (FTPSCRIPT). You can configure multiple FTP transfers when you have members FTPSCRIPT1, FTPSCRIPT2, and so on, in the same file and library. You then specify the script to use as the last parameter.

Creating Empty OS/400 Files

Before you can use a flat file or control file on the iSeries, you must create it manually. FTP scripts or integration extract programs create the empty files if they do not exist, but they are invalid.

Assuming that an existing library name TLIBRARY exists, use the following command to create a valid empty file:

```
CRTPF FILE(TLIBRARY/FILENAME) RCDLEN(256)
```

Use this command for each file. However, the library must already exist. Use a reasonable record length for each file. The system automatically creates a member of the same name.

Chapter 13

Reviewing Flat-File Batch Data Transfer

This chapter discusses the options and tools to use to review the validity of the flat-file batch data transfer:

- APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) reviewing options and tools
- APS Inbound Processor (R34A410) reviewing options and tools
- Flat-file batch status

APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) Reviewing Options and Tools

After you run the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400), the system provides these results:

- A file for each extraction run.

  Note. The APS Item UOM Extract program (R34A480), only available in flat-file format, creates two separate text files.

- A report from the outbound processor program that lists error messages, record counts, date and time information, and batch status.
- A report from each extraction program that was run that lists status information and error messages.
- An error log (text file) that lists the outbound errors, if you set the processing options for the system to generate an error log.
- A message in the EnterpriseOne work center notifying you of any errors, if you set the processing options for error notification.
- A control file (text file) that contains record counts, date and time information, and batch status from Supply Chain Planning.
- Updated date, time, and status information in the Integration Constants table (F34A10), which you can view through the Planned Batch Status program (P34A10) on the Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).

APS Inbound Processor (R34A410) Reviewing Options and Tools

After you run the APS Inbound Processor (R34A410), the system provides these results:

- If you imported forecasts, the Demand Management system sends the forecasts to the Forecast File table (F3460). You can view the forecasts through the Forecast Revisions program (P3460).

- For the flat-file inbound processing, if you imported planning messages, the messages are sent from Supply Chain Planning to the MPS/MRP/DRP Message File table (F3411) or the Work Order Master File table (F4801), based on the contents of the APS Date file. You can use the MRP/MPS Detail Message Revisions program (P3411) to review these messages. These messages have a hold code of X.
- A report from the inbound processor program that lists error messages, record counts, date and time information, and batch status.
- A report from each import program that was run. This report lists status information and error messages.
- A control file (text file) that contains record counts, date and time information, and batch status from the Supply Chain Management programs.
- Updated date, time, and status information in the Integration Constants table (F34A10), which you can review using the Planned Batch Status program from the Planning & Scheduling menu (G34A).
- An error log (text file) that lists the inbound errors, if you set the processing options to generate an error log.
- A message in the EnterpriseOne work center that notifies you of any errors, if you set the processing options for error notification.

Flat-File Batch Status

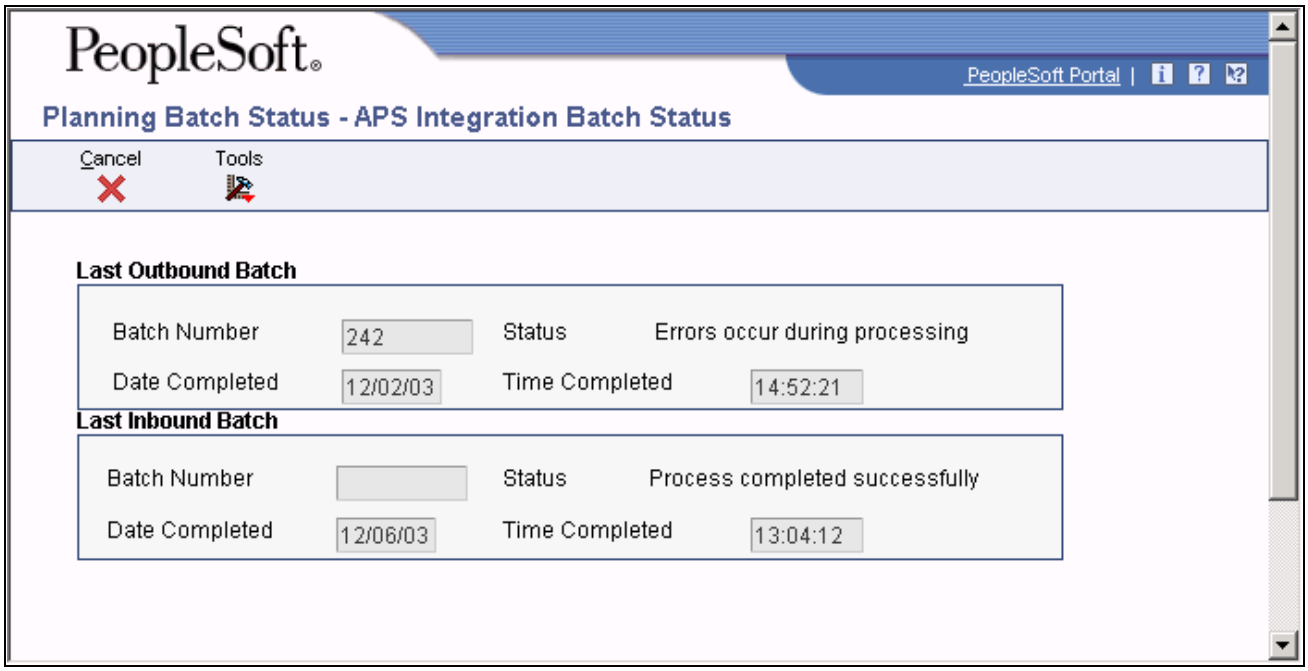
The control files used by the flat-file batch transfers launched by either the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) or APS Inbound Processor (R34A410) contain information about the batch number, date, time, and errors encountered during processing. You can view this information by using the Planning Batch Status program (P34A10).

Window Used to Review Flat-File Batch Status

Window Name	***Navigation***	***Usage***
Planning Batch Status - APS Integration Batch Status	Access the Planning Batch Status - APS Integration Batch Status window.	Review the status of the last inbound or outbound batch.

Using the Planning File Definitions - APS Integration Batch Status Window

Access the Planning File Definitions - APS Integration Batch Status window.



APS Integration Batch Status window

Field	***Explanation***
Batch Number	The number of the last outbound or inbound batch job.
Date Completed	The date that the system completed the last outbound or inbound batch job.
Status	A code that identifies the status of the last outbound or inbound batch job.
Time Completed	The time when the system completed the last outbound or inbound batch job.

Chapter 14

Reviewing XML Batch Data Transfer

This chapter discusses the options and tools to use to review the validity of the XML batch data transfer:

- SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700) Reviewing Options and Tools
- SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820) Reviewing Options and Tools

SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700) Options and Tools

After you run the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700), the system provides these results:

- A file for each extraction that is run.
- A report from the outbound processor program that lists error messages, date and time information.
- A report from each extraction program that was run that lists status information and error messages.
- An error log (text file) that lists the outbound errors, if you set the processing options for the system to generate an error log.
- A message in the EnterpriseOne work center notifying you of any errors, if you set the processing options for error notification.

SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820) Options and Tools

After running either the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820) for XML, the system provides these results:

- If you imported forecasts, the Demand Management system sends the forecasts to the Forecast File table (F3460). You can view the forecasts through the Forecast Revisions program (P3460).
- If you imported planning messages, the purchase order, transfer order, and work order messages are sent from Supply Chain Planning to the MPS/MRP/DRP Message File table (F3411), where they are automatically processed. Inbound work order messages then update the Work Order Master File table (F4801). In addition, the inbound purchase order messages and inbound transfer order messages update the Purchase Order Detail File table (F4311).
- If you imported detailed production plans, the detailed production plans are sent from Supply Chain Planning to the appropriate tables. Data for scheduled routings, operations, operation resources, consumed items, and produced items are sent from Supply Chain Planning to the the Work Order Master File (F4801), Work Order Master Tag File File (F4801T), Work Order Parts List (F3111), Work Order Routing (F3112), Work Order Routing Resource (F34A150), and Item Location File (F41021) tables.

- A report from the inbound processor program that lists error messages, date and time information.
- A report from each import program that was run. This report lists status information and error messages.
- An error log (text file) that lists the inbound errors, if you set the processing options to generate an error log.
- A message in the EnterpriseOne work center that notifies you of any errors, if you set the processing options for error notification.

See Also

"Setting Up the SCBM Outbound Processor"

"Setting Up the SCBM Inbound Processor"

Chapter 15

Setting Up Realtime Order Promising

This chapter discusses how to:

- Set up realtime integration constants.
- Set up supply/demand inclusion rules.
- Set up Sales Order entry processing options.
- Set up Order Processing data selection, data sequencing, and processing options.
- Set up Preference processing options.
- Set up Configurator constants.
- Set up realtime integration error messages.
- Review realtime results.

Understanding Setup Requirements

Before you can activate Supply Chain Management and Supply Chain Planning realtime integration, you must:

- Set up regular batch transfers of EnterpriseOne data to Supply Chain Planning.
- Set up EnterpriseOne to produce the realtime messages whenever a change occurs to a sales order, work order, purchase order, or transfer order.

Batch Requirements

Before realtime integration between EnterpriseOne and Order Promising can take place, the EnterpriseOne batch XML packages must be transferred to Order Promising to build the model database before realtime integration is started. These packages are available for export by EnterpriseOne:

- Base
- Customer
- Distribution
- Inventory

- Manufacturing
- Production schedule
- Purchase order
- Sales order
- Sales order history
- Supplier
- Transfer order
- Work order

Batch transfers of data must be scheduled regularly to fully update Order Promising, and to ensure data integrity.

Realtime Requirements

In addition to setting the general integration settings used by both batch and realtime integration, you must also set up:

- Realtime Integration Constants
- Supply/demand inclusion rules
- Sales Order Entry processing options
- Order Processing data selection, data sequencing, and processing options
- Preference processing options
- Configurator constants

Once realtime integration has been set up and started, you can review the results to verify that the integration is functioning correctly. These tools can help you:

- Logging files
- EnterpriseOne 8.95 Web Services Gateway tools

See Also

"Defining General Integration Settings"

Setting Up Realtime Integration Constants

The Integration Constants (P34A10) control the realtime integration of sales orders, work orders, purchase orders, and transfer orders with Supply Chain Planning.

Window Used to Set Realtime Integration Constants

Window Name	*Navigation*	*Usage*
Planning Integration Constants - Integration Constants	Supply Chain Planning & Scheduling Menu (G34A), Select Planning Integration Constants.	Define the realtime integration constants.

Using the Planning Integration Constants Window

This table describes the options that are available:

Option	*Description*
General tab	The processing options on this tab specify the versions and ending dates to be used for realtime integration.
Inclusion Version	Specify the version of the supply and demand inclusion rules to be used for realtime integration. This option determines whether sales orders are considered "demand," and whether work orders or purchase orders are considered "supply". If you leave this field blank, the system uses the MRP version of Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules.
Ending Date	Specify the date after which the system excludes sales orders, work orders, purchase orders, or transfer orders with later promise dates. If you leave this field blank, all the orders are selected.
Order Promising Version	Specify the version of Order Promising to be used for realtime integration. EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1 integrates with Order Promising 8.11.1. If you leave this field blank, Order Promising will not be enabled.
Sales Order tab	The processing option on this tab affects the realtime processing of sales orders.
Enable Outbound Integration	Select this option to enable the realtime integration of EnterpriseOne sales orders with Supply Chain Planning.
Purchase Order tab	The processing option on this tab affects the realtime processing of purchase orders.
Enable Outbound Integration	Select this option to enable the realtime integration of EnterpriseOne purchase orders with Supply Chain Planning.

Option	*Description*
Work Order tab	The processing options on this tab affect the realtime processing of work orders
Enable Outbound Integration	Select this option to enable the realtime integration of EnterpriseOne work orders with Supply Chain Planning.
Prohibited Change Status	Use this option to specify a status code for a work order that the system cannot reschedule. Any work order with a status code greater than this code will not be accepted by Order Promising. If you leave this field blank, all of the work orders are eligible to change.
Inventory tab	The processing options on this tab affect the realtime processing of inventory.
Enable Outbound Integration	Select this option to enable the realtime integration of EnterpriseOne item balance transactions with Supply Chain Planning.
Include Expired Lots	Select this option to include an inventory transaction when the associated lot expires.
Include Receipt Routing Quantities	Select this option to include quantities that have been received when you calculate on-hand inventory.
Include Quantity in Transit	Select this option to include the quantity in transit when you calculate on-hand inventory.
Include Quantity in Inspection	Select this option to include the quantity in inspection when you calculate on-hand inventory.
Include User Defined Quantity 1	Select this option to include the user-defined quantity 1 when you calculate on-hand inventory.
Include User Defined Quantity 2	Select this option to include the user-defined quantity 2 when you calculate on-hand inventory.
Planning Message tab	**Important!**
Enable Inbound Integration	Select this option to enable the inbound receipt of SCP realtime planning messages.
Process Messages Immediately	Select this option to allow the system to process planning messages immediately after it receives them.
Work Order Type	Specify the default document type to be used when work order messages are received. If you leave this field blank, the work order (WO) value is used.

Option	*Description*
Transfer Order Type	Specify the default document type to be used when transfer order messages are received. If you leave this field blank, the transfer order (OT) value is used.
Purchase Order Type	Specify the default document type to be used when purchase order messages are received. If you leave this field blank, the purchase order (OP) value is used.
Version of Message File Revisions	Specify the version of Message File Revisions (P3411) to be used for message processing if you have enabled the Process Message Immediately option. If you leave this field blank, the ZJDE0001 version is used.

Setting Up Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules

You use inclusion rules to determine which sales order, purchase order, and work order details are sent to the Order Promising model during realtime integration. You can include or exclude orders by criteria such as order type, line type, and line status. Any supply/demand flags that are inappropriate for SO are ignored.

Window Used to Set Up Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules

Window Name	*Navigation*	*Usage*
Work With Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules	Material Planning Setup Menu (G3442), Select Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules.	Define the Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules.

Using the Work With Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules Window

Access the Work With Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules window.

1. Complete the Rule Version field. Enter the master planning family selected for all the integration applications. This must be the same as the master planning family that you specified in the Integration Constants, on the General tab.
2. In the QBE row, complete the Order Type field. Enter the order type that you want to set up.
3. Click Find to display the included and excluded options for the selected order type.
4. In the detail area, specify which lines should be included or excluded:
   - To include a line, select the record and click Select.
   - To exclude a line, select the record and click Delete.

Setting Up Sales Order Entry Processing Options

You must set up the Sales Order Entry processing options (P4210) to ensure that Order Promising functions properly. Apply the recommended changes to the Sales Order Entry processing options for each applicable version.

Window Used to Set Up Sales Order Entry Processing Options

Window Name	*Navigation*	*Usage*
Processing Options	Sales Order Management (G42), Select Daily Processing, Select Sales Order Processing, Select the Values option for Enter Orders Header.	Define the Sales Order Entry processing options.

Using the Processing Options Window

This table lists the processing options available for Sales Order Entry:

Option	*Description*
Commitment Tab	The processing option on this tab affects the realtime commitment of sales orders.
Availability Checking	Use this processing option to check item availability, and backorder or cancel sales order lines, if necessary. Values are: Blank. Bypass availability checking. Select this value for realtime integration with Order Promising. 1. Activate. Notify user, and then backorder or cancel orders. 2. Activate. Notify user, but do not backorder or cancel orders.
Order Promising Tab	The processing option on this tab affects the Order Promising form menu within Sales Order Entry. For the EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1 release, Scenario Manager has been disabled, so only the first two options are valid.

Option	***Description***
Order Promising	Use this processing option to enable the Order Promising Form menu selections within Sales Order Entry: Blank or Zero. Do not activate Order Promising from within Sales Order Entry. 1. Enable the Auto Promise form exit. 2. (Disabled in EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1 release) Enable both the Auto Promise and Scenario Manager form exits.
Preference Tab	The processing option on this tab affects the realtime processing of inventory.
Inventory Commitment Preference	Use this processing option to specify whether EnterpriseOne can automatically select from which branch/plants to source inventory. Values are: Blank. Bypass inventory commitment preference. Select this value for realtime integration with Order Promising. 1. Activate inventory commitment preference.
Process Tab	The processing option on this tab affects the repricing of sales orders.
Auto Order Repricing	Use this processing option to specify whether EnterpriseOne automatically reprices the entire order upon commitment. Values are: Blank. Bypass automatic order repricing. Chose this value for realtime integration with Order Promising. 1. Use automatic order repricing.
Versions Tab	The processing option on this tab indicates the version of the Order Processing program.
Order Processing (R31410)	Use this processing option to specify which version of the Order Processing program to use to attach the parts list and routing. If you leave this field blank, the system uses version XJDE0007.

Setting Up Order Processing

After Order Promising returns the start and request dates for the work order headers, the Order Processing program (R31410) needs to attach the parts list and routings. To enable this, the following data selection, data sequencing, and processing options must be configured for the Order Promising version listed in the Sales Order Entry processing options (Versions Tab). To access the data selection, data sequencing and processing options, enter BV in the Fast Path, and then enter R31410 in the Batch Application field.

Window Used to Set Up Order Processing

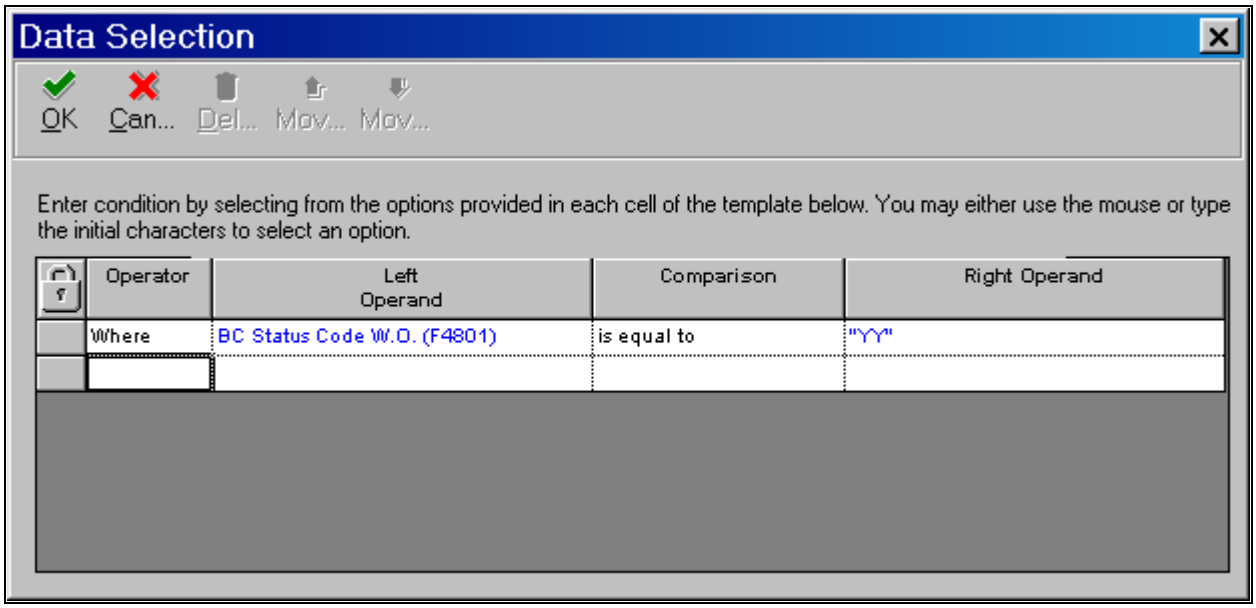
Window Name	*Navigation*	*Usage*
Data Selection	BV in the Fast Path, *R31410* in the Batch Application field, Enter and select the version, Select Data Selection from the Row Menu.	Set up the data selection options for Order Processing.
Data Sequencing	BV in the Fast Path, *R31410* in the Batch Application field, Enter and select the version, Select Data Sequencing from the Row Menu.	Set up the data sequencing for Order Processing.
Processing Options	BV in the Fast Path, *R31410* in the Batch Application field, Enter and select the version, Select Processing Options from the Row Menu.	Set up the processing options for Order Processing.

Order Processing Data Selection

When the Sales Order Entry program creates or changes the work order, the work order status is set to YY to indicate that the parts list and routings must be attached for Order Promising. The Order Processing data selection needs to be set up to process all work orders with a status of YY.

Access Data Selection.

The following condition must be set:



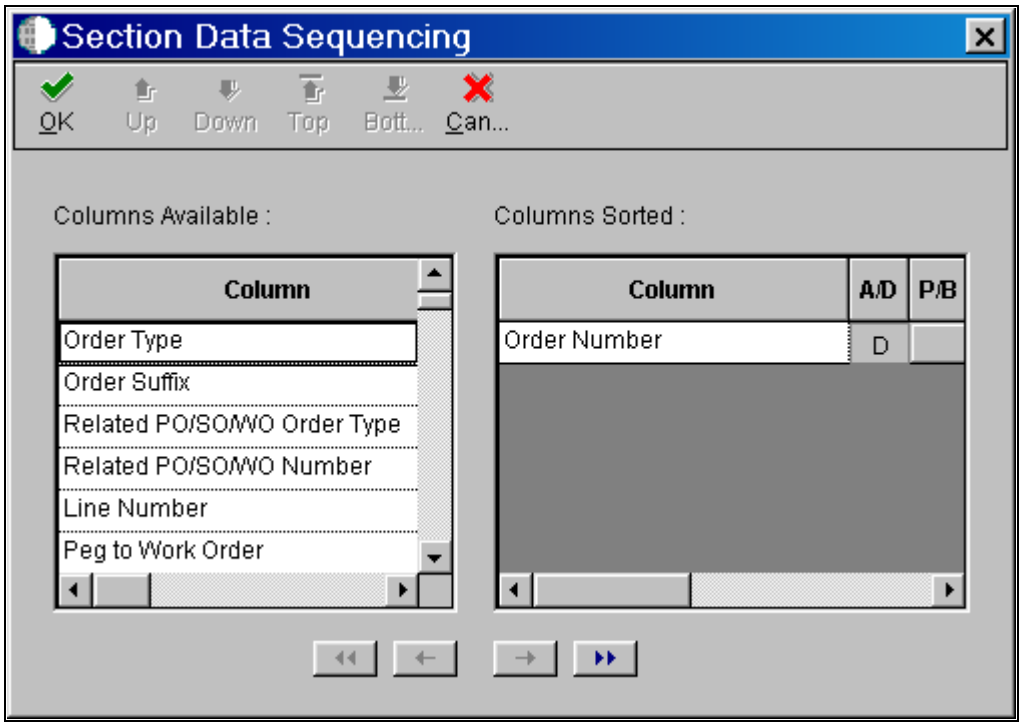
Data Selection window

Order Processing Data Sequencing

When you run Order Processing (R31410), the work orders for subassemblies need to be processed before the parent item work order. To ensure that this sequence is followed, the work orders must be sorted by the order number in descending order.

Access Data Sequencing.

The following condition must be set:



Section Data Sequencing window

Order Processing Processing Options

The Order Processing (R31410) processing options must be set to reattach the parts list and routings to changed work orders, and later, to specify the desired header status code to avoid reprocessing the order. Optional processing options are available to indicate how to handle phantom operations and queue and move hours.

For EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1 integration, the operation sequence has been hard-coded to use the component's operation sequence instead of the phantom operation sequence. These rules must be observed when setting up phantoms:

- All operation sequences referenced in a phantom's bill of material must be valid on the phantom's routing master and the phantom's parent routing master.
- For parent items whose bill of material includes multiple levels of phantoms, and for which a given component is a child of phantoms at multiple levels, the operation sequence referenced by the component must be different for each phantom.

Access Processing Options.

This table lists the Order Processing–processing options:

Option	***Description***
Process Tab	The processing option on this tab indicates whether the parts list and routing instructions are updated in realtime.

Option	***Description***
Update Parts List and Routing Instructions	In conjunction with the data selection being set to capture all work orders with the status of YY, use this processing option to reattach the parts list and routings to the changed work order. Values are: Blank. Do not update the existing parts list or routing. 1. Update the existing parts list and routing instructions.
Defaults Tab	The processing option on this tab affects the realtime processing of work order headers.
Header Status Code	After Order Processing (R31410) has attached the parts list and routings to the work order, use this processing option to change the header status from YY to the desired status to avoid reprocessing the work order. Enter header status code 40.
Parts List Tab	The processing option on this tab affects the handling of phantom operation sequence numbers in parts lists.
Phantom Operation Sequence Number	When Order Processing (R31410) attaches the parts list to the work order and encounters a phantom item, that phantom item is exploded and all of its components are included in the parts list instead of the phantom item itself. Use this processing option to indicate the operation sequence to use for the expanded components. Values are: Blank. Use the components' operation sequence. Select this option for realtime order promising. 1. Use the phantom item's operation sequence number.
Routing Tab	The processing options on this tab indicates the representation and default values for the routing queue and move hours.
Back Scheduling Queue and Move Hours	(Optional) When Order Processing (R31410) attaches the routing to the work order, use this processing option to determine whether the queue and move hours are represented in calendar hours or resource units. Values are: Blank. The system backschedules queue and move hours as a percentage of the resource units per day. 1. The system backschedules queue and move hours as a percentage of work hours per day.

Option	Description
Queue and Move Hours	(Optional) When Order Processing (R31410) attaches the routing to the work order, use this processing option to determine the default move and queue hours if these fields are blank in the standard routing instructions. Values are: Blank. Do not use default queue and move hours from the work center. 1. Use the default queue and move hours from the work center.

Setting Up Preference Processing Options (R40400)

Order Promising handles these tasks:

- It specifies the delivery date.
- It prepares the order.

These features are duplicated in EnterpriseOne, and need to be disabled. Apply the recommended changes to the processing options for each applicable version.

Window Used to Set Up Preference Processing Options

Window Name	Navigation	Usage
Processing Options	BV in the Fast Path, *R40400* in the Batch Application field, Enter and select the version, Select Processing Options from the Row Menu.	Set up the Preference processing options.

Using the Processing Options Window

This table lists the Preference processing options:

Option	Description
Process Ctl 2 Tab	The processing option on this tab affects the handling of sales order delivery dates.

Option	*Description*
Delivery Date	Use this preference processing option to specify whether EnterpriseOne schedules the sales order delivery date. Values are: Blank. Disable sales order delivery date. Select this value for realtime integration with Order Promising. 1. Process a sales order delivery date. 2. Process a sales order delivery date and write it to the Preference Resolution Ledger (F40300R).
Process Ctl 3 Tab	The processing option on this tab affects the handling of sales order ship dates.
Order Preparation Days	Use this preference processing option to specify whether EnterpriseOne schedules the sales order ship date. Values are: Blank. Disable sales order ship date. Select this value for realtime integration with Order Promising. 1. Process a sales order ship date. 2. Process a sales order ship date and write it to the Preference Resolution Ledger (F40300R).

Setting Up Configurator Constants (P3209)

To enable the system to promise configured items, the Configurator Constants must be set to check the availability of configured items at the branch or plant level. The system checks item availability only at the parent item level and does not check the item availability at the configured subassembly level.

After you have set availability checking, the system handles configured items as follows:

- If the configured item is available in inventory, the item is hard-committed and not sent to Order Promising.
- If the configured item is partially available, the user can commit the available quantity to the desired location. For the remaining quantity, a sales order detail line is created and sent to Order Promising.

Window Used to Set Up Configurator Constants

Window Name	*Navigation*	*Usage*
Work With Configurator Constants	P3209 in the Fast Path.	Set up the Configurator constants.

Using the Work With Configurator Constants Window

This table lists the configurator constant that must be set for each branch or plant for which you want to promise configured items:

Option	*Description*
Check Availability	Select this option to indicate that availability checking is performed for configured items, and that partially available quantities can be promised by Order Promising. If this option is not selected, configured items cannot be promised by Order Promising.

Setting Realtime Integration Error Messages (P34A50)

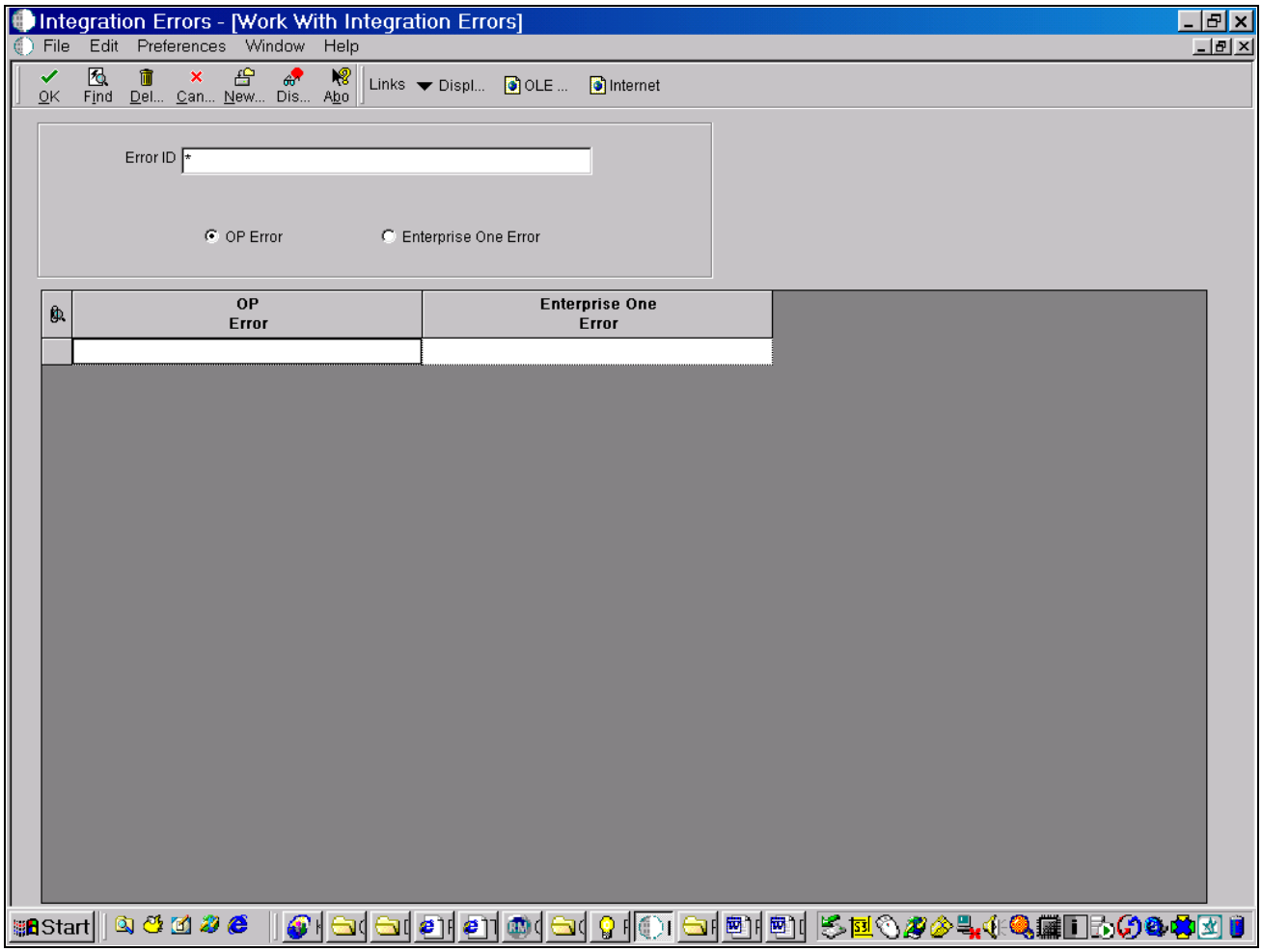
Header errors returned from SCP Order Promising are cross-referenced with EnterpriseOne error messages by the Integration Errors program (P34A50). For example, if OP returns the error "No OP Solver License" (NOOPSOLVERLIC), EnterpriseOne displays "OP Security Failure" (OPER06) in Sales Order Entry.

Window Used to Set Up Integration Error Messages

Window Name	*Navigation*	*Usage*
Work With Integration Errors	P34A50 in the Fast Path.	Set up the integration error messages.

Using the Work With Integration Errors

Access Work With Integration Errors.



Work With Integration Errors window

This table lists the EnterpriseOne default values:

OP Error	*EnterpriseOne Error*
NOOPCLIENT	OPER8
NOOPQE	OPER7
NOOPSOLVERLIC	OPER6
OP01	OPER1
OP02	OPER4
OP03	OPER5
OP04	OPER24
OP06	OPER25

OP Error	*EnterpriseOne Error*
OP07	OPER10
OP08	OPER11
OP09	OPER17
OP10	OPER9
PROXBADGSREPLY	OPER22
PROXBADTRAVELDISTDATA	OPER17
PROXCUSTNOFOUND	OPER10
PROXCUSTNOTFOUND	OPER11
PROXDATANOTREADY	OPER14
PROXDEFAULT	OPER2
PROXERROR	OPER9
PROXGSERVERDOWN	OPER13
PROXINVALIDGSSEARCH	OPER15
PROXINVALIDSEROBJ	OPER23
PROXLOCISEMPTY	OPER18
PROXMULTI	OPER12
PROXNOGSREPLY	OPER21
PROXNOSEARCHDETAIL	OPER19
PROXOUTOFMEMORY	OPER16
PROXSRCNOTFOUND	OPER11

You can change the EnterpriseOne error messages linked with the Order Promising error messages if required.

Appendix A

Understanding Integration File Layouts for Batch Integration

This appendix describes the contents of the flat files that are passed between Supply Chain Management and Supply Chain Planning. The associated EnterpriseOne tables are also listed.

The flat files formats included are:

- APS Asset Master Extract (R34A560)
- APS Bill of Material Extract (R34A495)
- APS Process Branch Information (R34A470)
- APS Branch Relationships Extract (R34A580)
- APS Calendar Extract (R34A610)
- APS Customer Master Information Extract (R34A530)
- APS Forecast Extract (R34A420)
- APS Inventory Balance Extract (R34A460)
- APS Item Base Price Extract (R34A620)
- APS Item Branch Extract (R34A480)
- APS Item Dimension Extract (R34A590)
- APS Item Master UOM Extract (R34A480)
- APS Outbound Control File
- APS Product Substitution Extract (R34A550)
- APS Purchase Order Extract (R34A440)
- APS Routing Master Extract (R34A500)
- APS 4211 Sales History Extract (R34A435)
- APS Sales Order Extract (R34A430)
- APS Storage Capacity Extract (R34A540)
- APS Work Center Extract (R34A570)
- APS Work Order Extract (R34A450)

- APS Work Order Parts List Extract (R34A510)
- APS Work Order Routing Instruction Extract (R34A520)
- APS Inbound Planning Messages (R34A490)
- APS Inbound Forecasts (R34A485)
- APS Inbound Control File
- APS Dates
- APS Work Order Cross-Reference

APS Asset Master Extract (R34A560)

The Asset Master File table (F1201) is the source for the APS Asset Master outbound flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP. This table describes the fields:

Field Name	***Description***
Asset Number	A computer-assigned, 8-digit number that identifies the asset. This number is one of three numbers that identify the asset.
Unit or Tag Number	A 12-character alphanumeric field that identifies the asset. This number is one of three numbers that represent the asset.
Serial Number	A 12-character alphanumeric field that represents the asset. This number is one of three numbers that represent the asset.
Parent Number	A number that groups related assets.
Location Business Unit	The current physical location of an asset. For example, "M30"
Description	A user-defined name or remark.
Equipment Status	A user defined code that indicates the status of an asset, such as available, down or disposed.
Asset Item Current Quantity	The quantity of the asset item currently in inventory. A category code used to classify assets into groups or families.
Major Accounting Class	The major accounting class to which this asset item belongs. A category code used to classify assets into groups or families.

Field Name	Description
Major Equipment Class	The major equipment class to which this asset item belongs. A category code used to classify assets into groups or families.
Manufacturer	The manufacturer of the asset. A category code used to classify assets into groups or families.
Model Year	The model year of the asset. A category code used to classify assets into groups or families.
Usage Miles or Hours	Unit of measure used for asset usage. A category code used to classify assets into groups or families.
Category Codes 6-20	Category codes are used to classify assets into groups or families.

APS Bill of Material Extract (R34A495)

The Bill of Material Master File table (F3002) is the source for the APS Bill of Material outbound flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP. This table describes the following fields:

Field Name	Description
Component Short Item Number	The product number. One of three numbers that is associated with the item.
Component 2nd Item Number	The product number. One of three numbers that is associated with the item.
Component 3rd Item Number	The product number. One of three codes that is associated with the item.
Component Quantity	The quantity on the bill of material for a component. This value is converted to the planning unit of measure that is defined in the control parameters.
Component Branch	The facility number that is associated with the component on the bill of material. The field is right-justified with leading spaces (for example, " M30").
Effective From	The date when a component part goes into effect on the bill of material. The date format is defined in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).
Effective Thru	The date when a component is no longer in effect on the bill of material. This field is defined in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).

Field Name	***Description***
Parent Short Item Number	The 8-digit product code. One of three codes that is associated with the parent item. The system assigns this number.
Parent 2nd Item Number	The product code. One of three codes that is associated with the parent item. This code is a 25-digit, free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
Parent 3rd Item Number	The product code. One of three codes that is associated with the parent item. This code is a 25-digit, free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
Parent Branch	The facility number that is associated with the parent on the bill of material. The field is right-justified with leading spaces (for example, " M30").
Batch Quantity	The quantity of finished units that this bill of material is expected to produce. Only zero bills are extracted to the flat file. A zero bill is any bill of material with a batch quantity of zero.
Bill Type	A user defined code (40/TB) that indicates the type of bill of material.
Component Number	A number that indicates the sequence of components on a bill of material.
Substitute Item Sequence Number	A number that indicates whether the component item is a substitute. If the component item is a substitute, this field contains a value greater than zero.
Co-Products/By-Products/Intermediate	A code that indicates whether the item for the bill of material is a co-product, by-product, or intermediate process item. Values are: C–Co-product B–By-product I–Intermediate
Operation Sequence	A number that designates the routing step in a fabrication or assembly process that requires a specified component part.
Batch Unit of Measure	The unit of measure of the batch quantity of the parent item on the BOM. For example, "EA".
Component Unit of Measure	The unit of measure of the component item on the BOM. For example, "EA". This field is for future use. The quantity is expressed in the planning unit of measure.

Field Name	***Description***
Fixed/Variable Batch Size	A code that indicates whether the bill has a fixed or variable batch size. Values are: F–Fixed batch V–Variable batch If the batch size is zero, then it is a variable batch whose quantity depends on the work order.
Fixed/Variable Quantity	A code that indicates whether the component quantity for each assembled parent item on the BOM varies according to the quantity of the parent item produced, or is fixed regardless of parent quantity. It also determines if the component quantity is a percent of the parent item. Values are: • F–Fixed Quantity • V–Variable Quantity • %–Percent of parent. (The percentage of all components must total 100 percent.)
From Potency	A number that indicates the minimum potency or percentage of active ingredients acceptable for an item. The system does not allow you to sell items that do not meet the minimum acceptable potency.
Thru Potency	A number that indicates the maximum potency or percentage of active ingredients acceptable for an item.
From Grade	A user-defined code (40/LG) that indicates the minimum acceptable grade for an item.
Thru Grade	A user-defined code (40/LG) that indicates the maximum acceptable grade for an item.
Resource Percent	A number that indicates what percentage of the ingredients should be issued separately to co-products and by-products. For example, "100.00" means that 100 percent of the material would be reported being consumed by this co-product.
Feature Planned Percent	The percentage of demand for a specified feature based on projected production. MRP uses this to plan for co-products.
Scrap Percent	The percentage of unusable component material created during the manufacture of a particular parent item. This is unique to the relationship between one parent and one component.
Cumulative Planned Yield Percent	The value zero is extracted for use with SCP.

Field Name	*Description*
Operation Scrap Percent	A value used to increase or decrease materials to account for loss within the operation. This value is calculated by compounding yield percentages from the last operation to the first operation. For example, "4.12".
Lead Time Offset Days	The number of days before or after the start date of a manufacturing work order that the part is required. If this value is negative, the part is needed prior to the work order start date. Lead-time is expressed in days. For example, "5".
Description	Text that describes the bill of material. For example, "Bike 220 BOM".
Line Type	The line type of the component item. For example, "S".
Active Ingredient Flag	A code that indicates whether an item is an active component of the parent item. Values are: Blank–The item is not an active component of the parent item. 1–The item is an active component of the parent item. Comparing the expiration dates of all of the active components and choosing the earliest date determines a parent item's expiration date.
Consumption Start	The number of days after the process start date that SCP begins consumption of the item.
Consumption End	The number of days following the process start-date that SCP ends consumption of this item.
Constraints Flag	A code that indicates whether the entity is constraint-based and can be planned by SCP. Values are: 0-Not constrained 1-Constrained

APS Process Branch Information (R34A470)

These tables are the sources for the APS Process Branch outbound flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP:

- Inventory Constants (F41001)
- Business Unit Master (F0006)
- Address Book (F0101)
- Mailing Address (F0116)

This table describes the fields:

Field Name	Description
Branch/Plant	The facility number. This field is right-justified with leading spaces (for example, "M30")
Address Book No.	The address book number that is associated with the facility.
Description	The branch/plant description (from the Business Unit Master table) that normally appears on screens and reports.
City	The city where the branch or plant is located.
State	The state where the branch or plant is located.
Zip Code Postal	The zip code or postal code for the branch or plant.
Country	The country where the branch or plant is located.
Category Code 1 through 30	These category codes are used to classify the branch or plant into groups or families.

APS Branch Relationships Extract (R34A580)

The Branch Relationships File (F3403) is the source for the APS Branch Relationships outbound flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP. This table describes the fields:

Field Name	Description
Supply Branch	The branch that supplies an item. For example, "M30".
Demand Branch	The branch that demands an item. For example, "D30".
Short Item Number	If only one item is requested, enter the short, system-generated, item number. If this field is populated, the Master Planning Family field must be blank. When both the Short Item Number and Master Planning Family fields are blank, the branch relationship applies globally to every item. For example, "60038".
Master Planning Family	If a group of items is requested, enter the user-defined (system 41, type P4) master planning family code that represents the group. If this field is populated, the Short Item Number field must be blank. When both the Short Item Number and Master Planning Family fields are blank, the branch relationship applies globally to every item. For example, "ABC".

Field Name	***Description***
Branch Level	In multi-plant processing, this field ranks the component branch for processing where the highest level is 1. The branches with the lowest levels are processed first, followed by the higher-level branches. For example, branch level 5 is processed before branch level 2.
Branch Priority	If more than one branch are ranked the same, the branch priority code determines the sequence that branches are processed. For example, the branch with priority 1 is processed before the branch with priority 2.
Include/Exclude Code	A code that indicates whether the system includes the inventory item and planning family code combination when generating a multi-plant schedule. If an item and category code combination is excluded, then that item and category code combination will need to be purchased or manufactured at the demand branch. Values are: E-Exclude I-Include
Availability Check	A code that indicates whether the planning system verifies the availability of the item or master planning family at the supply branch. If availability checking is enabled, then the available inventory at the branch will be committed until there is a zero balance. If you disable availability checking, the inventory balance in the supplying branch can be negative. Blank–Do not check 1–Check
Effective From Date	The date that the relationship between the branches begins.
Effective Thru Date	The date that the relationship between the branches ends.
Leadtime Days	The lead time required to ship items from the supply branch to the demand branch. The quantity is expressed in days. For example, "2.00".
Source Percent	The percentage of the planned order that the source branch has been agreed to supply. For example, if the Denver branch has a source percent of 40.00 and the Chicago branch demands 100 parts, the system generates a message to transfer 40 parts from Denver, and 60 parts from other branches. A source percentage of 100 indicates that the system should transfer the entire supply from the source branch.

Field Name	Description
Percent To Fill	During multi-plant processing, the percent of an order that the supply branch must be capable of filling before a transfer order message can be generated. For example, if the supplying branch's Percent to Fill is 75.00 and the demand is 100, the planning system places a transfer order message only if the supplying branch has more than 75 parts in current inventory. Otherwise, no transfer order message is generated. However, if the Percent to Fill value is zero, transfer orders are always generated.

APS Calendar Extract (R34A610)

These tables are the sources for the APS Calendar outbound flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP:

- Workday Calendar table (F0007)
- Job Shop Manufacturing Constants table (F3009)
- Work Center Master File table (F30006)

This table describes the fields:

Field Name	Description
Branch Plant	The branch number that is associated with the calendar. The field is right-justified with leading spaces (for example, "M30"). Alternatively, if this calendar is the global default calendar, you can enter "ALL" in this field.
Work Center	The work center associated with this calendar. For example, "WELD-101". Blank is a valid value, which indicates that this is a branch plant-level calendar. This value is always blank for transportation calendars.
Calendar Type	The type of calendar. For example, "ROUTE". Blank is a valid value for manufacturing calendars. The type should refer to manufacturing, shipping, or receiving calendar types in SCBM.
Calendar Name	The descriptive title of the calendar. For example, "Calendar A". Blank is a valid value for manufacturing calendars.
Date	The date that the calendar event takes effect. The date is derived from the Work Center Master File table (F30006) and the Workday Calendar table (F0007).

Field Name	Description
Shift Code	A user-defined code (00/SH) that identifies daily work shifts. Blank is a valid value and indicates a whole day. Any other value indicates a partial day. The value is always blank for transportation calendars. A corresponding start time for this day or shift can be defined in the SCBM calendar event cross-reference.
Duration	The length of time allocated to the shift according to the branch plant calendar or work center calendar. The duration is expressed in hours. Duration is always 24.00 for transportation calendars.
Event Code	A code that indicates whether the calendar event is downtime. Values are: W-Working time Any other code-Nonworking time (downtime)

APS Customer Master Information Extract (R34A530)

These tables are the sources for the APS Customer Master Information outbound flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP:

- Address Book Master table (F0101)
- Customer Master by Line of Business table (F03012)
- Address by Date table (F0116)
- Address Book - Contact Phone Numbers table (F0115)
- Address Book - Who's Who table (F0111)

This table describes the fields:

Field Name	Description
mnAddressNumber	The address book number (AN8) of the customer record.
szCompany	The company number of the customer master record. If this field is blank, 00000 is the default value.
szNameAlpha	The alpha name from the Address Book Master table (F0101).
szBusinessUnit	The business unit from the Address Book Master table (F0101).

Field Name	***Description***
szSearchType	The search type of the record from the Address Book Master table (F0101). Values that are shipped are contained in UDC 01/ST.
cShipToSoldToFlag	A value that comes from record F03012, UDC H42/BA.
szStandardIndustryCode	A value that comes from the Address Book Master table (F0101), UDC 01/SC.
szRemark	A value that comes from the Address Book - Who's Who table (F0111).
szLanguageCode	A value that comes from the Address Book Master table (F0101), UDC 01/LP.
szCreatedBy	The name of the person who opened the account. This value is supplied by the system and comes from the Address Book Master table (F0101).
szMailingName	A value that comes from the Address Book - Who's Who table (F0111).
szAddressLine1	A value that comes from the Address by Date table (F0116).
szAddressLine2	A value that comes from the Address by Date table (F0116).
szAddressLine3	A value that comes from the Address by Date table (F0116).
szAddressLine4	A value that comes from the Address by Date table (F0116).
szCity	A value that comes from the Address by Date table (F0116).
szCountyAddress	A value that comes from the Address by Date table (F0116).
szState	A value that comes from the Address by Date table (F0116).
szZipCodePostal	A value that comes from the Address by Date table (F0116).
szCountry	A value that comes from the Address by Date table (F0116).
szPhoneAreaCode	A value that comes from the Address Book - Contact Phone Numbers table (F0115).

Field Name	Description
SzPhoneNumber	A value that comes from the Address Book - Contact Phone Numbers table (F0115).
szPhoneAreaCode2	A value that comes from the Address Book - Contact Phone Numbers table (F0115).
szPhone Number2	A value that comes from the Address Book - Contact Phone Numbers table (F0115).
szTaxArea	A code that comes from record F03012. You must set up these codes in the Tax Areas table (F4008).
szTaxExplanationCode	A code that comes from the Customer Master by Line of Business table (F03012), UDC 00/EX.
szTaxId	A value that comes from the Address Book Master table (F0101).
szCurrencyCode	A code that comes from the Customer Master by Line of Business table (F03012), and indicates the currency of a customer's transactions or currency code.
cCustomerPORequiredYN	A value that comes from the Customer Master by Line of Business table (F03012) and is edited within the Sales Order Management system.
Order Promising Business Objective	The order promising business objective established for the customer.
Category Code 1 through Category Code 30	These category codes are used to classify the customer into a groups or families.
Customer Price Group	A code used to classify customers based on their price group.

APS Forecast Extract (R34A420)

The Forecast File table (F3460) is the source for the APS Forecast outbound flat file from the Supply Chain Management system to SCP. This table describes the fields:

Field Name	Description
Short Item Number	The 8-digit product code. One of three codes that is associated with the item. The system assigns this number.
Business Unit	The facility number. The field is right-justified with leading spaces (for example, "M30").

Field Name	Description
Forecast Type	A code that identifies the forecasting method that is used to calculate this forecast.
Forecast Date	The forecast period date from either the Date Fiscal Patterns table or the Date Fiscal Patterns - 52 Period Accounting table (F0008 and F0008B, respectively). The interface control file identifies whether forecasts are weekly or monthly. This field is defined in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).
Customer Number	The customer ship-to or sold-to number that identifies a customer-specific forecast. To calculate the total forecast, this number is added to the total for a specific item, branch, date, and forecast type. A zero in this field indicates a noncustomer-specific forecast.
2nd Item Number	The product code. It is one of three codes that are associated with the item. This code is a 25-digit, free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
3rd Item Number	The product code. It is one of three codes that are associated with the item. This code is a 25-digit, free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
Forecast Quantity	The estimated amount of product that will be sold on the forecasted date. It must be converted to the SCP planning unit of measure for the extract.

APS Inventory Balance Extract (R34A460)

The Item Location File (F41021) and Location Master (F4100) are the sources for the APS Inventory Balance outbound flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP. This table describes the fields:

Field Name	Description
Short Item Number	An 8-digit product code assigned by the system. It is one of three codes that are associated with the item. The item number, branch/plant, location, and lot that uniquely identify a unit of inventory on this table.
Branch/Plant	The facility number that is associated with the item and location or lot. The field is right-justified with leading spaces (for example, "M30").
Location	The storage location from where product is shipped. This field is not required.
Lot Number	The lot number that is associated with the product. This field is not required.

Field Name	Description
Primary Location	A value that identifies the primary location for the item and branch. Values are: P-Primary location S-Secondary location
Lot Status	A code from UDC 41/L that indicates the status of the lot. To indicate that the lot is approved, leave this field blank. All other codes indicate that the lot is on hold.
Lot Expiration Date	The date when this lot is scheduled to expire. This field is formatted on the code in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).
Quantity Available	A value that is calculated by using the formula Onhand Qty (PQOH) + Receipt Routing Quantities and that is selected through the following processing options: • In Transit (QTTR) • In Inspection (QTIN) • Other Quantity 1 (QTO1) • Other Quantity 2 (QTO2) This value is converted to the planning unit of measure that is defined in the control parameters.
Storage Type	The storage type used by the item.

APS Item Base Price Extract (R34A620)

The Item Base Price File table (F4106) is the sources for the APS Item Base Price outbound flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP. This table describes the fields:

Field Name	Description
Short Item Number	A system-assigned item number. For example, "60038". This is one of three codes associated with the item.
2nd Item Number	The secondary item number. For example, "220". This is one of three codes associated with the item.
3rd Item Number	The third number associated with an item. For example, "220".
Branch Plant	The branch where the item is located. For example, "M30".

Field Name	*Description*
Customer Number	The customer for whom the price is effective. For example, "4343".
Unit of Measure	The unit of measure used for the Price Per Unit field. For example, "EA".
Expired Date	The date on which the customer pricing expires. For example, "2020/12/31".
Effective Date	The date on which customer pricing takes effect. For example, "1900/01/01".
Price Per Unit	The list or base price of one unit of the item, as specified in the Unit of Measure field. For example, "42.50".

APS Item Branch Extract

The APS Item Branch Extract is generated by the APS Item UOM Extract (R34A480), in addition to the APS Item Master UOM Extract.

The Item Branch table (F4102) and the Item Cost table (F4105) are the sources for a flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP. This table describes the fields:

Field Name	*Description*
Short Item Number	The 8-digit product code. One of three codes that is associated with the item. The system assigns this number.
Branch/Plant	The facility that is associated with this item. This field is right-justified with leading spaces (for example, "M30")
2nd Item Number	The product code. One of three codes that is associated with the item. This code is a 25-digit, free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
3rd Item Number	The product code. One of three codes that is associated with the item. This code is a 25-digit free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
Purchased or Manufactured Flag	A code that identifies whether the item is purchased or manufactured. Values are: P-Purchased M-Manufactured C-Configured This value is determined by the stocking type description.

Field Name	***Description***
Stocking Type	A code from UDC 41/I that indicates how an item is stocked.
Safety Stock	The safety stock quantity. This value is converted to the planning unit of measure that is defined in the control parameters.
Shelf Life Days	The number of days that an item can remain in inventory before it expires.
Primary/Last Supplier	The address book number of the preferred provider for this item.
Freeze Fence	The number of days from the start date when the system does not display order messages for this item (minimum date for messages). This value is "working days" for manufactured items and "calendar days" for purchased items.
Message Fence	The number of days after the start date when the system displays order messages (maximum date for messages). This value is "working days" for manufactured items and "calendar days" for purchased items.
Notes	The text that is associated with an item.
MaxLevel	The maximum reorder quantity.
MinLevel	The minimum reorder quantity.
Consumption Rule	A code used in conjunction with the consumption fence to determine how forecast demand and actual demand will be used. Values are: C-Customer demand before the timefence; greater of forecast or customer demand after F-Forecast before the timefence; forecast plus customer demand after G-Greater of forecast or customer demand before the timefence, forecast after S-Customer demand before the timefence, forecast after 1-Zero before the timefence, forecast after 3-Zero before the timefence, forecast plus customer demand after
Consumption Fence	The number of days used in conjunction with the consumption rule to determine how forecast and actual demand will be used. For example, "20".

Field Name	***Description***
Fixed or Variable Leadtime	A code that determines whether the system uses fixed or variable lead-times. Values are: F-Fixed V-Variable
Leadtime Level	The lead-time for an item using fixed lead-times. The lead-time is expressed in days. For example, "10".
Leadtime Per Unit	The lead-time per unit for an item using variable lead-times. The lead-time is expressed in hours. For example, "2.50".
Order Policy Code	A code that designates the rules for inventory reordering. Valid codes are: 0-Reorder point (not planned by MPS/MRP/DRP/SCP) 1-Lot-for-lot or as required 2-Fixed order quantity 4-Periods of supply Note Codes 3 (Economic order quantity) and 5 (Rate scheduled) are not supported by SCP. Code 3 is changed to 2 and 5 is changed to 4.
Order Policy Quantity	The field that the system uses in conjunction with the order policy code. If order policy equals 2, this field is the fixed order quantity If order policy equals 4, this field is the number of days This field uses the planning unit of measure.
Multiple Order	A multiple for rounding up. For example, "5".
Multiple Order Quantity	A multiple for rounding up planned order quantities. The system rounds up the planned order quantity to the nearest multiple you enter in this field. For example, "5". This field is expressed using the planning unit of measure.
Item Cost	The unit cost for the item or branch using the user-defined SCP costing method. The Location/Lot-specific costs are ignored. The item cost is converted to the currency defined in company 00000. For example, "50.00".
Constraints Flag	A code that indicates whether the entity is constraint-based and can be planned by SCP. Values are: 0-Not constrained 1-Constrained

APS Item Dimension Extract (R34A590)

The Item Unit Of Measure Definition table (F46011) is the source for the APS Item Dimension outbound flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP. This table describes the fields:

Field Name	***Description***
Branch Plant	The branch where the item or item group is located. For example, "M30".
Item Dimension Group	The code that identifies a group of items. For example, "BIKES". In this table, either the Item Dimension Group or the Short Item Number can contain values, but not both.
Short Item Number	The code that represents the item. For example, "60038". In this table, either the Item Dimension Group or the Short Item Number can contain values, but not both.
Definition UOM	Depending on whether the Item Dimension Group or the Short Item Number fields are populated, this field indicates the associated unit of measure. For example, "BX".
Definition/Planning Multiple	The multiple by which the planning unit of measure is converted to the definition unit of measure. For example, if the planning unit of measure is "Case" and the definition unit of measure is "Pallet", this value would be the number of cases in a pallet.
Gross Cubic Dimensions	The gross volume of one unit of the item in the definition unit of measure.
Volume UOM	The unit of measure associated with the Gross Cubic Dimension field. Note that this value might be different than the item's standard volume unit of measure.
Volume/planning UOM	The volume of one planning unit of measure in the volume unit of measure.
Gross Weight	The gross weight of one unit of the item in the definition unit of measure.
Weight UOM	The unit of measure associated with the Gross Weight field.
Weight/planning UOM	This field calculates the weight of one planning unit of measure in the weight unit of measure.

APS Item Master UOM Extract (R34A480)

The APS Item Master UOM Extract is generated by the APS Item UOM Extract (R34A480), in addition to the APS Item Branch Extract.

The Item Master (F4101) is the source for the APS Item Master UOM outbound flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP. This table describes the fields:

Field Name	***Description***
Short Item Number	The 8-digit product code. One of three codes that is associated with the item. The system assigns this number.
2nd Item Number	The product code. One of three codes that is associated with the item. This code is a 25-digit, free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
3rd Item Number	The product code. One of three codes that is associated with the item. This code is a 25-digit free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
Planning UOM	The code from UDC 34A/UM that is used in SCP products. When requesting a download, you determine which of the item's 9 units of measure is used for this planning cycle. All quantities are converted to this unit of measure before the transfer to the planning systems.
Shipping UOM	The code from UDC 34A/UM that is used in SCP as a shipping unit of measure--for example, pallet.
Shipping UOM Multiple	The value that is used to convert the planning unit of measure to the shipping unit of measure. For example, if the planning unit of measure is "case" and the shipping unit of measure is "pallet," this value is the number of cases on a pallet.
Weight UOM	The unit of measure that is associated with weight.
Weight/planning UOM	The weight of one planning unit of measure in the weight unit of measure.
Volume UOM	The unit of measure that is associated with volume.
Volume/planning UOM	The volume of one planning unit of measure in the volume unit of measure.
Primary UOM	The primary unit of measure that is associated with the item.

Field Name	***Description***
Planning/Primary Conversion Factor	The planning to primary unit of measure conversion factor. This value is used to convert inbound forecast quantity to the primary unit of measure from the planning unit of measure that is used in SCP.
Description	A description of the item.
Sales Catalog Section	A category code that is used to classify items into groups or families.
Sub Section	A category code that is used to classify items into groups or families.
Sales Category Code 3	A category code that is used to classify items into groups or families.
Sales Category Code 4	A category code that is used to classify items into groups or families.
Sales Category Code 5	A category code that is used to classify items into groups or families.
Category Code 6	A category code that is used to classify items into groups or families.
Category Code 7	A category code that is used to classify items into groups or families.
Category Code 8	A category code that is used to classify items into groups or families.
Category Code 9	A category code that is used to classify items into groups or families.
Category Code 10	A category code that is used to classify items into groups or families.
Commodity Class	The code that indicates the commodity class to which the item belongs. This code is used to classify items into groups or families.
Supplier Rebate Class	The code that indicates the supplier rebate class to which the item belongs. This code is used to classify items into groups or families.
Master Planning Family	The code that indicates the master planning family to which the item belongs. This code is used to classify items into groups or families.
Landed Cost Rule	The code that indicates the landed cost rule used by the item. This code is used to classify items into groups or families.

Field Name	Description
Purchasing Category 5	The purchasing category to which the item belongs. This code is used to classify items into groups or families.
Item Dimension Group	The item dimension group to which the item belongs. This code is used to classify items into groups or families.
Warehouse Process Group 1	The first warehouse process group to which the item belongs. This code is used to classify items into groups or families.
Warehouse Process Group 2	The second warehouse process group to which the item belongs. This code is used to classify items into groups or families.
Warehouse Process Group 3	The third warehouse process group to which the item belongs. This code is used to classify items into groups or families.
Item Pool Code	The item pool to which the item belongs. This code is used to classify items into groups or families.
Shipping Conditions Code	The shipping conditions code associated with the item. This code is used to classify items into groups or families.
Shipping Commodity Class	The shipping commodity class associated with the item. This code is used to classify items into groups or families.
Cycle Count Category	The cycle count category to which the item belongs. This code is used to classify items into groups or families.
Constraints Flag	A code that indicates whether the item is constraint-based and can be planned by SCP. Values are: 0-Not constrained 1-Constrained
Item Pricing Group	The item pricing group to which the item belongs.

APS Outbound Control File (Outbound Flat File)

This table lists the fields and descriptions for the APS Outbound Control from Supply Chain Management to SCP.

Field Name	Description
Batch Number	A number that identifies a batch. This number is retrieved from the next numbers table (34A, index 1) and is assigned when the batch is created.

Field Name	***Description***
Error Status	A code that indicates whether errors occurred during processing. If errors occurred, a non-zero value appears in this field. See the appropriate error log for error information.
Date Sent	The date when the batch extract was sent to the external system. This field is formatted on the code stored in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).
Time Sent	The time when the batch extract was sent to the external system.
Date Acknowledged	The date when the batch extract was acknowledged by the external system. This field is formatted on the code stored in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).
Time Acknowledged	The time when the batch extract was acknowledged by the external system.
Weekly/Monthly Forecast	A value that identifies whether the forecast was created using weekly or monthly periods. Values are: 1-Weekly periods 2-Monthly periods
Forecast Sent	A value that identifies whether the forecast extract was sent in this batch. Values are: 1-The forecast was extracted. 0-The forecast was not extracted.
Forecast Record Count	The number of records that were written to the forecast extract.
Sales Order Sent	A value that identifies whether the sales order extract was sent in this batch. Values are: 1-The sales order was extracted. 0-The sales order was not extracted.
Sales Order Record Count	The number of records that were written to the sales order extract.
Purchase Order Sent	A value that identifies whether the purchase order extract was sent in this batch. Values are: 1-The purchase order was extracted. 0-The purchase order was not extracted.
Purchase Order Record Count	The number of records that were written to the purchase order extract.

Field Name	***Description***
Work Order Sent	A value that identifies whether the work order extract was sent in this batch. Values are: 1-The work order was extracted. 0-The work order was not extracted.
Work Order Record Count	The number of records that were written to the work order extract.
Inventory Balance Sent	A value that identifies whether the inventory balance extract was sent in this batch. Values are: 1-The inventory balance was extracted. 0-The inventory balance was not extracted.
Inventory Balance Record Count	The number of records that were written to the inventory balance extract.
Facility Sent	A value that identifies whether the APS Branch Plant Extract was sent in this batch. Values are: 1-The facility was extracted. 0-The facility was not extracted.
Facility Record Count	The number of records that were written to the APS Branch Plant Extract.
Item Extract Sent	A value that identifies whether the item extract was sent in this batch. Values are: 1-The item was extracted. 0-The item was not extracted.
Item Record Count	The number of records that were written to the item master extract.
Item UOM Sent	A value that identifies whether the item unit of measure extract was sent in this batch. Values are: 1-The item unit of measure was extracted. 0-The item unit of measure was not extracted.
Item UOM Record Count	The number of records that were written to the item unit of measure extract.
Sales History Sent	A value that identifies whether the sales history extract was sent in this batch. Values are: 1-The sales history was extracted. 0-The sales history was not extracted.
Sales History Record Count	The number of records that were written to the sales history extract.

Field Name	***Description***
Bill of Material Sent	A value that identifies whether the sales history extract was sent to this branch. Values are: 1-The bill of material was extracted. 0-The bill of material was not extracted.
Bill of Material Record Count	The number of records that were written to the bill of material extract.
Routing Master Sent	A value that identifies whether the APS Routing Master Extract (R34A500) was sent to this branch. Values are: 1-The routing master was extracted. 0-The routing master was not extracted.
Routing Master Record	This field displays the number of records that were written to the APS Routing Master Extract.
Parts List Sent	A value that identifies whether the Part List Sent extract was sent to this branch. Values are: 1-The parts list was extracted. 0-The parts list was not extracted.
Part List Sent Record Count	This field displays the number of records that were written to the Part List Sent extract.
Routing Instruction Sent	A value that identifies whether the Routing Instruction Sent extract was sent to this branch. 1-The routing instruction was extracted. 0-The routing instruction was not extracted.
Routing Instructions Record Count	Includes the number of records that were written to the Routing Instruction extract.
Customer Master Sent	A value that identifies whether the Customer Master Sent extract was sent to this branch. Values are: 1-The customer master was extracted. 0-The bill of material was not extracted.
Customer Master Record Count	This fielddisplays the number of records that were written to the Customer Master extract.
Promise Header Sent	A value that identifies whether the Promise Header Sent extract was sent to this branch. Currently, only WorldSoftware uses this field. Values are: 0-The promise header was not extracted. 1-The promise header was extracted.

Field Name	***Description***
Promise Header Record Count	Includes the number of records that were written to the Promise Header extract. Currently, only WorldSoftware uses this field.
Promise Detail Sent	A value that identifies whether the Promise Detail Sent extract was sent to this branch. Currently, only WorldSoftware uses this field. Values are: 0-The promise detail was not extracted. 1-The promise detail was extracted.
Promise Detail Record Count	Includes the number of records that were written to the Promise Detail extract. Currently, only WorldSoftware uses this field.
Storage Capacity Sent	A value that identifies whether the Storage Capacity Extract was sent in this batch. Values are: 1-The Storage Capacity Extract was sent in this batch 0-The Storage Capacity Extract was not sent in this batch.
Storage Capacity Record Count	The number of records that were written to the Storage Capacity Extract.
Product Substitution Sent	A value that identifies whether the Product Substitution Extract was sent in this batch. Values are: 1-The Product Substitution Extract was sent in this batch 0-The Product Substitution Extract was not sent in this batch.
Product Substitution Record Count	The number of records that were written to the Product Substitution Extract.
Asset Master Sent	A value that identifies whether the Asset Master Extract was sent in this batch. Values are: 1-The Asset Master Extract was sent in this batch 0-The Asset Master Extract was not sent in this batch.
Asset Master Record Count	The number of records that were written to the Asset Master Extract.
Work Center Sent	A value that identifies whether the Work Center Extract was sent in this batch. Values are: 1-The Work Center Extract was sent in this batch 0-The Work Center Extract was not sent in this batch.
Work Center Record Count	The number of records that were written to the Work Center Extract.

Field Name	***Description***
Branch Relationships Sent	A value that identifies whether the Branch Relationships Extract was sent in this batch. Values are: 1-The Branch Relationships Extract was sent in this batch 0-The Branch Relationships Extract was not sent in this batch.
Branch Relationships Record Count	The number of records that were written to the Branch Relationships Extract.
Item Dimension Sent	A value that identifies whether the Item Dimension Extract was sent in this batch. Values are: 1-The Item Dimension Extract was sent in this batch 0-The Item Dimension Extract was not sent in this batch.
Item Dimension Count	The number of records that were written to the Item Dimension Extract.
Calendar Sent	A value that identifies whether the Calendar Extract was sent in this batch. Values are: 1-The Calendar Extract was sent in this batch 0-The Calendar Extract was not sent in this batch.
Calendar Record Count	The number of records that were written to the Calendar Extract.
Item Base Price Sent	A value that identifies whether the Item Base Price Extract was sent in this batch. Values are: 1-The Item Base Price Extract was sent in this batch 0-The Item Base Price Extract was not sent in this batch.
Item Base Price Record Count	The number of records that were written to the Item Base Price Extract.
Supplier Master Sent	A value that identifies whether the Supplier Master Extract was sent in this batch. Values are: 1-The Supplier Master Extract was sent in this batch 0-The Supplier Master Extract was not sent in this batch.
Supplier Master Record Count	The number of records that were written to the Supplier Master Extract.
Supplier Item Relationship Sent	A value that identifies whether the Supplier Item Relationship Extract was sent in this batch. Values are: 1-The Supplier Item Relationship Extract was sent in this batch 0-The Supplier Item Relationship Extract was not sent in this batch.

Field Name	Description
Supplier Item Relationship Record Count	The number of records that were written to the Supplier Item Relationship Extract

APS Product Substitution Extract (R34A550)

The Item Cross Reference File table (F4104) is the source for an outbound flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP. This table describes the fields:

Field Name	Description
Address Number	The address book number of the customer or supplier.
Primary Short Item Number	The short item number representing the primary product.
Expired Date	The date when the cross reference expires.
Effective Date	The date when the cross reference takes effect.
Branch Plant	The branch where the item is stocked.
Substituted Item Number	The item number representing the substitution item.
2nd Item Number	Code representing the item. One of three codes associated with an item.
3rd Item Number	Code representing the item. One of three codes associated with an item.
Ratio	The ratio in which the substitution takes place. For example, "1.00" means that one substitution item replaces one item.
Priority	The priority ranking of the substitute, with "1.00" being the highest priority.
Transfer Demand	A code that determines whether the original item demand will be transferred to the substitution item. Values are: Y-The demand is transferred to the substitution item. N-The demand is not transferred to the substitution item.

APS Purchase Order Extract (R34A440)

The Purchase Order Detail File table (F4311) is the source for an outbound flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP. This table describes the fields:

Field Name	***Description***
Order Number	The order number that uniquely identifies an order.
Order Type	The order type that uniquely identifies an order.
Order Company	The order company that uniquely identifies an order.
Order Suffix	The order suffix that uniquely identifies an order.
Order Line No.	The order line number that uniquely identifies an order.
Short Item Number	An 8-digit product code. One of three codes that is associated with the item. The system assigns this number.
2nd Item Number	The product code. One of three codes that is associated with the item. This code is a 25-digit, free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
3rd Item Number	The product code. One of three codes that is associated with the item. A 25-digit free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
Branch/Plant	The facility number of the facility to which the product is being shipped. This field is right-justified with leading spaces--for example, " M30."
Shipping Branch/Plant	On transfers, the facility number of the facility from which the product is being shipped. A sales order is associated with this branch and identified in the Related Order field. The field is right-justified with leading spaces--for example, " M30." **Note.** This value must be determined using the address book number (AN8) to look up the branch in the Branch/Plant Constants table. Do not populate this field for purchase orders.
Supplier Number	The supplier number on purchase orders.
Promised Delivery Date	The promised delivery date. This field is formatted on the code in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).
Open Quantity	The open quantity on the purchase or transfer order. It can be in-transit (see In Transit field). This value is converted to the planning unit of measure that is defined in the control parameters.

Field Name	***Description***
In Transit	On transfer orders, a code that indicates whether the open quantity has been shipped. If the open quantity on the sales order has been shipped but not received, this code is set to 1. If the order is a transfer, this value is determined by reading the sales order table that has related information. If the On Hand Updated field is 1, then this quantity has been shipped and is considered in transit. Then the In Transit field is set to 1.
Carrier Number	The carrier who is identified on the associated sales order.
Mode of Transport	The mode of transport that is identified on the order--for example, truck.
Order Freeze Code	A code that indicates whether the order is frozen. MRP does not change frozen orders. Values are: Y-The order is frozen. N-The order is not frozen.
Transferred/Direct Ship/Intercompany Flag	A value that indicates whether the order line was created by way of a transfer order or a direct ship order. If only transfers are downloaded, this value is always be 1. Values are: 1–Transfer order 2–Direct ship order Blank–All other orders
Related Order Number	A value that identifies an associated sales order, purchase order, or work order.
Related Order Type	A value that identifies an associated sales order, purchase order, or work order type.
Related Order Company	A value that identifies an associated sales order, purchase order, or work order company.
Related Order Line Number	A value that identifies an associated sales order, purchase order, or work order line number.
Planned Transfer Order Ship Date	The promised delivery date from the associated sales order. This field is populated only on transfer orders. This field is formatted on the code in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).
Actual Transfer Order Ship Date	The date when the associated sales order was actually shipped. This field is populated only on transfer orders. This field is formatted on the code in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).

Field Name	Description
Vendor Name	A name that identifies or describes an address book number.
Hold Code	A code that indicates whether the order is on hold. Values are: Hold-The order is on hold. Approved-The order is not on hold.

APS Routing Master Extract (R34A500)

The Routing Master File table (F3003) is the source for a flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP. The following fields Branch/Plant, Parent Short Item Number, Type of Routing, Units-Batch Quantity, Operation Sequence Number, Type Operation Code, Line/Cell Identification, and Effective From Date uniquely identify a routing record. This table describes the fields:

Field	Description
Branch/Plant	The facility number of the facility that performs the routing. This field is right-justified with leading spaces-for example, M30.
Parent Short Item Number	The product code. One of three codes that is associated with the parent item. The system assigns this number.
Type of Routing	A user-defined code (40/TR) that indicates the routing type.
Units–Batch Quantity	A value that represents the normal production quantity that is usually manufactured. An item can have multiple batch quantities. This value is converted into planning unit of measure.
Operation Sequence Number	A number that is used to indicate an order of succession.
Type Operation Code	A user-defined code (30/OT) that indicates the operation type.
Line/Cell Identification	The production line or cell in which the operation belongs.
Effective From Date	The date when a component part goes into effect on a bill of material. This field is formatted as YYYY/MM/DD.
Parent 2nd Item Number	The product code. One of three codes that is associated with the parent item. This code is a 25-digit, free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.

Field	***Description***
Parent 3rdItem Number	The product code. One of three codes that is associated with the parent item. This code is a 25-digit, free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
Description of Routing	The literal name of the operation.
Work Center	The resource that is responsible for completing a maintenance activity.
Effective Through Date	The date when a component is no longer in effect on a bill of material. This field is formatted as YYYY/MM/DD.
Time Basis Code	A user-defined code (30/TB) that indicates how machine or labor hours are expressed for a product.
Unit of Measure	The unit of measure that applies to a routing.
Run Machine–Standard	The standard machine hours that you expect to incur in the normal production of this item. This value is adjusted using the time basis code.
Run Labor–Standard	The standard hours of labor that you expect to incur in the normal production of this item. This value is adjusted using the time basis code.
Setup Labor–Standard	The standard number of setup hours that you expect to incur in the normal completion of this item. This value is not affected by crew size.
Crew Size	The number of people who work in a specified work center or routing operation. To generate the total cost of labor, the system multiplies the hours of run labor by the crew size.
Move Hours–Standard	The planned number of hours that are required to move an order from one operation to the next operation within the same work center.
Queue Hours–Standard	The total number of hours that an order is expected to remain in queue at a work center, as well as the hours required to move the order between work centers.
Percent–Overlap	A number that indicates the percentage by which successive operations can overlap. The actual overlap percentage that is entered for the operation sequence is the percent by which that operation overlaps the prior operation.
Yield Percent–Operation	The percent of planned output yield for a step.
Yield Percent–Cumulative	The value zero is extracted for use with SCP.

Field	***Description***
Address Number	The address book number.
Primary/Last Supplier	The address book number of the preferred provider of this item.
Purchase Order (Y/N)	An option that indicates whether the Work Order Generation program (R31410) creates a purchase order for a subcontracted operation within a routing.
Unit or Tag Number	The unit or tag number for the equipment number (from the asset master record).
Job Type (Craft) Code	A user-defined code that defines the jobs within an organization. Pay and benefit information is associated with the job type, and this information is applied to the employees that is linked to that job.
Work Center Branch	The branch or plant operating as the work center.
Asset Item Number	A number that uniquely identifies an asset associated with a routing step. This number corresponds with the unit or tag number in the Asset Master File table (F1201). If the unit or tab number is blank, the default value for this field is 0.
Co/By Counter	The quantity of the co-products and by-products required for a routing operation.
Component/Ingredient Counter	The number of components or ingredients defined for the routing operation.
Intermediate Counter	The number of intermediates defined for the routing operation.
Minimum Production	The minimum output produced if the process is run. This is required for SCP planning.
Minimum Separation	The minimum wait time from the start or end of the operation. This can only be used with the StartsAfterEnd and StartsAfterStart types in SCP.
Maximum Separation	The maximum wait time from the end of the activity. This can only be used with the SCP Proceeds constraint.

Field	*Description*
Competency Type	A hard-coded user-defined code (05/CY) that tracks employee competencies. Values are: 01-Training 02-Skill 03-Accomplishment 04-Certification 05-Degree 06-Language
Competency Code	A code that specifies a competency within a competency type.
Competency Level From	The lowest value to be included in the rule criteria range for a competency-level range selection.
Competency Level To	The highest value to be included in the rule criteria range for a competency-level range selection.
Constraints Flag	A code that indicates whether the entity is constraint-based and can be planned by SCP. Values are: 0-Not constraint-based 1-Constraint-based

APS F4211 Sales History Extract (R34A435)

The Sales Order History File table (F42119) and Sales Order Detail File table (F4211) are the sources for the APS Sales History Extract outbound flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP. The following two-column table describes the fields used:

Field Name	*Description*
Order Number	The order number that uniquely identifies an order.
Order Type	The order type that uniquely identifies an order.
Order Company	The order company that uniquely identifies an order.
Order Line No.	The order line number that uniquely identifies an order.
Business Unit	The facility number from where the product is shipped. This field is right-justified with leading spaces (for example, " M30").
Customer No.–Sold To	The sold-to customer number.

Field Name	Description
Customer No.–Ship to	The ship-to customer number.
Short Item Number	The 8-digit product code. One of three codes that is associated with the item. The system assigns this number.
2nd Item Number	The product code. The short item number is one of three codes that are associated with the item. This code is a 25-digit, free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
3rd Item Number	The product code. The 3rd item number is one of three codes that are associated with the item. This code is a 25-digit free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
Actual Ship Date	The date when the line item was shipped (that is, when the shipment was confirmed). This field is formatted on the code in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).
Invoice Date	The date when the order was invoiced. This field is formatted on the code in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).
Quantity	The quantity shipped (SOQS). This value is converted to the planning unit of measure that is defined in the control parameters.
Requested Date	The date that the customer requested delivery of the line item. This field is defined in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).
Scheduled Pick Date	The date that the customer is scheduled to pick up the line item from storage. This field is defined in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).
Promised Shipment Date	The date that the item is scheduled to ship.
Promised Delivery Date	The date that the item is promised to arrive at the customer's location.

APS Sales Order Extract (R34A430)

The Sales Order Detail File table (F4211) is the source for the APS Sales Order Extract (R34A430) outbound flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP. This table describes the fields:

Field Name	Description
Order Number	The order number that uniquely identifies an order.
Order Type	The order type that uniquely identifies an order.

Field Name	***Description***
Order Company	The order company that uniquely identifies an order.
Order Line No.	The order line number that uniquely identifies an order.
Business Unit	The facility that ships the product. This field is right-justified with leading spaces–for example, M30.
Customer No.–Ship to	The ship-to customer number.
Parent Customer No.	The associated parent customer number.
Requested Date	The date when the customer requested this line item to be delivered. This field is formatted on the code in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).
Promised Pick Date	The date when the product is picked from inventory. This field is formatted on the code in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).
Promised Ship Date	The date when the product is shipped to the customer. This field is formatted on the code in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).
Promised Delivery Date	The date when the product arrives to the customer. This field is formatted on the code in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).
Short Item Number	The 8-digit product code. The short item number is one of three codes that are associated with the item. The system assigns this number.
2nd Item Number	The product code. The 2nd item number is one of three codes that are associated with the item. This code is a 25-digit, free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
3rd Item Number	The product code. The 3rd item number is one of three codes that are associated with the item. This code is a 25-digit free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
Open Quantity	This field displays the quantity unfilled on a sales order. The field is calculated as Qty Ordered (UORG) minus Qty Shipped (QTYT) minus Qty Canceled (SOCN). The value is converted to the planning unit of measure that is defined in the control parameters.

Field Name	***Description***
Priority Processing	A code that indicates whether the order is handled as a higher priority order. This value can be used to select orders, organize orders in a particular sequence, or both, on pick slip print or backorder print. Values are: 0-Default 1-High priority 2-4-Medium priority 5-Low priority
Backorders Allowed	A code that indicates whether backorders are allowed for an item. You can allow backorders by item, customer, or branch. Values are: Y-Allow backorders. N-Do not allow backorders. **Note.** The UDC table allows a value of 1 or Y.
Transferred/Direct Ship/Intercompany Flag	A code that indicates whether the order line was created by way of a transfer order or a direct ship order. Values are: 1–Transfer order 2–Direct ship order Blank–All other orders
Related Order No.	The number of an associated sales order, purchase order, or work order.
Related Order Type	A code that identifies the type of associated order, such as sales order, purchase order, or work order.
Related Order Company	The company associated with the sales order, purchase order, or work order.
Related Order Line No.	The number of nn associated sales order, purchase order, or work order line.
Customer No.–Sold To	The sold-to customer number.
Location	The storage location from where product is shipped. The combination of location and lot identifies a unique inventory location on the Inventory table. This field is not required.
Lot/Serial Number	The lot number that is associated with the product. The combination of location and lot identifies a unique inventory location on the Inventory table. This field is not required.

Field Name	Description
Committed (H/S)	A value that indicates whether a specific lot or location was specified. Values are: H–Hard commit, which indicates that a specific lot or location was specified and should not be changed S–Soft commit, which indicates that subsequent programs determine the lot or location from which to ship to satisfy the order. C–Commitment program committed K–Kit Master Line, no commitment N–Work Order line, no commitment
Days before Expiration	The number of days that it is allowed to be included in an order that is shipped to a customer. If this value is negative, it indicates the number of days after an item's expiration that it still can be used or sold to a specific customer. For example, an expiration of 6/1/99 and days before expiration is 15 means that the customer accepts the item only up to 5/15/99.
Customer Name	The text field that names or describes an address number.
Hold Code	A code that indicates whether the order is on hold. Values are: Hold-The order is on hold. Approved-The order is not on hold.

APS Storage Capacity Extract (R34A540)

The Location Dimensions table (F46022) and the Inventory Constants table (F41001) are the sources for the APS Storage Capacity outbound flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP. This table describes the fields:

Field Name	Description
Branch Plant	The name of the branch where the storage group is located. For example, "M30".
Storage Type	A code that identifies a group of locations that share the same dimensions. For example, "FLOOR".
Weight UOM	The unit of measure used for the Maximum Weight field. For example, "KG".
Maximum Weight	The maximum weight that a location can hold. For example, "200".

Field Name	Description
Volume UOM	The unit of measure used for the Usable Volume field. For example, "SF".
Usable Volume	The actual cubic volume that the storage type can accommodate. For example, "25.00".

APS Work Center Extract (R34A570)

The Work Center Master File (F30006), Work Center Rates File (F30008), and Business Unit Master (F0006) tables are the sources for an outbound flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP. This table describes the fields:

Field Name	Description
Work Center	The unique name of the work center. For example, "WELD-101".
Description	The description of the work center that is usually displayed on screens and reports.
Dispatch Group	A code that represents a work center group within the business unit. A dispatch group can be used to group similar machines operating out of several work centers that report to one business unit. For example, " WELDING".
Prime Load Code	A code that determines whether a work center is machine- or labor-intensive. Values are: L-Run labor hours only M-Machine hours only B-Run labor plus setup labor hours C-Machine plus setup hours O-Other
Efficiency	A user-defined value that indicates how efficiently a work center operates. This value usually refers to staff efficiency. For example, "80.00".
Utilization	A percentage that indicates how intensively a work center is being used. This value usually refers to machine use. For example, "100.00".
Number of Employees	The maximum number of employees in this work center. This is a measure of labor capacity. For example, "2".
Number of Machines	The maximum number of machines in the work center. This is a measure of machine capacity. For example, "3".

Field Name	Description
Standard Move Hours	The number of hours required to advance the order from one operation to the next operation. For example, "1".
Standard Queue Hours	The number of hours that an order is expected to be in queue at the work center. For example, "2".
Branch Plant	The branch plant where the work center is located. For example, " M30".
Labor Cost	The labor cost per hour. This amount is used in conjunction with the run labor hours of the associated routing to calculate the standard labor cost. For example, "5.00".
Setup Cost	The setup cost per hour. This amount is used in conjunction with the setup hours of the associated routing to calculate the standard setup cost. For example, "5.00".
Machine Cost	The machine cost per hour. This amount is used in conjunction with the run machine hours of the associated routing to calculate the standard machine cost. For example, "5.00".
Variable Labor Overhead Cost	The cost per hour of the variable labor overhead.
Fixed Labor Overhead Cost	The cost per hour of the fixed labor overhead.
Variable Machine Overhead Cost	The cost per hour of the variable machine overhead.
Fixed Machine Overhead Cost	The cost per hour of the fixed machine overhead.
Constraints Flag	A code that indicates whether the work center is constraint-based and can be planned by SCP. Values are: 0-Not constraint-based 1-Constraint-based
Category Code 1 through Category Code 30	These category codes are used to classify assets into groups or families.

APS Work Order Extract (R34A450)

The Work Order Master File table (F4801) is the source for the APS Work Orders flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP. This table describes the fields:

Field Name	Description
Order Number	A number that uniquely identifies a work order.

Field Name	***Description***
Order Type	A code that identifies the type of order. For example, WO stands for work order; EN, for engineering change order, and so on.
Business Unit	The facility number that is associated with the work order. The field is right-justified with leading spaces (for example, " M30").
W.O. Status	A code (UDC 00/SS) that indicates the status of the work order.
W.O. Start Date	The start date for the work order. This date is entered by the user or the system calculates it by back-scheduling from the requested date. This field is formatted on the code in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).
W.O. Requested Date	The date when the work order is requested to be complete. This field is formatted on the code in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).
Short Item Number	An 8-digit product code. The short item number is one of three codes that are associated with the item. The system assigns this number.
2nd Item Number	The product code. The 2nd item number is one of three codes that are associated with the item. This code is a 25-digit, free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
3rd Item Number	The product code. The 3rd item number is one of three codes that are associated with the item. A 25-digit free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
Open Quantity	A value that is calculated using the following formula: Open Quantity = Transaction Quantity (UORG)–Quantity Shipped/Completed (SOQS)–Quantity Canceled (SOCN). The value is converted to the planning unit of measure that is defined in the control parameters.
Work Order Freeze Code	A code that indicates whether the order is frozen. MRP does not change frozen orders. Values are: Y–The order is frozen. N–The order is not frozen.
Related Order Number	A number that identifies an associated sales order, purchase order, or work order.
Related Order Type	A code that identifies the type of the associated sales order, purchase order, or work order.
Related Order Company	The company associated with the related order.

Field Name	Description
Related Order Line Number	The line number of the associated sales order, purchase order, or work order.
Work Order Description	A user-defined name or remark that describes a work order.
Parent Work Order	The number that identifies the parent work order.
Changes Allowed	A code that indicates whether you can change an order based on the status that you specify in the processing options. Y-The status of the work order is less than the status in the processing option. You can change the order. N-The status of the work order is greater than or equal to the status in the processing option. You cannot change the order.
W.O. Start Time	Used in conjunction with the work order start date, this value specifies the start time for the work order.
Transaction Quantity	For a new order, this field indicates the quantity to order. For an order quantity change, this field indicates the new quantity of the order. The value is converted to the planning UOM defined in the control parameters.
Transaction Unit of Measure	The unit of measure is specified when the work order header is created. SCP retains this value so that the transaction quantity contained in the planning message that the system returns to EnterpriseOne is converted into the original unit of measure.
Asset Number	A system-assigned, 8-digit number that identifies the asset. For example, "12345678".
Unit or Tag Number	A 12-character alphanumeric field that identifies the asset. For example, "H12345".

APS Work Order Parts List Extract (R34A510)

The Work Order Parts List table (F3111) is the source for the APS Work Order Parts List outbound flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP. This table describes the fields:

Field Name	Description
Unique ID	A unique number that is assigned to each record.
Order Number	A unique number that identifies a work order.

Field Name	***Description***
Order Type	A code that identifies the work order type.
Type of Bill of Material	A user-defined code (40/TB) that designates the type of bill of material.
Fixed or Variable Quantity	A code that indicates whether the quantity per assembly for an item on a bill of material varies according to the quantity of the parent item that is produced, or is fixed, regardless of the parent quantity.
Co-Products/By-Products	A code that distinguishes standard components or ingredients from co-products, by-products, and intermediates.
Component Line Number	A number that indicates the sequence of the components on a bill of material.
From Potency	A number that indicates the minimum potency or percentage of active ingredients that is acceptable for an item.
Thru Potency	A number that indicates the maximum potency or percentage of active ingredients that is acceptable for an item.
From Grade	A user-defined code (40/LG) that indicates the minimum grade that is acceptable for an item.
Thru Grade	A user-defined code (40/LG) that indicates the maximum grade that is acceptable for an item.
Company–Key (Related)	The key company that is associated with the related order document number.
Related PO/SO/WO Number	A number that identifies a secondary purchase order, sales order, or work order associated with the original order. This number is for information only.
Related PO/SO/WO Order Type	A user-defined code (system 00, type DT) that indicates the document type of the secondary or related order. For example, a purchase order might be the document type PO and have been created to fill a related work order with a document type WO.
Related PO/SO Line	A number of the detail line on the related order for which the current order was created. For example, on a purchase order created to fill open sales orders, this is the line number of the sales order on which the item you are ordering appears.

Field Name	***Description***
Sequence Number–Operations	A number that designates the routing step in the fabrication or assembly process that requires a specified component part.
Resource Percent	A number that indicates what percent of the ingredients are issued separately to co-products and by-products.
Scrap Percent	The percentage of unusable component material that is created during the manufacture of a particular parent item.
Yield Percent–Cumulative	The value zero is extracted for use with SCP.
Operation Scrap Percent	A value that the system uses to increase or decrease the amount of materials to account for loss in an operation.
Component Item Number	The system-assigned, 8-digit product code for a component item. The component item number is one of three codes that are associated with the item.
Component 2nd Item	The product code. The component 2nd item number is one of three codes that are associated with the component item. This code is a 25-digit, free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
Component 3rd Item	The product code. The component 3rd item number is one of three codes that are associated with the component item. This code is a 25-digit, free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
Component Branch	The facility number that indicates where a component originates.
Description	The literal description of a component.
Description–Line	The literal description of a component that is taken from the item master. This description cannot be overwritten.
Location	The storage location from which a component is issued.
Lot/Serial Number	The lot number of a component to be issued.
Address Number	The customer number from the work order header.
Date–Requested	The date that indicates when the component is needed. This field is formatted as YYYY/MM/DD.
Units–Order/Transaction	The quantity needed for the component or the quantity to be completed for a co-product. This value is converted in the planning unit of measure.

Field Name	***Description***
Quantity Available	The quantity that is issued for the component or the completed quantity reported for co-production. This value is converted in the planning unit of measure.
Units–Quantity Canceled	The quantity that is scrapped for a co-product or reported as a scrapped component. This value is converted in the planning unit of measure.
Unit of Measure	The unit of measure that is in use for a component.
Business Unit	The number of the facility in which a work order is completed.
Number–Parent WO	The parent work order number.
Lead Time Offset	The delay time before or after the start date of a manufacturing work order required for the part. If this value is negative, the part is needed prior to the work order start date. Lead time is expressed in days.
Line Type	The line type of the component item.
Serial Number Lot	A 30-character field used to identify a specific lot of inventory. This might be the manufacturer's production run number or a user-assigned number. The serial number can be added to this lot during the receiving process or at any time thereafter.
Transaction Date	The date on which an order was entered into the system.
Quantity Backordered	The number of units that are backordered.
Quantity Committed	The number of units that are committed in Work Order Processing.
Completion Date	The date that the work order was completed or canceled.
Committed Hard Soft	A code that indicates whether the location and lot of an item have been specified. Values are: H–Hard commit. A storage area has been specified. S–Soft commit. The system attempts to determine which location and lot can best satisfy the order line quantity.
Parts List Substitute Flag	A code that indicates whether a part on the parts list was created through substitute processing.

Field Name	Description
Active Ingredient Flag	A code that indicates whether an item is an active component of the parent item. Values are: Blank–The item is not an active component of the parent item. 1–The item is an active component of the parent item. The system compares all of the active component expiration dates and selects the earliest date to determine the expiration date of a parent item.
Secondary Quantity Issued Completed	The number of units completed or issued using the secondary unit of measure defined for this item. This field can indicate the quantity completed for co/by products or the quantity issued for a component.
Secondary UOM	A user-defined code that indicates an alternate unit of measure for the item.
Constraints Flag	A code that indicates that the entity is constraint based and can be planned by SCP.
Lot Effectivity Date	The date when inventory in a lot becomes available. The system uses this date for availability and commitment processing to indicate that the lot is available on or after the date specified. If you leave this field blank, the system calculates the effective date of the lot by using the value for Effective Days in the Item Branch File table (F4102) or the current date if the value for Effective Days is zero.

APS Work Order Routing Instruction Extract (R34A520)

The Work Order Routing table (F3112) is the source for the APS Work Order Routing Instruction flat file from Supply Chain Management to SCP. This table describes the fields:

Field Name	Description
Order Number	The order number that uniquely identifies a work order. The Order number, operation sequence number, operation code type, work center, and short item number uniquely identify routing steps.
Operation Sequence Number	A number that indicates an order of succession.
Type Operation Code	A user-defined code (30/OT) that indicates the operation type.
Business Unit	The resource that is responsible for completing the activity. This value is the work center number.

Field Name	***Description***
Short Item Number	The system-assigned, 8-digit product code. The short item number is one of three codes that are associated with the item.
Order Type	A code that defines the work order type.
Type of Routing	A user-defined code (40/TR) that specifies the routing type.
2nd Item Number	The product code. The 2nd item number is one of three codes that are associated with the item. This code is a 25-digit, free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
3rd Item Number	The product code. The 3rd item number is one of three codes that are associated with the item. This code is a 25-digit free form, user-defined, alphanumeric item number.
Branch	The facility number in which a routing is performed.
Line/Cell Identifier	The production line or cell in which the operation belongs.
Description	The literal name of an operation.
Operation Status Code	A user-defined code (31/OS) that identifies the current status of a work order or engineering change order as the operation steps in the routing are completed.
Time Basis Code	A user-defined code (30/TB) that indicates how machine or labor hours are expressed for a product.
Date–Requested	The date on which the routing is completed. This field is formatted as YYYY/MM/DD.
Date–Start	The date on which the routing begins. This field is formatted as YYYY/MM/DD.
Date–Completion	The latest date on which time is reported to a routing. This value is updated when you run the W.O. Hours and Quantities Update program (R31422) and super back-flush. This field is formatted as YYYY/MM/DD.
Percent–Overlap	A number that indicates the percentage at which successive operations can overlap. The actual overlap percentage that is entered for the operation sequence is the percent by which that operation overlaps the prior operation (100.00 for 100 percent).
Yield Percent–Operation	The percent of planned output yield for a step. This value originates from the Routing Master File table (F3003).
Yield Percent–Cumulative	The value zero is extracted for use with SCP.

Field Name	***Description***
Crew Size	The number of people who work in a specified work center or routing operation.
Move Hours–Standard	The planned number of hours that are required to advance an order from one operation to the next operation within the same work center.
Queue Hours–Standard	The total number of hours that an order is expected to remain in queue at a work center, as well as the hours required to advance the order between work centers.
Run Machine–Standard	The number of machine hours that you expect to incur in the normal production of an item.
Run Labor–Standard	The number of labor hours that you expect to incur in the normal production of an item. This value is adjusted using the time basis code.
Setup Labor–Standard	The number of setup hours that you expect to incur in the normal completion of an item. This value is not affected by crew size. It is adjusted using the time basis code.
Units–Order/Transaction	The planned quantity to be completed for a particular operation. This value is converted into a planning unit of measure.
Units–Quantity Cancel	The reported quantity to be scrapped in an operation. This value is converted into a planning unit of measure.
Quantity Shipped	The reported quantity that is completed in an operation. This value is converted into a planning unit of measure.
Unit of Measure	The unit of measure that is in use for a component.
Primary/Last Supplier	The supplier for a PO that is created for an outside operation. This value also refers to the service provider for a CSMS order.
Company Key (Related)	The key company that is associated with the related order document number.
Related PO/SO/WO Number	A number that identifies a secondary purchase order, sales order, or work order that is associated with the original order. This number is for information only.
Related PO/SO/WO Order Type	A user-defined code (system 00, type DT) that indicates the document type of the secondary or related order. For example, a purchase order might be a document type PO and have been created to fill a related work order with a document type WO.

Field Name	***Description***
Related PO/SO Line	The identifier for an associated purchase order number for an outside operation. The key to the related order line is related order number, type, company, and line number.
Job Type (Craft) Code	A user-defined code that defines the jobs within an organization. Pay and benefit information are associated with the job type, and this information is applied to the employees that is associated with that job.
Address Number	The address book number.
Transaction Date	The date on which an order was entered into the system.
Run Machine Actual	The actual machine time, in hours, recorded against the work order.
Run Labor Actual	The actual labor time, in hours, recorded against the work order.
Setup Actual	The actual setup time, in hours, recorded against the work order.
Unit or Tag Number	The unit or tag number for the equipment from asset master.
Work Center Branch	The branch or plant operating as the work center.
Asset Item Number	A number that uniquely identifies an asset associated with a routing step. This number corresponds with the Unit or Tag Number in the Asset Master File table (F1201). If the unit or tag number is blank, the default value in this field is 0.
Constraints Flag	A code that indicates whether the entity is constraint-based and can be planned by SCP. Values are: 0-Not constraint-based 1-Constraint-based
Time Scheduled Start	The time of the day when an activity is scheduled to begin. The start time is generated by a constraint-based planning system.
Time Scheduled End	The time of the day when an activity is scheduled to end. The end time is generated by a constraint-based planning system.
Time Actual Start	The actual start time for an operation or work order.
Time Actual Completed	The actual amount of time in which the task was completed.

Field Name	Description
Date Actual Start	The actual start date for the project or job.
Competency Type	A hard-coded user-defined code (05/CY) that tracks employee competencies. Values are: 01-Training 02-Skill 03-Accomplishment 04-Certification 05-Degree 06-Language
Competency Code	A code that specifies a competency within a competency type.
Competency Level From	The lowest value to be included in the rule criteria range for a competency-level range selection.
Competency Level To	The highest value to be included in the rule criteria range for a competency-level range selection.

APS Inbound Planning Messages (R34A490)

Either the MPS/MRP/DRP Message File table (F3411) or the Work Order Master File table (F4801) can be the target for the Planning Messages flat file from SCP to Supply Chain Management, depending on the dates contained in the APS Date file. If the request date of a work order in the Inbound flat file occurs before the work order time fence date, the system updates the Work Order Master File table with the SCP data; otherwise, the system updates the MPS/MRP/DRP Message File table. This applies only to messages associated with creating work orders. All changes to existing work orders (for example, actions such as increase, decrease, expedite, defer, and cancel) will always update information in the Work Order Master File table, regardless of the work order time fence date.

This table describes the fields:

Field Name	Description
Short Item Number	The item number that the message affects. This item number is expressed in the short item number format (numeric item code) and is required on all message types.
Demand Branch	The producing or receiving facility on work orders or purchase orders. On transfers, this facility is the demand branch for the order. This field is required on all message types and must be right-justified with leading spaces (for example, " M30").

Field Name	***Description***
Supply Branch	The supplying branch for the order on transfers. This field is blank on work orders or purchase orders. This field must be right-justified with leading spaces (for example, " M30").
Message Type	A user defined code (34/MT) that indicates the action of the message. This field is required. Values for inbound data are: C-Cancel order D-Defer order E-Expedite order G-Increase order quantity L-Decrease order quantity O-New order M-Manual message
Order Key Company	The company that is associated with the order that the message changes. This field must include leading zeros if it is not blank (for example, 00200). This field is required only on purchase or transfer orders that are changed. For new orders, leave this field blank. This field must be left-padded with zeros if it is not blank. For example, 00200.
Order Number	The order number that is associated with the order that the message changes. The value is passed to SCP on the work order download. This field is required only on changed orders. For new orders, leave this field blank.
Type of Message	A value that identifies the order type on a new order recommendation. Values are: 1–Work order 2–Transfer order 3–Purchase order Blank–Manual messages
Order Type	The order type that is associated with the order that the message changes. The value is passed to SCP on work order download. This field is required only on changed orders. For new orders, leave this field blank.
Order Line Number	The order line number that is changed by the message. The value is passed to SCP on work order download. This field is only required on changed orders. For new orders, leave this field blank.
Order Suffix	The order suffix that is associated with the work order that this message changes. This field is left blank.

Field Name	***Description***
Description	Free-form text that you can enter for any message type, if required. Manual messages need to have descriptive text in this field to identify the type of recommendation. SCP can populate this field with information to help process MRP messages. For example, if several orders are combined when messages are processed into one order, the system can include a shipping number or other common identifier in this description. The planner can then use this information to consolidate orders when they are processed.
Transaction Quantity	A value that indicates the quantity to order, if the message is a new order. If this message is a change to an order quantity, this value indicates the new quantity of the order. The transaction quantity must be expressed in the planning unit of measure for the item, as defined by the user during the download process.
Supplier	A value that identifies the outside supplier for the item. This field is required only on a purchase order message. For other message types, leave this field blank.
Recommended Start Date	On new or changed orders, the date on which the order is started. This field is formatted on the code stored in the Integration Constants table (F34A10). The recommended start date can be the same as, but not later than, the recommended completion date.
Recommended Completion Date	On new or changed orders, the date when the order is completed or the date on which the items arrive. On manual messages, you can enter a date in this field. This field is formatted on the code stored in the Integration Constants table (F34A10). This value must be the same as or later than the start date.
W.O. Start Time	Used in conjunction with the work order start date, this field indicates the starting time for the work order. An example of a start time is 12:00:00.
APS InternalRoutingInstanceID	Part of the unique identifier for an SCP work order.
APS Location	Part of the unique identifier for an SCP work order.
APS Operation ID	Part of the unique identifier for an SCP work order.
APS Resource	Part of the unique identifier for an SCP work order.
Transaction Unit of Measure	The unit of measure for the parent item in the work order header.
TypeOfBill	A user-defined code (40/TB) indicating the type of bill of material to use for pegging. SCP only works with manufacturing bills.

Field Name	Description
Related Order Number	A number that identifies an associated sales order, purchase order, or work order. The key to the related order line is Related Order Number, Type, Company, and Line No. This is an optional field.
Related Order Type	A code that identifies an associated sales order, purchase order, or work order. The key to the related order line is Related Order Number, Type, Company, and Line No. This is an optional field.
Related Order Company	Identifies an associated sales order, purchase order, or work order. The key to the related order line is Related Order Number, Type, Company and Line No. This is an optional field.
Related Order Line Number	Identifies an associated sales order, purchase order, or work order. The key to the related order line is Related Order Number, Type, Company, and Line No. This is an optional field.
Parent Work Order	The parent work order number. This field is optional.

APS Inbound Forecasts (R34A485)

The Forecast File table(F3460) is the target for the Forecast Inbound flat file from SCP to Supply Chain Management. This table describes the fields:

Field Name	Description
Short Item Number	The 8-digit product code. The short item number is one of three codes that are associated with the item. The system assigns this number.
Business Unit	The facility number. This field is right-justified with leading spaces (for example, " M30")
Forecast Type	A user-defined code (34/DF) that identifies the type of forecast. If you leave this field blank, the system supplies a default value that is specified in the processing options for the import program.
Date Requested	The forecast date. This field is formatted on the code in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).
Address Number	For a customer-specific forecast, a number that identifies the customer. Otherwise, this value is zero.

Field Name	Description
Forecast Quantity	The forecast quantity in the planning unit of measure. This value is converted to the primary unit of measure by the Inbound Forecast program.

APS Inbound Control File

This table lists the fields and descriptions for the flat file inbound from SCP to Supply Chain Management:

Field Name	Description
Batch Number	The SCP-assigned number that is assigned to the batch.
Error Status	A code that indicates whether errors occurred during processing. If errors occurred, a value other than zero appears in this field. See the appropriate error log for error information.
Date Sent	The date on which the batch extract was sent to EnterpriseOne. The format of this field is based on the code that is stored in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).
Time Sent	The time that the batch extract was sent to EnterpriseOne.
Date Acknowledged	The date on which EnterpriseOne acknowledged the batch extract. The format of this field is based on the code that is stored in the Integration Constants table (F34A10).
Time Acknowledged	The time that EnterpriseOne acknowledged the batch extract.
Messages Import Sent	A code that identifies whether this batch includes the message import. Values are: 1-The messages were extracted. 0-The messages were not extracted.
Messages Record Count	The number of records that were written to the Planning Messages import.
Forecast Import Sent	A code that indicates whether this batch includes the forecast import. Values are: 1-The batch includes the forecast import. 0-The batch does not include the forecast import.
Forecast Record Count	The number of records that were written to the Forecast import.

APS Dates

This table lists the fields and descriptions for the flat file inbound from SCP to Supply Chain Management. This file determines whether planning messages update the Work Order Master File table (F4801) or the MPS/MRP/DRP Message File table (F3411).

Field Name	***Description***
Generation Start Date	This is the horizon start date used by SCP.
Work Order Time Fence Date	A date that determines whether the system creates a planning message or a work order.
APS End of Horizon Date	A date that determines the end of the SCP time horizon, at which time MRP would begin planning.

APS Work Order Cross-Reference

The Work Order Cross-Reference table contains the detailed APS routing and operation information generated for each work order. This cross-reference information is required for SCP to match EnterpriseOne work orders with those modeled in SCP. The Work Order Cross-Reference table is a flat file that flows from Supply Chain Management to SCP. This is only used for the APS Inbound Work Orders (R4801ZI) which is called from APS Inbound Planning Messages (R34A490). This table describes the fields:

Field Name	***Description***
Order Number	The number that uniquely identifies a work order.
APS InternalRoutingInstanceID	Part of the unique identifier for an SCP work order.
APS Location	Part of the unique identifier for an SCP work order.
APS Operation ID	Part of the unique identifier for an SCP work order.
APS Resource	Part of the unique identifier for an SCP work order.
Short Item Number	The item number referred to in past SCP planning messages. This item number is expressed in the short item number format (numeric item code) and is required on all message types. It is derived from the OperationsResource.csv file, which is generated by SCP PS-D.
Date	The date on which production is to be complete.
Quantity	The quantity of the item to be produced.

Appendix B

Understanding File Layouts for XML Batch Integration

This appendix discusses the content and format of:

- Outbound XML packages
- Inbound XML messages and packages

Understanding the XML Packages and Messages

EnterpriseOne provides two processors to export and import data in XML format to Supply Chain Planning. The processors are:

- SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700)
- SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820)

In addition, the APS Outbound Processor (R34A400) generates the APS Supplier Extract (R34A630) in XML format. This extract is superseded by the SCBM Supplier Package (R34A810).

This table lists the XML packages available with each processor:

Processor	***XML Message/Package***
APS Outbound Processor (R34A400)	APS Supplier Extract (R34A630)

Processor	*XML Message/Package*
SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700)	• SCBM Base Package (R34A710) • SCBM Beginning Inventory Package (R34A740) • SCBM Customer Package (R34A770) • SCBM Distribution Package (R34A780) • SCBM Forecast Package (R34A930) • SCBM Manufacturing Package (R34A920) • SCBM Purchase Order Package (R34A750) • SCBM Sales Order Package (R34A730) • SCBM Sales Order History Package (R34A800) • SCBM Supplier Package (R34A810) • SCBM Transfer Order Package (R34A760) • SCBM Work Orders Package (R34A910)
SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820)	• SCBM Inbound Forecasts Package (R34A860) • SCBM Inbound Purchase Order Messages (R34A870) • SCBM Inbound Transfer Order Messages (R34A880) • SCBM Inbound Work Order Messages (R34A890) • SCBM Inbound Detailed Production Plan Package (R34A900)

Understanding Supply Chain Planning XML Format

The XML data exchanged between EnterpriseOne and Supply Chain Business Modeler is in Extensible Markup Language (XML) format. Supply Chain Business Modeler uses the XML version 1.0 standard that is officially recommended by the World Wide Web Consortium as of 1998. Unlike flat file data that uses tabs or other characters as content delimiters, data in XML format uses tags to define the data.

EnterpriseOne 8.11 SP1 and Supply Chain Business Modeler 8.11.1 exchange data using an XML format called Supply Chain Planning XML 3.0 format, which has been developed for integrating JD Edwards supply chain products. In Supply Chain Planning XML format, data is divided into separate XML documents, or packages. Each package includes related data that must be stored and transferred together to ensure that the data is consistent and reliable. For example, the Manufacturing package includes related information about operations, routings, and resources.

For more information about Supply Chain Planning XML format, you can view XML schema definitions. XML schema definitions describe valid data package formats, including the elements that can appear, the order of the elements, and the valid data values in each package.

JD Edwards Supply Chain Business Modeler is shipped with XML schema definitions that describe data packages for full import scenarios and for incremental import scenarios. Because data in incremental import scenarios is merged with existing model data, data packages for incremental scenarios do not require all data values that are required in full import scenarios.

This table indicates the locations where you can find XML schema definitions for Supply Chain Planning XML format:

XSD	***Location***
Supply Chain Planning XML 3.0- Full import scenarios	In Windows: *path*\SCP\8.11.1\SCBM\docs\xsd\3.0\full*model_type* In UNIX: *path*/SCP/8.11.1/SCBM/docs/xsd/3.0/full/*model_type*
Supply Chain Planning XML 3.0- Incremental import scenarios	In Windows: *path* \SCP\8.11.1\SCBM\docs\xsd\3.0\incremental*model_type* In UNIX: *path* /SCP/8.11.1/SCBM/docs/xsd/3.0/incremental/*model_type*

Note. *path* is the drive where SCBM is installed and *model_type* is the type of SCBM model that you are importing data into or exporting data from.

You can also view sample data packages in Supply Chain Planning XML 3.0 format for full import scenarios. Sample data packages are saved in the *path*`\SCP\8.11.1\SCBM\sample_data\`*model_type* directory in Windows and the *path*`/SCP/8.11.1/SCBM/sample_data/`*model_type* directory in UNIX, where *path* is the directory where SCBM is installed and *model_type* is the type of SCBM model that you are importing data into or exporting data from.

Example: XML Schema Definition

This sample includes annotated excerpts from a Base package XML schema definition:

```
<!-- Specify that the document uses XML version 1.0 and the   -->
<!-- UTF-8 character set. (SCBM can import files that use any  -->
<!-- character set supported by the Xerces XML parser, including -->
<!-- UTF-8, ISO-8859-1, ASCII, EBCDIC, UTF-16, and Win-1252.)  -->
<!-- Specify that elements and data types come from the    -->
<!-- http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema namespace and that elements -->
<!-- from this namespace begin with xs:        -->
<?xml version=1.0 encoding=iso-8859-1?>

 <xs:schema xmlns:xs=http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema>

<!-- Specify that the root element of the XML document is a complex  -->
<!-- element called scbm-extract. In this example, this element can  -->
<!-- include itemList, standardUomList, and itemUomList elements.  -->
<!-- Because maxOccurs defaults to 1 and minOccurs=0 for these   -->
<!--⇒
 elements, itemList, standardUomList, and itemUomList can   -->
<!-- appear one or no times in the XML document. The sequence element -->
<!-- indicates that if the itemList, standardUomList, and    -->
<!-- itemUomList elements appear, they must appear in the order   -->
<!-- specified. The scbm-extract element must have a version   -->
<!-- attribute with a value of scp 3.0.         -->

<xs:element name=scbm-extract>
 <xs:complexType>
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name=provenance type=provenanceType
    minOccurs=0 maxOccurs=1/>
    <xs:element name=itemList type=itemListType
    minOccurs=0/>
    <xs:element name=standardUomList type=standardUomListType
    minOccurs=0/>
    <xs:element name=itemUomList type=itemUomListType
    minOccurs=0/>
  </xs:sequence>
  <xs:attribute name=version type=xs:string fixed=scp 3.0 use=required/>
 </xs:complexType>

</xs:element>

<!-- Specify that elements in the XML document with the provenanceType -->
<!-- type can include source, comment and timestamp elements. The  -->
<!-- source and comment elements have the scbmString type. The -->
<!-- timestamp element has the scbmDT type.

<xs:complexType name=provenanceType>
 <xs:all>
  <xs:element name=source type=scbmString minOccurs=0 maxOccurs=1 nillable=true/>
  <xs:element name=comment type=scbmString minOccurs=0 maxOccurs=1 nillable=true/>
  <xs:element name=timestamp type=scbmDT minOccurs=0 maxOccurs=1 nillable=true/>
 </xs:all>
</xs:complexType>

<!-- Specify that elements in the XML document with the itemListType -->
<!-- type can include any number of item elements with the   -->
<!-- itemObject type.            -->

  <xs:complexType name=itemListType>
   <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name=item type=itemObject minOccurs=0 maxOccurs=unbounded />
   </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>

<!-- Specify that elements in the XML document with the   -->
```



```
<!-- standardUomListType type can include any number of   -->
<!-- standardUom elements with the standardUomObject type.   -->

<xs:complexType name=standardUomListType>
 <xs:sequence>
  <xs:element name=standardUom type=standardUomObject minOccurs=0
    maxOccurs=unbounded />
 </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>

<!-- Specify that elements in the XML document with the itemUomListType -->
<!-- type can include any number of itemUom elements with the   -->
<!-- itemUomObject type.            -->

<xs:complexType name=itemUomListType>
 <xs:sequence>
  <xs:element name=itemUom type=itemUomObject minOccurs=0 maxOccurs=unbounded />
 </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>

<!-- Specify that elements with the itemObject type can include  -->
<!-- itemCode, itemName, alternateItemId, description, planningUom, -->
<!-- shippingUom, weight, weightUom, volume, volumeUom and   -->
<!-- storageRequirement elements. The weight and volume elements -->
<!-- have the scbmDouble type. The remaining elements have the  -->
<!-- scbmString type. xs:all specifies that these elements can  -->
<!-- appear in any order. minOccurs=1 specifies that the itemCode -->
<!-- and planningUom elements are required. minOccurs=0 specifies -->
<!-- that an element is not required, while nillable=true   -->
<!-- specifies that an element can appear but be empty.    -->

<xs:complexType name=itemObject>
 <xs:all>
  <xs:element name=itemCode type=scbmString minOccurs=1 maxOccurs=1/>
  <xs:element name=itemName type=scbmString minOccurs=0 maxOccurs=1 nillable=true/>
  <xs:element name=alternateItemId type=scbmString minOccurs=0
    maxOccurs=1 nillable=true/>
  <xs:element name=description type=scbmString minOccurs=0 maxOccurs=1
    nillable=true/>
  <xs:element name=planningUom type=scbmString minOccurs=1 maxOccurs=1/>
  <xs:element name=shippingUom type=scbmString minOccurs=0 maxOccurs=1
    nillable=true/>
  <xs:element name=weight type=scbmDouble minOccurs=0 maxOccurs=1 nillable=true/>
  <xs:element name=weightUom type=scbmString minOccurs=0 maxOccurs=1
    nillable=true/>
  <xs:element name=volume type=scbmDouble minOccurs=0 maxOccurs=1 nillable=true/>
  <xs:element name=volumeUom type=scbmString minOccurs=0 maxOccurs=1
    nillable=true/>
  <xs:element name=storageRequirement type=scbmString minOccurs=0
    maxOccurs=1 nillable=true/>
 </xs:all>
</xs:complexType>

<!-- Specify that elements with the standardUomObject type can  -->
<!-- include the toUom, unitType, fromUom, and factor elements  -->
<!-- in any order. The toUom, unitType, and factor elements must -->
<!-- appear once because minOccurs=1 and maxOccurs=1 for these  -->
<!-- elements. The fromUom element is not required. The toUom,  -->
<!-- fromUom, and factor elements have the scbmString type.   -->
<!-- The factor element has the scbmDouble type. Possible values -->
<!-- for the toUomType element are: Weight, Volume, Length, Count, -->
<!-- and Area.              -->

<xs:complexType name=standardUomObject>
```

```
 <xs:all>
  <xs:element name=toUom type=scbmString  minOccurs=1 maxOccurs=1/>
  <xs:element name=unitType  minOccurs=1 maxOccurs=1>
   <xs:simpleType>
    <xs:restriction base=xs:string>
     <xs:enumeration value=Weight/>
     <xs:enumeration value=Volume/>
     <xs:enumeration value=Length/>
     <xs:enumeration value=Count/>
     <xs:enumeration value=Area/>
    </xs:restriction>
   </xs:simpleType>
  </xs:element>
  <xs:element name=fromUom type=scbmString minOccurs=0 maxOccurs=1 nillable=true/>
  <xs:element name=factor type=scbmString minOccurs=1 maxOccurs=1/>
 </xs:all>
</xs:complexType>

<!-- Specify that elements with the itemUomObject type can   -->
<!-- include the itemCode, toUom, toUomType, and factor elements -->
<!-- in any order. Each of these elements must appear once because -->
<!-- minOccurs=1 and maxOccurs=1 for these elements. The itemCode -->
<!-- and toUom elements have the scbmString type. Possible values -->
<!-- for the toUomType element are: Weight, Volume, Length, Count, -->
<!-- and Area. The factor element has the scbmDouble type.   -->

<xs:complexType name=itemUomObject>
 <xs:all>
  <xs:element name=itemCode type=scbmString minOccurs=1 maxOccurs=1/>
  <xs:element name=toUom type=scbmString minOccurs=1 maxOccurs=1/>
  <xs:element name=toUomType minOccurs=1 maxOccurs=1>
   <xs:simpleType>
    <xs:restriction base=xs:string>
     <xs:enumeration value=Weight/>
     <xs:enumeration value=Volume/>
     <xs:enumeration value=Length/>
     <xs:enumeration value=Count/>
     <xs:enumeration value=Area/>
    </xs:restriction>
   </xs:simpleType>
  </xs:element>
  <xs:element name=factor type=scbmDouble minOccurs=1 maxOccurs=1/>
 </xs:all>
</xs:complexType>

<!-- Specify that elements with the scbmString or scbmDouble type -->
<!-- can accept isNull=true or isNull=false as attributes.   -->

<xs:complexType name=scbmString>
 <xs:simpleContent>
  <xs:extension base=xs:string>
   <xs:attribute name=isNull type=simpleTrueFalse/>
  </xs:extension>
 </xs:simpleContent>
</xs:complexType>

<xs:complexType name=scbmDouble>
 <xs:simpleContent>
  <xs:extension base=xs:double>
   <xs:attribute name=isNull type=simpleTrueFalse/>
  </xs:extension>
 </xs:simpleContent>
</xs:complexType>
```



```
<!-- Specify that elements with the scbmDT type is restricted to the -->
<!-- datetime yyyy-mm-ddTHH:MM:SS format with the specified pattern of -->
<!-- values.               -->

<xs:simpleType name=scbmDT>
 <xs:union>
  <xs:simpleType>
   <xs:restriction base=xs:dateTime/>
  </xs:simpleType>
  <xs:simpleType>
   <xs:restriction base=xs:string>
    <xs:pattern value=[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]-[0-1][0-9]-[0-3][0-9]T[0-2][0-9]:
      [0-5][0-9]:[0-5][0-9]
     id=OWDateTimeFormat.pattern/>
   </xs:restriction>
  </xs:simpleType>
 </xs:union>
</xs:simpleType>

</xs:schema>
```

Example: Data in Supply Chain Planning XML 3.0 Format

This sample document in Supply Chain Planning XML 3.0 format is an annotated excerpt from a Base package. This XML document conforms to the structure specified by the sample XML schema definition that is included in this PeopleBook.

```
<!-- Specify that the document uses XML version 1.0 and the UTF-8 -->
<!-- character set. (SCBM can import files that use any character -->
<!-- set supported by the Xerces XML parser, including ISO-8859-1, -->
<!-- ASCII, EBCDIC, UTF-16, UTF-8, and Win-1252.)     -->

<?xml version=1.0 encoding=UTF-8?>

<!-- Specify an element called scbm-extract that has a version  -->
<!-- attribute value of scp 3.0          -->
 <scbm-extract version=scp 3.0>

<!-- Specify an element called provenance with source, comment, and  -->
<!-- timestamp information. Note: This data is not currently used in -->
<!-- SCBM, and is provided as documentation for the extract.   -->

<provenance>
 <source>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Supply Chain Management</source>
 <comment>base model</comment>
 <timestamp>2003-12-05T11:22:56</timestamp>
</provenance>

<!-- Specify that the scbm-extract element has a child element  -->
<!-- called itemList.            -->
  <itemList>

<!-- Specify that the itemList element has a child element   -->
<!-- called item. Specify the item code, name, alternate item ID, -->
<!-- description, planningUom, shippingUom, weight, weightUom  -->
<!-- volume, volumeUom, and storageRequirement.      -->
  <item>
   <itemCode>9797700</itemCode>
   <itemName>5900_Road</itemName>
   <alternateItemId>9797700EA</alternateItemId>
   <description>Trek 5900 OCLV 110 Road Bike with Dura-Ace </description>
   <planningUom>EA</planningUom>
   <shippingUom>PL</shippingUom>
   <weight>20</weight>
   <weightUom>LB</weightUom>
   <volume>18</volume>
   <volumeUom>Cubic Feet</volumeUom>
   <storageRequirement>FINISHED GOODS</storageRequirement>
  </item>

<!-- Specify another item child element of the itemList element  -->
<!-- Specify the item code, name, alternate item ID, description -->
<!-- planningUom, shippingUom, weight, weightUom, volume, volumeUom -->
<!-- and storageRequirement.          -->
  <item>
   <itemCode>9797701</itemCode>
   <itemName>5900_Road_LA</itemName>
   <alternateItemId>9797701EA</alternateItemId>
   <description>Trek 5900 OCLV 110 Road Bike with Dura-Ace Lance Armstrong Limited⇒
 Edition</description>
   <planningUom>EA</planningUom>
   <shippingUom>PL</shippingUom>
   <weight>20</weight>
   <weightUom>LB</weightUom>
   <volume>18</volume>
   <volumeUom>Cubic Feet</volumeUom>
   <storageRequirement>FINISHED GOODS</storageRequirement>
  </item>

<!-- Specify another item child element of the itemList element  -->
<!-- Specify the item code, name, alternate item ID, description -->
```



```
<!-- planningUom, shippingUom, weight, weightUom, volume, volumeUom -->
<!-- and storageRequirement.          -->

  <item>
   <itemCode>9797702</itemCode>
   <itemName>5500_Road</itemName>
   <alternateItemId>9797702EA</alternateItemId>
   <description>Trek 5500 OCLV 120 Road Bike with Dura-Ace</description>
   <planningUom>EA</planningUom>
   <shippingUom>PL</shippingUom>
   <weight>20</weight>
   <weightUom>LB</weightUom>
   <volume>18</volume>
   <volumeUom>Cubic Feet</volumeUom>
   <storageRequirement>FINISHED GOODS</storageRequirement>
  </item>
 </itemList>

<!-- Specify that the scbm-extract element has a child element  -->
<!-- called standardUomList.          -->

 <standardUomList>

<!-- Specify that the standardUomList element has a child element -->
<!-- called standardUom. Specify the toUom, unitType, fromUom and -->
<!-- factor of the standardUom.          -->

  <standardUom>
   <toUom>KG</toUom>
   <unitType>Weight</unitType>
   <fromUom>LB</fromUom>
   <factor>0.454545454545455</factor>
  </standardUom>

<!-- Specify another standardUomList child element called   -->
<!-- standardUom. Specify the toUom, unitType, fromUom and factor -->
<!-- of the standardUom.           -->

  <standardUom>
   <toUom>LB</toUom>
   <unitType>Weight</unitType>
   <fromUom>LB</fromUom>
   <factor>1</factor>
  </standardUom>

<!-- Specify another standardUomList child element called   -->
<!-- standardUom. Specify the toUom, unitType, fromUom and factor -->
<!-- of the standardUom.           -->

  <standardUom>
   <toUom>LT</toUom>
   <unitType>Volume</unitType>
   <fromUom>ML</fromUom>
   <factor>0.001</factor>
  </standardUom>
 </standardUomList>

<!-- Specify that the scbm-extract element has a child element  -->
<!-- called itemUomList.           -->

   <itemUomList>

<!-- Specify that the itemUomList element has a child element  -->
<!-- called itemUom. Specify the itemCode, toUom, toUomType, and -->
```

```
<!-- factor of the itemUom.           -->

  <itemUom>
   <itemCode>9797700</itemCode>
   <toUom>EA</toUom>
   <toUomType>Count</toUomType>
   <factor>1</factor>
  </itemUom>

<!-- Specify another itemUomList child element called itemUom.  -->
<!-- Specify the itemCode, toUom, toUomType, and factor.   -->

  <itemUom>
   <itemCode>9797700</itemCode>
   <toUom>LB</toUom>
   <toUomType>Weight</toUomType>
   <factor>25</factor>
  </itemUom>

<!-- Specify another itemUomList child element called itemUom.  -->
<!-- Specify the itemCode, toUom, toUomType, and factor.   -->

  <itemUom>
   <itemCode>9797700</itemCode>
   <toUom>PL</toUom>
   <toUomType>Count</toUomType>
   <factor>6</factor>
  </itemUom>

<!-- Specify another itemUomList child element called itemUom.  -->
<!-- Specify the itemCode, toUom, toUomType, and factor.   -->

  <itemUom>
   <itemCode>9797701</itemCode>
   <toUom>EA</toUom>
   <toUomType>Count</toUomType>
   <factor>1</factor>
  </itemUom>
 </itemUomList>
</scbm-extract>
```

See Also

JD Edwards Supply Chain Business Modeler 8.11.1 PeopleBook, "Understanding Data for Importing Into and Exporting from Supply Chain Business Modeler"

Outbound XML Packages

The SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700) generates these XML files:

- SCBM Base Package (R34A710)
- SCBM Beginning Inventory Package (R34A740)
- SCBM Customer Package (R34A770)
- SCBM Distribution Package (R34A780)

- SCBM Forecast Package (R34A930)
- SCBM Manufacturing Package (R34A920)
- SCBM Purchase Order Package (R34A750)
- SCBM Sales Order Package (R34A730)
- SCBM Sales Order History Package (R34A800)
- SCBM Supplier Package (R34A810)
- SCBM Transfer Order Package (R34A760)
- SCBM Work Orders Package (R34A910)

More information about each package, such as the EnterpriseOne table sources and the file names required by SCBM, are detailed in the following section.

Note. The names of the XML files generated by each program, set in File Locations, must correspond with the XML file names required for SCBM.

See Also

"Using the Planning File Definitions - APS Integration Batch Status Window"

JD Edwards Supply Chain Business Modeler 8.11.1 PeopleBook, "Obtaining Model Information"

SCBM Base Package (R34A710)

The SCBM Base Package provides basic information about the company's inventory, such as the items, branches, storage, inventory policy and product substitution. It is generated by the SCBM Outbound Processor program (R34A700) and uses theses tables as sources:

- Address by Date (F0116)
- Inventory Constants (F41001)
- Item Branch (F4102)
- Item Cost (F4105)
- Item Location File (F41021)
- Item Master (F4101)
- Item Units of Measure Conversion Factors (F41002)
- Location Master (F4100)
- Unit of Measure standard conversion (F41003)

The SCBM Base Package (R34A710) generates an XML file based on the Base.xsd format. This file must be named Base.xml for import into SCBM.

SCBM Customer Package (R34A770)

The SCBM Customer Package (R34A770) provides information about enterprise customers. It is generated by the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700). These tables are the sources:

- Address Book Master (F0101)
- Address by Date (F0116)
- Item Base Price (F4106)
- Item Cross Reference (F4104)
- Preference Profile–Inventory Sourcing (F40306)

The SCBM Customer Package (R34A770) generates an XML file based on the Customer.xsd format. This file must be named Customer.xml for import into SCBM.

SCBM Distribution Package (R34A780)

The SCBM Distribution Package (R34A780) provides information about transportation and distribution. It is generated by the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700). These tables are the sources:

- Branch Relationships (F3403)
- Routing Entries (F4950)
- User Defined Codes (F0005)
- Routing Restrictions (F4952)

The SCBM Distribution Package (R34A780) generates an XML file based on the Distribution.xsd format. This file must be named Distribution.xml for import into SCBM.

SCBM Forecast Package (R34A930)

The SCBM Forecast Package (R34A930) provides information about forecast time series. It is generated by the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700). These tables are the sources:

- Forecast (F3460)
- Forecast (F90CB060) – CRM
- Opportunity (F90CB020)
- Opportunity Item (F90CB021)
- Opportunity For Forecast (F90CB06B)
- Opportunity Item For Forecast (F90CB06C)

The SCBM Forecast Package (R34A930) generates an XML file based on the TimeSeries.xsd format. This file must be named TimeSeries.xml for import into SCBM.

SCBM Beginning Inventory Package (R34A740)

The SCBM Beginning Inventory Package (R34A740) provides information about beginning inventory. It is generated by the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700). These tables are the sources:

- Item Location File (F41021)
- Lot Master (F4108)

The SCBM Beginning Inventory Package (R34A740) generates an XML file based on the BeginningInventory.xsd format. This file must be named BeginningInventory.xml for import into SCBM.

SCBM Manufacturing Package (R34A920)

The SCBM Manufacturing Package (R34A920) provides information about the EnterpriseOne manufacturing model including produced and consumed items, operations, and routings. It is generated by the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700). These tables are the sources:

- Routing Master (F3003)
- Bill of Material Master (F3002)

The SCBM Manufacturing Package (R34A920) generates an XML file based on the Manufacturing.xsd format. This file must be named Manufacturing.xml for import into SCBM.

Note. The Manufacturing Package only extracts routing information (R Rule), not consumed item information (P Rule). Order Promising receives consumed item information during realtime integration. Any configured item information extracted by the manufacturing package is only used by Order Promising.

SCBM Purchase Order Package (R34A750)

The SCBM Purchase Order Package (R34A750) contains EnterpriseOne purchase order information and is generated by the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700). The Purchase Order Detail (F4311) is the source for the SCBM Purchase Order Package.

The SCBM Purchase Order Package (R34A750) generates an XML file based on the PurchaseOrders.xsd format. This file must be named PurchaseOrders.xml for import into SCBM.

SCBM Sales Order Package (R34A730)

The SCBM Sales Order Package (R34A730) provides information about current sales orders. It is generated by the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700). These tables are the sources:

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

The SCBM Sales Order Package (R34A730) generates an XML file based on the SalesOrders.xsd format. This file must be named SalesOrders.xml for import into SCBM.

SCBM Sales Order History Package (R34A800)

The SCBM Sales Order History Package (R34A800) provides information about fulfilled sales orders. It is generated by the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700). These tables are the sources:

- Sales Order History (F42119)
- Sales Order Detail (F4211)

The SCBM Sales Order History Package (R34A800) generates an XML file based on the SalesOrderHistory.xsd format. This file must be named SalesOrderHistory.xml for import into SCBM.

SCBM Supplier Package (R34A810)

The SCBM Supplier Package (R34A810) provides information about enterprise suppliers. It is generated by the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700). These tables are the sources:

- WO Supplemental Data Types (F48090)
- Address Book Master (F0101)
- Mailing Address (F0116)
- Item Branch File (F4102)

The SCBM Supplier Package (R34A810) generates an XML file based on the Supplier.xsd format. This file must be named Supplier.xml for import into SCBM.

SCBM Transfer Order Package (R34A760)

The SCBM Transfer Order Package (R34A760) file provides information about current transfer orders. It is generated by the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700). These tables are the sources:

- Purchase Order Detail (F4311)
- Sales Order Header (F4201)
- Lot Master (F4108)

The SCBM Transfer Order Package (R34A760) generates an XML file based on the TransferOrders.xsd format. This file must be named TransferOrders.xml for import into SCBM.

SCBM Work Order Package (R34A910)

The SCBM Work Order Package (R34A910) provides information about current work orders. It is generated by the SCBM Outbound Processor (R34A700). These tables are the sources:

- Work Order (F4801)
- Work Order Routing (F3112)

- Work Order Parts List (F3111)
- Bill of Materials (F3002)
- Work Center Master File (F30006)
- Last Outbound Work Order (F34A70)

The SCBM Work Order Package (R34A910) generates an XML file based on the WorkOrders.xsd format. This file must be named WorkOrders.xml for import into SCBM.

Inbound XML Packages

The SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820) imports these XML files:

- SCBM Inbound Detailed Production Plan Package (R34A900)
- SCBM Inbound Forecasts Package (R34A860)
- SCBM Inbound Purchase Order Messages (R34A870)
- SCBM Inbound Transfer Order Messages (R34A880)
- SCBM Inbound Work Order Messages (R34A890)

More information about each import program, such as the EnterpriseOne table sources affected and the original files generated by SCBM, are detailed in the following section.

See Also

"Using the Planning File Definitions - APS Integration Batch Status Window"

JD Edwards SCP Supply Chain Business Modeler 8.11.1PeopleBook, "Obtaining Model Information"

SCBM Inbound Detailed Production Plan Package (R34A900)

The DetailedProductionPlan.xml file generated by SCBM is the source for the SCBM Inbound Detailed Production Plan Package (R34A900) retrieved by the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820). The DetailedProductionPlan.xml file contains the detailed production plans generated by the Supply Chain Planning products Production Distribution and Planning, and Production Scheduling-Discrete. The destinations of the inbound data are:

- Item Location File (F41021)
- Work Order Master File (F4801)
- Work Order Master Tag File File (F4801T)
- Work Order Parts List (F3111)
- Work Order Routing (F3112)

- Work Order Routing Resource (F34A150)

SCBM Inbound Forecasts Package (R34A860)

The EnterpriseForecast.xml file generated by SCBM from SCP Demand Management forecast information is the source for the SCBM Inbound Forecasts Package (R34A860) retrieved by the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820). The destination of the inbound file is the Forecast table (F3460).

SCBM Inbound Purchase Order Messages (R34A870)

The PurchasePlan.xml file generated by SCBM is the source for the SCBM Inbound Purchase Order Messages (R34A870) retrieved by the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820). The PurchasePlan.xml file contains purchase order messages generated by the Supply Chain Planning products Production Distribution and Planning or Production Scheduling-Discrete. The destinations of the inbound data are:

- MPS/MRP/DRP Message File (F3411)
- Purchase Order Details (F4311)

SCBM Inbound Transfer Order Messages (R34A880)

The DeploymentPlan.xml file generated by SCBM is the source for the SCBM Inbound Transfer Order Messages (R34A880) retrieved by the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820). The DeploymentPlan.xml file contains transfer order messages generated by the Supply Chain Planning products Production Distribution and Planning or Production Scheduling-Discrete. The destinations of the inbound data are:

- MPS/MRP/DRP Message File (F3411)
- Purchase Order Details (F4311)

SCBM Inbound Work Order Messages (R34A890)

The MasterProductionPlan.xml file generated by SCBM is the source for the SCBM Inbound Work Order Messages (R34A890) retrieved by the SCBM Inbound Processor (R34A820). The MasterProductionPlan.xml file contains work order messages generated by the Supply Chain Planning products Production Distribution and Planning or Production Scheduling-Discrete. The destinations of the inbound data are:

- MPS/MRP/DRP Message File (F3411)
- Work Orders Master (F4801)

Appendix C

Understanding Real-time Message Mapping

This appendix discusses the mappings between EnterpriseOne and Supply Chain Planning for the following real-time processes:

- Order Promising queries and replies
- Order Promising server and datastore updates

Understanding the Mappings

The Order Promising Server expects to receive a specific set of fields when processing sales order inquiries that originate from Supply Chain Management. These fields must then map to the corresponding fields in the Order Promising datastore.

See Also

"Appendix C: Understanding the Order Promising XML Format"

Mappings for SalesOrderQuery

To determine the best available date for shipment, the callOPSalesQueryBusinessService (BSFN B4205000) calls the getOrderPromising operation to get the best promised dates from the OP Web Service. Sales order information (including the header and its details) are passed to the OP Server to get the best promised dates.

Fields in Input SalesOrderQuery

The following tables describe the summary and detail fields:

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***OP WSDL Fields***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
Header			

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***OP WSDL Fields***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
szUserID	userId	string	A unique code, assigned by the external system, which identifies the user who is making the request. An entry in this field ensures that the query is routed properly to the appropriate scenario manager.
variable:maxResults	maxResults	integer	The maximum number of results that will be returned by the server. For EnterpriseOne, this field should always contain "1" or be left blank so that the default value is used.
	salesOrder Object		
szOrderNumber	salesOrderCode	string	A unique system-generated number that identifies the order.
mnCustomerId	customerCode	string	The unique code number that identifies the customer.
szCustomerName	customerName	string	The name of the customer for whom the order is being placed.
szCustomerGroup	customerGroup	string	The group to which the customer is assigned.
szCity	city	string	The city where the customer is located.
szStateProvince	stateProvince	string	The state or province where the customer is located.
szCountry	country	string	The country where the customer is located.
szBusinessObjective	serviceObjective	string	The service objective used during the sales order inquiry. Service objectives are set up in the Manage Service Objectives screen within the Order Promising Workshop.
nAllowMultiSource	allowMultiSource	boolean	A code that specifies whether the acquisition of line items from multiple sources is allowed. This field accepts these codes: true, false, 1 or 0. The default is true.
nPartialOrderShipment Allowed	allowPartialOrder Shipment	boolean	A code that specifies whether the shipment of partially filled orders is allowed. This field accepts these codes: true, false, 1 or 0. The default is true.
mnPenaltyCost Adjustment	penaltyCost Adjustment	integer	The penalty cost associated with the order. The default is 100.

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***OP WSDL Fields***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
CALC_EARLIEST_ ARRIVE_DATE = false	calcEarliestArriveDate	boolean	Whether the earliest arrival date should be calculated. The system accepts these codes: true, false, 1 or 0. The default is false.
mnTraceDepth	traceDepth	integer	Determines the volume of tracing information that the Order Promising Server writes out during the solve. The default is 0.
mnLastLineNumber	lastLineNumberUsed	double	The last line number used for the sales order. This number is used when adding or splitting lines.
mnLineNumberIncrement	lineNumberIncrement	double	The number used to increment the line numbers. This number is used in conjunction with the next line number when adding or splitting multiple lines.
detail[]	*salesOrderDetail object*		
mnLineNumber	lineItem	string	A unique number that identifies the sales order line item.
mnCacheLineNumber	cacheLineItem	string	A unique identification code that identifies the line number.
mnItemNumber	item	string	A code that identifies the item being ordered.
szPlanningUnit	planningUnit	string	The standard planning unit of the item or a variation of the item that is defined in the item master of the unit conversion tables. This field is necessary because the order might contain different units of measure than the one you use for planning. The planning unit of measure is defined in the EnterpriseOne Integration Constants.
mnPlanningQuantity	planningQuantity	double	The order quantity converted to the planning unit of measure.

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***OP WSDL Fields***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
mnPlanningMultiple	planningMultiple	double	The multiple in which items in the order are grouped. For example, a planning multiple of 12 specifies that items are included in the order only in groups of 12. The system rounds this value to the nearest multiple. For example, if you specify a planning multiple of 10 and 37 items are in stock, Order Promising allocates 30 units and no more. You can change this behavior by editing the round_to_nearest variable in the datastore configuration file.
PlanningUnitPrice	planningUnitPrice	double	The price of a single unit of the item in the planning unit of measure.
MIN_SHIPMENT_SIZE = 0.0	minShipmentSize	double	The size of the minimum shipment using the planning unit of measure. The default is 0.
jdRequestedDate	requestDate	date	The date the customer wants the order delivered.
szShippingGroup	shippingGroup	string	The number of the shipping group for the items in the order, if those items are to be delivered on the same day. If the PartialLineShipmentAllowed field is set to No, the Order Promising server automatically ships all lines together. If the PartialLineShipmentAllowed field is set to Yes, you can set up groups of items that must arrive together.
szMultiSource	multiSource	string	A code that allows or prohibits the acquisition of the line item from multiple locations. The field can also be used to define a sourcing group. Valid values are: Yes-allow multisourcing No-do not allow multisourcing Any other value-sourcing group
nAllowPartialLineShip	allowPartialLineShip	boolean	A code that allows or prohibits the shipment of individual line items as they become available. The valid values are: true, false, 1 or 0. The default is true.
nAllowBackorders	allowBackOrders	boolean	A code that allows or prohibits items that are not currently in stock to be promised when they become available. Valid values are: true, false, 1 or 0. The default is true.

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***OP WSDL Fields***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
nAllowSubstitutions	allowSubstitutions	boolean	A code that specifies whether to allows or prohibit the substitution of items when the original choice is unavailable. Valid values are true, false, 1 or 0. The default is true.
ASAP_ORDER = false	asapOrder	boolean	Indicates whether the customer wants the order fulfilled as soon as possible. Valid values are true, false, 1 or 0. The default is false.
szCity	city	string	Name of the city (optional). If provided, it overrides the value on the header for this line item.
szState	stateProvince	string	The name of the state or province (optional). If provided, it overrides the value on the header for this line item.
szCountry	country	string	The name of the country (optional). If provided, it overrides the value on the header for this line item.
mnConfigurationId Number mnComponentIdNumber mnParentIdNumber	plrId	string	A unique number representing a concatenation of the mnConfigurationIdNumber, mnComponent IdNumber, and mnParentIdNumber.
detail RLR[]			
mnConfigurationId Number mnComponentIdNumber mnParentIdNumber	plrId	string	A unique number representing a concatenation of the mnConfigurationIdNumber, mnComponent IdNumber, and mnParentIdNumber.
mnWorkOrderNumber	workOrderCode	string	A code that identifies the work order. The code must be unique for each location.
szBranchPlant	location	string	A code that identifies the location where the current work order is defined and, implicitly, the location of the manufacturing process.
cWOChanges Allowed	workOrderChanges Allowed	boolean	A code that indicates whether changes to the work order are allowed. Valid values are: 1 or True. Allow changes to the work order. 0 or False. Do not allow changes to the work order.

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***OP WSDL Fields***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
detail RLR Routing[]	*routingStep Object*		
szBranchPlant mnItemNumber szTypeOfRouting mnBatchQuantity mnOperationSequence szTypeOperationCode szLineCellIdentifier jdEffectiveFromDate szWorkCenter	operationCode	String	A unique code that identifies a manufacturing operation. This field is a concatenation of the szBranchPlant, mnItemNumber, szTypeOfRouting, mnBatchQuantity, mnOperationSequence, szTypeOperationCode, szLineCellIdentifier, and szWorkCenter fields.
mnOperationSequence	operationSequence	integer	A unique number within a manufacturing routing that identifies the order of operations.
mnSuccessiveOperation	successiveOperation Sequence	integer	A number that specifies an operation instance that follows in sequence after the current operation instance. If the current operation is the last operation in the sequence and has no successive operation, then the value is 0.
mnPrecedenceOffset	precedenceOffset	double	The time offset between the start and end of the current operation and the start and end of the next operation. The meaning depends on the PrecedenceType field value. Valid values are: • Sequence • StartToStart • StartToEnd • EndToStart • EndToEnd
szPrecedenceType	precedenceType	string	The type of the precedence relationship between the current and the next operation.
mnQueueHours	queueTime	double	The separation time that is used as a waiting time due to specific business reasons, before the system runs the current manufacturing step specified by RoutingId. QueueHours is defined before SetupHours. This number is optional.

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***OP WSDL Fields***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
mnSetupHours	setupTime	double	The separation time used to model any setup activity that might be required to run the manufacturing step specified in the RoutingId field. The value is optional.
mnMoveHours	moveTime	double	The separation time used to model the inventory moving activity that might be required after the manufacturing step specified in the RoutingId field is completed. The inventory move occurs even if there is no SuccessiveOperation that needs to be executed after the current manufacturing step. This value is optional.
detail RLR Resource List[]	*part object*		
mnShortItemNumber	partCode	string	A code that identifies the product.
szResourceType	partType	string	A code that identifies the type of part. Valid values are: Item PrimaryOutput DurationResource Crew Machine Tool CoProduct
szResourceId	partId	string	A code that identifies the part on the work order. This field is a concatenation of the ConfigurationIdNumber and the ComponentIdNumber fields.
mnQuantityPerPlanned	quantity	double	The quantity of product requested for this order.
PlanningUnitOf Measure	quantityUnit	string	The unit of measure used for planning.
mnConfigurationID Number mnComponentIDNumber mnParentIDNumber	plrID	string	Concatenation of mnConfigurationIDNumber, mnComponentIDNumber, and mnParentIDNumber.

Fields in Output SalesOrderQuery

This table describes the fields in the output SalesOrderQuery business service:

Order Promising Fields	***EnterpriseOne Fields***	***EnterpriseOne Data Type***	***Description***
salesOrderQuery Result Object			
salesOrderCode	szOrderNumber	String	The reference number for the order that is assigned by EnterpriseOne.
serviceObjective	szBusinessObjective	String	The service objective used during the sales order inquiry. Service objectives are set up in the Manage Service Objectives screen within the Order Promising Workshop.
result Object			
totalCost	mnTotalCost	MathNumeric	The total cost for all of the items ordered.
totalDeliveryCost	mnTotalDeliveryCost	MathNumeric	The total cost of delivery for the order.
totalPrice	mnTotalPrice	MathNumeric	The total price of the order.
totalProfit	mnTotalProfit	MathNumeric	The amount of profit from the sale of the items.
totalMargin	mnTotalMargin	MathNumeric	The profit margin associated with shipping this order.
totalValue	mnTotal Value	MathNumeric	The total value of the order.
latestLineDate	jdLatestLineDate	Date	The latest date on which the manufacturing of an item can begin.
numberOfBackorders	mnNumberOfBackorders	MathNumeric	The number of items that are unavailable on the shipping date. These items will be shipped when they become available.
numberOf Substitutions	mnNumberOfSubstitutions	MathNumeric	The number of product substitutions made if line items are unavailable on the shipping date.
orderFillRate	mnOrderFillRate	MathNumeric	The percentage of the order that was allocated.
numberOf AtpItems			The number of items that could be fulfilled by ATP.

Order Promising Fields	***EnterpriseOne Fields***	***EnterpriseOne Data Type***	***Description***
numberof CtpItems			The number of items that could be fulfilled by CTP.
lastLineNumberUsed	mnLastLineNumber	MathNumeric	The last line number used for the sales order. This number is used when adding or splitting lines.
lineNumberIncrement	mnLineNumberIncrement	MathNumeric	The number used to increment the line numbers. This number is used with the next line number when adding or splitting multiple lines.
detail Object			
lineItem	mnLine Number	MathNumeric	The line number that Order Promising assigns to the order. In Order Promising, line items can be split. When you do so, Order Promising keeps the original line item, but decrements it as a decimal - for example, line item 1.000 will be split into the following three lines: 1.000, 1.001, 1.002.
originalLineItem	mnOriginal Line Number	MathNumeric	The line number that was assigned to the order by EnterpriseOne.
cacheLineItem	mnCacheLineNumber	MathNumeric	A unique code identifying the sales order line number.
requestedItem	mnRequestedItem	MathNumeric	A code that identifies the item that the customer wants to order.
availableItem	mnAvailableItem	MathNumeric	A code that identifies the available item or its substitute (if product substitution is allowed).
availableAmount	mnAvailableAmount	MathNumeric	The quantity of the line item that is available on the shipping date.
quantityUnit			The unit of measure for the line item quantity.
availableDate	jdAvailableDate	Date	The date that the item arrives at the customer location.
requestedDate	jdRequested Date	Date	The date the customer wants the item to be delivered.

Order Promising Fields	***EnterpriseOne Fields***	***EnterpriseOne Data Type***	***Description***
asapOrder			Indicates whether the customer wants the order fulfilled as soon as possible. Valid values are true, false, 1 or 0. The default is false.
earliestAriveDate			The earliest arrival date that the customer will accept the order.
shipDate	jdShipDate	Date	The date that the item ships from its final distribution point.
pickDate	jdPickDate	Date	The date when the item is prepared for shipment.
shipLocation	szShipLocation	String	The location from which the line item is shipped.
cost	mnCost	MathNumeric	The total cost of fulfilling this particular line item.
deliveryCost	mnDeliveryCost	MathNumeric	The cost to deliver this line item.
price	mnPrice	MathNumeric	The total extended price of the line.
profit	mnProfit	MathNumeric	The projected profit generated from the shipment of this particular line item.
margin	mnMargin	MathNumeric	The profit margin associated with shipping this line item.
value	mnValue	MathNumeric	The total value of the shipment.
lineFillRate			Not used by EnterpriseOne.
parentFillRate			Not used by EnterpriseOne.
substitutionRatio	mnSubstitutionRatio	MathNumeric	The ratio of the substituted item used for each unit of the original product or material.
allowPartialLineShip	nAllowPartialOrderShip	Integer	A code that specifies whether line items can be shipped as they become available.
allowBackOrders	nAllow Backorders	Integer	A code that specifies whether items that are not in stock can be promised as they become available.
allowSubstitution	nAllowSubstitution	Integer	A code that specifies whether items can be substituted when sufficient quantities of the preferred choice are not available.

Order Promising Fields	***EnterpriseOne Fields***	***EnterpriseOne Data Type***	***Description***
orphanOldwork Orders	cCancelOriginalWorkOrders	String	A code that specifies if the work order should be cancelled or not. Valid values are: 1. Cancel the work order. 0. Do not cancel the work order.
errorCode	szErrorCode	String	OP error code.
	szSuspectedCause	String	Maps OP error code to OWError from F34A50.
plrId and plrResult			
plrID	mnConfigurationIDNumber mnComponentIDNumber mnParentComponentID Number	MathNumeric	The unique configuration ID number representing the concatenation of mnConfigurationIDNumber, mnComponentIDNumber and mnParentComponentIDNumber.
startDate	jdStartDate	Date	The date when the operation step must be started.
endDate	jdRequestDate	Date	The date when the operation step must be completed.
itemCode	mnShortItemNumber	MathNumeric	A user-defined field that contains an alphanumeric code for the item.
locationCode	szBranchPlant	String	A code that identifies the business unit, cost center, branch, or plant.
workOrderCode	mnWorkOrderNumber	MathNumeric	A code that identifies the work order.
originalLine Number	mnOriginalLineNumber	MathNumeric	A number that links a promised sales order line with an original sales order line. The responding system preserves this value from the original request.
quantity	mnQuantity	MathNumeric	The quantity of product that Order Promising can fulfill for the work order.
promising Fault Object			
code	szErrorCode szErrorDescription	String	An error code returned by Order Promising when an error occurs.
description		String	mapping of OWError to szErrorDescription

Mappings to Update the Datastore

When the customer service representative commits the sales order, the system sends the sales order details to the Order Promising server. Work order and the work order bill of material details are also sent with any sales orders that contain configured items. Finally, any changes to sales orders, purchase orders, transfer orders, and manual inventory are also sent to the Order Promising server in real time.

Note. Updates to work orders and work order parts lists and routings are also sent to Order Promising as they occur, however, they are not included in the Order Promising model until the Order Promising server is restarted.

The web service operations that update the Order Promising model are:

- AdjustInventoryNotify (business service processAdjustInventory)
- ProcurementNotify (business service processProcurement)
- SalesOrderNotify (business service processSalesOrder)
- WorkOrderNotify (business services processWorkOrder and processBOMR)

Fields in AdjustInventoryNotify

This table describes the fields in the AdjustInventoryNotify, supported by the processAdjustInventory business service:

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***Order Promising WSDL Field***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
cActionCode	action	string	The action code specifies the type of change that was made to the item balance table. Valid values are: 1. add 2. change 3. delete
szLotNumber	lotNumber	string	The unique code identifying the lot at the location. This code is a concatenation of the EnterpriseOne fields Location and Lot Number.
szBranchPlant	locationCode	string	The unique code identifying the inventory location.
mnShortItemNumber	itemCode	string	The unique code identifying the item stored at the location.
mnPlanningQuantity	quantity	double	The amount of the item contained in this lot. This field is mandatory.

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***Order Promising WSDL Field***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
szPlanningLotStatus	lotStatus	op:LotStatus	The status of the lot. Valid values are: Available-The lot is available. Scrap-The lot has been scrapped and cannot be used. This might be due to damage, breakage, spoilage, and so on. OnHold-The lot is on hold for some reason, such as quality control, quarantine, or curing. Pegged-This field is reserved for future use. Expired-The lot has expired and cannot be used. The lot status values are mapped from the 34A/LS UDC.
	statusDate	date	This field is not used in EnterpriseOne.
	manufacturingDate	date	This field is not used in EnterpriseOne.
	holdPeriod	integer	This field is not used in EnterpriseOne.

Fields in ProcurementNotify

This table describes the fields in ProcurementNotify, supported by the processProcurement business service:

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***Order Promising Datastore Field***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
	shipment Object		
cOrderAction	action	string	The action code specifies the type of change made to the purchase order or transfer order field. Valid values are: 0. do nothing 1. add 2. change 3. delete
szBranchPlant	destination Location	string	The business unit, cost center, branch, or plant the order is being shipped to.
jdOrderDate	orderDate	date	The date the order was placed.
szShippingBranchPlant	originLocation	string	The shipping branch or plant from which the shipment originates.

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***Order Promising Datastore Field***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
mnOrderNumber szOrderType szOrderCompany szOrderSuffix	transferOrderNumber	string	The unique code that identifies the shipment. The code is a concatenation of the following fields: mnOrderNumber, szOrderCompany, szOrderType, and szOrderSuffix.
detail.cTransfer DirectShipFlag	type	string	Identifies the order as either a transfer or purchase order. Valid values are: • TransferOrder • PurchaseOrder
detail[]	*procurementItem Object*		
cOrderAction	action	string	The action code indicates whether an item has been added, changed, or deleted from a transfer order. Valid values are: 1. add 2. change 3. delete
jdActualShipDate	actualShipDate	date	The actual date the item was shipped from the warehouse.
mnPlanningQuantity mnQuantityReceived Planning	currentOrderQuantity	double	The order quantity. This field is a sum of mnPlanningQuantity and mnQuantityReceivedPlanning.
szItemNumber	itemCode	string	The short item number of the purchase order line.
jdPromisedDeliveryDate	plannedArrivalDate	date	The date that an item will be delivered to the customer.
jdPromisedShipDate	plannedShipDate	date	The date that the item can be shipped from the warehouse.
szPlanningUOM	quantityUnit	string	The unit of measure used for planning.
mnOrderLineNumber	transferOrderItemNumber	string	The detail line number.
szModeOfTransport	transportMode	string	The code that describes the transportation means (for example, by rail).
"Planned Transfer"	type	string	This field is hard coded with the value "PlannedTransfer".

Fields in SalesOrderNotify

This table describes the fields in SalesOrderNotify, supported by the processSalesOrder business service:

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***Order Promising WSDL Field***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
	salesOrder Object		
cOrderAction	action	op:HeaderNotificationAction	The Action Type field specifies whether a sales order has been added, changed, or deleted from EnterpriseOne. Valid values are: 0. do_nothing 1. add 2. change 3. delete
mnOrderNumber sz OrderType szOrderCompany	salesOrderCode	string	The sales order number. This field is a concatenation of mnOrderNumber, szOrderType, and szOrderCompany.
mnShipToAddress Number	customerCode	string	The address book number of the person to whom the item is to be shipped.
szShipTo MailingName	customerName	string	The SoldTo address book number.
	customerGroup	string	Not mapped in EnterpriseOne.
szShipToAddressLine1	address1	string	The first line of the address record.
szShipToAddressLine2	address2	string	The second line of the address record.
szShipToAddressLine3	address3	string	The third line of the address record.
szShipToCity	city	string	The name of the city to which the order is to be shipped.
szShipToCounty	county	string	The name of the county to which the order is to be shipped.
szShipToState	stateProvince	string	The name of the state or province to which the order is to be shipped.
szShipToCountry	country	string	The name of the country to which the order is to be shipped. This field is not mapped in EnterpriseOne.

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***Order Promising WSDL Field***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
szShipToZipCode	postalCode	string	The zip or postal code to which the order is to be shipped..
OPBusiness Objective	serviceObjective	string	The service objective associated with the sales order.
	allowMultiSource	boolean	This field indicates whether multiple sources are allowed for this sales order. The default for this field is "false".
	penaltyCostAdjustment	integer	The penalty cost if the order is not fulfilled by the customer request date. The default for this field is 0.
	allowPartialOrder Shipment	boolean	This field indicates whether partial shipment is allowed for this sales order. The default for this field is "true".
	priority	integer	This field indicates the priority of the order
detail[]	*salesOrderDetail Object*		
cOrderAction	action	op:DetailNotifi cationAction	The Action Type specifies whether the sales order item has been added, changed, or deleted. Valid values are: 1. Add 2. Change. 3. Delete
mnLineNumber	lineItem	string	The sales order line number.
mnShortItemNumber	itemCode	string	The short item number of the sales order line.
mnPlanningQuantity	quantity	double	The quantity used for planning.
szPlanningUnitOf Measure	quantityUnit	string	The unit of measure used for planning.
jdRequestedDate	requestedDate	date	The date the item has been requested.
jdPromisedShipDate	shipDate	date	The date that the item can be shipped from the warehouse.
"Approved"	status	op:Status	This field is hardcoded with the value "Approved".
jdScheduledPickDate	pickDate	date	The day that the item can be picked up from the warehouse.

Business Service Value Object Field Name	Order Promising WSDL Field	OP Data Type	Description
szDetailBranchPlant	shipFromBranchCode	string	The business unit, cost center, branch, or plant from which the item is shipped.
jdPromisedDeliveryDate	arriveDate	date	The date that an item will be delivered to the order company.
	city	string	The name of the city to which the order is to be shipped.
	county	string	The name of the county to which the order is to be shipped.
	stateProvince	string	The name of the state or province to which the order is to be shipped.
	country	string	The name of the country to which the order is to be shipped. This field is not mapped in EnterpriseOne.
	postalCode	string	The zip or postal code to which the order is to be shipped..
szShipComplete	allowPartialLineShip	boolean	This field indicates whether partial shipment is allowed for this sales order item.
cBackOrdersAllowed	allowBackOrders	boolean	This field indicates whether backorders are allowed for this sales order item.
	allowSubstitutions	boolean	This field indicates whether substitutions are allowed for this sales order item.
	allowMultiSource	boolean	This field indicates whether multiple sources are allowed for this sales order item.

Fields in WorkOrderNotify

This table describes the fields in WorkOrderNotify, supported by the processWorkOrder business service:

Business Service Value Object Field Name	Order Promising WSDL Field	OP Data Type	Description
cEventNotificationAction Code	action	op:WorkOrder HeaderNotifi-cationAction	The code that represents the work order.

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***Order Promising WSDL Field***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
szOrderNumber szOrderType	workOrderCode	string	A code that represents the work order. The code is a concatenation of szOrderNumber and szOrderType.
szBranchPlant	locationCode	string	The business unit, cost center, branch, or plant where the work order is fulfilled.
	description	string	The description for the work order.
szPlanningOrderType	type	op:WorkOrder Type	A code that identifies the planning system order type. Valid values are Production, Maintenance, or Configured.
mnShortItemNumber	itemCode	string	The short item number of the work order item. This is a key field and is required for production orders.
	manufacturingCode	string	A code that identifies the manufacturing process assigned to this work order. The manufacturing process is either a routing (sequence of operations) or a single operation. This field is not used by EnterpriseOne.
mnPlanningQuantity	quantity	double	The primary output quantity when the manufacturing process is complete. This field is required for production or configured orders.
szPlanningUOM	quantityUnit	string	The unit of measure used for the quantity field. This field is required for production or configured orders.
cWOStatusFlag	status	op:WorkOrder Status	The code that describes the status of a work order. Valid values are: 1. Open 2. Open 3. Active 4. Open 5. Closed
	creationDate	date	The date that an order was entered into the system.
jdRequestDate	requestedDate	date	The date that an item is to arrive or that an action is to be complete.
jdStartDate	startDate	date	The start date for the work order.

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***Order Promising WSDL Field***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
	completionDate	date	The completion date for the work order.
cWOChangeAllowed	changesAllowed	boolean	A code that indicates whether a work order can be changed. Valid values are: Y. Changes are communicated to Order Promising. N. Changes are not communicated to Order Promising.
szParentOrderNumber	configuredParentWork Order	string	The code for the configured parent work order. This field is used to identify the parent work order for configured items that have configured sub assemblies with a separate work order.
	configuredParentLocation	string	The code for the location where the configured parent work order is set to run. Configured sub assemblies might be produced at different locations than the parent.
mnRelatedOrderNumber szRelatedOrderType szRelatedOrderCompany	salesOrderCode	string	The configured parent sales order number. The order number is used to update the WorkOrder object in the Order Promising datastore. This field is a concatenation of mnRelatedLineNumber , szRelatedOrderType, and szRelatedOrderCompany.
mnRelatedLineNumber	salesOrderLineItem	string	The configured parent sales order line item number derived from the order number. This data is used to update the WorkOrder object in the Order Promising datastore.

Fields in WorkOrderNotify (Parts and Routings)

This table describes the fields in WorkOrderNotify, supported by the processBOMR business service:

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***Order Promising WSDL Field***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
cEventNotificationActionCode	action	op:WorkOrderHeaderNotifica-tionAction	The Action Type field specifies whether a sales order has been added, changed, or deleted from EnterpriseOne. Valid values are: 0. do_nothing 1. add 2. change 3. delete
mnOrderNumber szOrderType	workOrderCode	string	A code that represents the work order. This field is a concatenation of mnOrderNumber and szOrderType.
szBranchPlant	locationCode	string	The business unit, cost center, branch, or plant where the work order is fulfilled.
szWODescription	description	string	A description of the work order.
szPlanningOrderType	type	op:WorkOrderType	A code that identifies the planning system order type. Valid values are Production, Maintenance, or Configured.
mnShortItemNumber	itemCode	string	The short item number of the work order item. This is a key field and is required for production orders.
	manufacturingCode	string	A code that identifies the manufacturing process assigned to this work order. The manufacturing process is either a routing (sequence of operations) or a single operation. This field is not used by EnterpriseOne.
mnPlanningQuantity	quantity	double	The primary output quantity when the manufacturing process is complete. This field is required for production or configured orders.
szPlanningUOM	quantityUnit	string	The unit of measure used for the quantity field. This field is required for production or configured orders.

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***Order Promising WSDL Field***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
cWOStatusFlag	status	op:WorkOrder Status	The code that describes the status of a work order. Valid values are: 1. Open 2. Open 3. Active 4. Open 5. Closed
jdTransactionDate	creationDate	date	The date that an order was entered into the system.
jdRequestDate	requestedDate	date	The date that an item is to arrive or that an action is to be complete.
jdStartDate	startDate	date	The start date for the work order.
cWOChangeAllowed	changesAllowed	boolean	A code that indicates whether a work order can be changed. Valid values are: Y. Changes are communicated to Order Promising. N. Changes are not communicated to Order Promising.
szParentOrderNumber	configuredParentWork Order	string	The code for the configured parent work order. This field is used to identify the parent work order for configured items that have configured sub assemblies with a separate work order.
mnRelatedOrderNumber szRelatedOrderType szRelatedOrderCompany	salesOrderCode	string	The configured parent sales order number. The order number is used to update the WorkOrderobject in the Order Promising datastore. This field is a concatenation of mnRelatedOrderNumber, szRelatedOrderType, and szRelatedOrderCompany.
mnRelatedLineNumber	salesOrderLineItem	string	The configured parent sales order line item number derived from the order number. This data is used to update the WorkOrder object in Order Promising.
szParentWOBranchPlant	configuredParentLocation	string	The code for the location where the configured parent work order is set to run. Configured subassemblies might be produced at different locations than the parent.
routing[]	*workOrderRouting*		

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***Order Promising WSDL Field***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
cActionType	action	op:WorkOrder HeaderNotifica-tionAction	The Action Type specifies whether the work order routing has been added, changed, deleted, or replaced. Valid values are: 1. Add 2. Change. 3. Delete 4. Replace 5. Do Nothing
mnOperationSequence Number	operationSequence	integer	A unique number within a manufacturing routing that identifies the order of operations.
OPERATION_CODE= Blank	operationCode	string	The operationCode is blank for both configured and non-configured work orders.
mnSuccessiveOperation	successiveOperation Sequence	integer	The next operation in the routing sequence.
mnQueueHours	queueTime	double	The total hours that an order is expected to be in queue at work centers and moving between work centers.
	queueTimeUnit	string	The unit of measure for the setup, move, and queue times. The default unit is hours.
mnSetupHours	setupTime	double	The standard setup hours that are incurred in the normal completion of this routing step.
	setupTimeUnit	string	The unit of measure for the setup, move, and queue times. The default unit is hours.
mnMoveHours	moveTime	double	The planned hours required to move the order from the current operation to the next.
	moveTimeUnit	string	The unit of measure for the setup, move, and queue times. The default unit is hours.

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***Order Promising WSDL Field***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
szPrecedenceType	precedenceType	op:Precedence Type	The type of the precedence relationship between the current operation and the next operation. Valid values are: • Sequence • StartToStart • StartToEnd • EndToStart • EndToEnd The default value is Sequence.
mnPrecedenceOffset	precedenceOffset	double	The time offset between the start and end of the current operation and the start and end of the next operation. The meaning depends on the precedence_type field value. Values are optional; the default value is 0.0.
	status	string	The status of the work order. Valid values are: 1. Open 2. Open 3. Active 4. Open 5. Closed This field is optional.
jdRequestDate	requestedDate	date	The date that the routing step is to be complete.
jdPlannedStartDate	plannedStartDate	date	The date that the work order is planned to start.
jdPlannedFinishDate	plannedFinishDate	date	The date that the work order is planned to be completed.
	actualStartDate	date	The actual date that the work order was started. This field is optional.
	actualFinishDate	date	The actual date that the work order was finished. This field is optional.
part[]	*workOrderPart*		

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***Order Promising WSDL Field***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
cActionType	action	op:DetailNoti-ficationAction	The type of net change action. Valid values are: 1. Add 2. Change 3. Delete If the header action is "replace", the detail action is "add".
szResourceId	bomrId	string	A code that uniquely identifies a resource. For crew, machine, and tool, and primary output resources, this field is a concatenation of the: • Operation Sequence Number • Work Center • Operation Type • Resource Type Identifier - (Resource Line Number for crew, machine, and tool resources. 'P' for Primary Output) For configured component resources this field is a concatenation of the: • Configuration Id • Configuration Component Id For non-configured component resources this field is the parts list unique key.
Either szShortItemNumber, or szResourceCode	partCode	string	If the ResourceType is a primary output or item, then the Resource Id is the Short Item Number. If the Resource Type is a duration resource, crew, machine or tool, then the partCode is the Resource Code.
	partDescription	string	The description of the resource list item.
szResource Type	partType	op:PartType	A value that defines the role of the part.
mnQuantityPlanned	totalQuantity	double	The total amount of the item that is produced or consumed upon completion of the work order.

Business Service Value Object Field Name	***Order Promising WSDL Field***	***OP Data Type***	***Description***
mnQuantityPlanned	remainingQuantity	double	The remaining quantity of the item that needs to be produced or consumed to complete the work order. This quantity is determined when the current operation has begun, but has not been completed.
mnQuantityPer	quantityPer	double	The quantity of bill of material and resource component that is required to make one unit of work order output. The scrap and yield factors are inferred. This field is optional.
szPlanningUnitOf Measure	quantityUnit	string	The unit of measure used to define the Quantity Planned. The default is hours.
DEFAULT_ CONSUMPTION_TYPE = "Variable"	consumptionType	op:Consump-tionType	The consumption type for the bill of material and resource component. Valid values are: 0. The consumption is fixed. Order Promising consumes a fixed amount of resources and materials regardless of the number of units of output. 1. The consumption is variable. Order Promising consumes a variable amount of resources and materials based on the quantity required to make each unit of output. For example, to produce 10 units of output product, Order Promising needs to consume a quantity 10 times larger than the quantityPer value. The default value is 1.
	yield	double	Optional. Defaults to 1.
	scrap	double	Optional. Defaults to 0.
mnSubassemblyWork OrderNumber	configuredSubassembly WorkOrder	string	The work order code for the configured subassembly. This field is optional.
szComponentBranch	configuredSubassembly Location	string	The plant location where the configured subassembly is manufactured. This field is optional.

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