Oracle® Process Manufacturing

Implementation Guide

Release 11*i*

February 2000

Part No. A77213-01

ORACLE

Oracle Process Manufacturing Implementation Guide, Release 11*i*

Part No. A77213-01

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Send Us Your Comments

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

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

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

- FAX: 650-506-7200 Attn: Oracle Process Manufacturing
- Postal service:
  Oracle Corporation
  Oracle Process Manufacturing
  500 Oracle Parkway
  Redwood City, CA 94065
  U.S.A.
- Electronic mail message to appsdoc@us.oracle.com

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

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

Preface

Welcome to the Oracle Process Manufacturing *Implementation Guide*. This user's guide includes the information you need to work with the Oracle Process Manufacturing (OPM) application effectively.

This preface explains how this user's guide is organized and introduces other sources of information that can help you.

Intended Audience

This guide assumes that you have working knowledge of your business area's processes and tools. It also assumes that you are familiar with OPM. If you have never used OPM, we suggest you attend one or more of the Oracle Process Manufacturing training classes available through Oracle World Wide Education.

This guide also assumes that you are familiar with the Oracle Applications graphical user interface. To learn more about Oracle Applications graphical user interface, read the *Oracle Applications User's Guide*.

About This Guide

This guide contains overviews as well as task and reference information. It includes the following:

Name	Description
AOL System Administration	This topic explains how to set up and manage the AOL System Administration of the Oracle Applications installation.

Oracle Financials Integration Implementation	This topic lists the implementation steps for System Administration, Set of Books, General Ledger (GL), Accounts Payable (AP), and Accounts Receivable (AR) modules.
OPM Integration Implementation	This topic lists the OPM setup steps that are related to the integration.
Common Purchasing Setup	This topic lists the steps necessary for integrating OPM Purchasing and Oracle Purchasing.
Profile Options	This topic lists the Profile Options for OPM, including a description, the default value, other value options, and the recommended change levels.
OPM EDI Gateway	This topic lists the OPM EDI Gateway options, setup steps, and table and data values.

Information Sources

You can choose from many sources of information, including documentation, training, and support services to increase your knowledge and understanding.

Online Documentation

Oracle Applications documentation is available on CD-ROM, except for technical reference manuals. User's guides are available in HTML format and on paper. Technical reference manuals are available on paper only. Other documentation is available on paper and sometimes in PDF format.

The content of the documentation remains the same from format to format. Slight formatting differences could occur due to publication standards, but such differences do not affect content. For example, page numbers are included on paper, but are not included in HTML.

The HTML documentation is available from all Oracle Applications windows. Each window is programmed to start your web browser and open a specific, context-sensitive section. Once any section of the HTML documentation is open, you can navigate freely throughout all Oracle Applications documentation.

Related Documents

Oracle Process Manufacturing shares business and setup information with other Oracle products. You may find the following Oracle Applications user's guides useful:

- *Oracle Applications User's Guide Release 11i*
- *Oracle Application's Flexfields Guide Release 11i*
- *Oracle Workflow User Guide*
- *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide Release 11i*
- *Oracle General Ledger User's Guide Release 11i*
- *Oracle Payables User's Guide Release 11i*
- *Oracle Receivables User's Guide Release 11i*
- *Oracle Human Resources North American User's Guide Release 11i*
- *Oracle Purchasing User's Guide Release 11i*
- *Oracle EDI Gateway User's Guide 11i*

Oracle Process Manufacturing Guides

The following is a list of documentation in each product group for OPM Release 11*i*:

Financials

- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Accounting Setup User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Cost Management User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Manufacturing Accounting Controller User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing and Oracle Financials Integration User's Guide*

Inventory Control

- *Oracle Process Manufacturing EC Intrastat Reporting User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Inventory Management User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Physical Inventory User's Guide*

Logistics

- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Order Fulfillment User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Purchase Management User's Guide*

Process Execution

- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Process Operation Control User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Production Management User's Guide*

Process Planning

- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Capacity Planning User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Capacity Planning with RHYTHM Factory Planner User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing MPS/MRP and Forecasting User's Guide*

Product Development

- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Formula Management User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Laboratory Management User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Quality Management User's Guide*

Regulatory

- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Regulatory Management User's Guide*

System Administration and Technical Reference

- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Implementation Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing System Administration User's Guide*
- Oracle Process Manufacturing Technical Reference Manuals

Training

Oracle offers a complete set of formal training courses to help you master Oracle Process Manufacturing and reach full productivity quickly. We organize these courses into functional learning paths, so you take only those courses appropriate to your area of responsibility.

You have a choice of educational environments. You can attend courses offered by Oracle Education Services at any one of our many Education Centers, or you can arrange for our trainers to teach at your facility. In addition, Oracle Training professionals can tailor standard courses or develop custom courses to meet your needs. For example, you may want to use your organization's structure, terminology, and data as examples in a customized training session delivered at your own facility.

Conventions

The following conventions are used in this guide:

Bolded Text

Buttons, fields, keys, menus, and selections are bolded in procedures only. For example: To access the next window, click **OK**. Otherwise, references to these features appear in regular type.

Additional Menu Options

Only nonstandard menu options are discussed. Standard menu bar options (such as Save) are not discussed. These standard options are described in the *Oracle Applications User's Guide Release 11i*. Only menu options unique to the use of the specific window are discussed.

Field References

References to fields within procedures are in bold type. References within the body of this guide appear in regular type.

Required Fields

The word Required appears as the last word in the field description of all required fields. When the field is required contingent on the entry in another field, or only in specific situations, "Required if..." is the last sentence of the field description.

Fields Reserved for Future Use

Fields with no current processing implications are referenced by the statement "This field is not currently used" or "Reserved for future use." Do not use these fields for your own reference data, because there are plans to link future functionality to these fields. Fields intended for informational purposes only are referenced by the statement "This field is for informational purposes only."

Pending/Completed Transactions

Discussions about processing transactions that use the words pending and completed refer to the status of a transaction. Pending and completed do not refer to the database tables that are updated as a result of transactions (for example, some completed transactions are stored in the Pending Transactions table).

Procedures

Most topics contain a procedure with numbered steps. Any actions which are subordinate to a step are assigned letters. You can customize your Oracle Application, therefore, all procedures are suggestive only. Navigate to windows and

between responsibilities in a way that works best for your particular setup. Also note that fields may appear in a different order than they are discussed.

Use of the Word Character

The word character means an alphanumeric character. Characters that are numeric or alphabetic only are referenced specifically. Depending on your system security profile, you many not have access to all of the windows and functions described in this guide. If you do not see a menu option described in this guide, and you want access to it, contact your System Administrator.

Do Not Use Database Tools to Modify Oracle Applications Data

Oracle Applications tables are interrelated. As a result, any change you make using Oracle Applications can update many tables at once. If you modify the Oracle Applications data using anything other than Oracle Applications, you could change a row in one table without making corresponding changes in related tables. If your tables are not synchronized with each other, you risk retrieving erroneous information and receiving unpredictable results throughout Oracle Applications.

When you use Oracle Applications to modify your data, Oracle Applications automatically checks that your changes are valid. Oracle Applications also track who changes information. If you enter information into database tables using database tools, you could store invalid information. You also lose the ability to track who has changed your information because SQL*Plus and other database tools do not keep a record of changes.

Consequently, we strongly recommend that you never use SQL*Plus or any other tool to modify Oracle Applications data unless otherwise instructed by Oracle Support Services.

About Oracle

Oracle Corporation develops and markets an integrated line of software products for database management, applications development, decision support, and office automation, as well as Oracle Applications, an integrated suite of more than 45 software modules for financial management, supply chain management, manufacturing, project systems, human resources, sales, and service management.

Oracle Products are available for mainframes, minicomputers, personal computers, network computers, and personal digital assistants, allowing organizations to integrate different computers, different operating systems, different networks, and

even different database management systems, into a single, unified computing, and information resource.

Oracle is the world's leading supplier of software for information management, and the world's second largest software company. Oracle offers its database, tools, and applications products, along with related consulting, education, and support services in over 140 countries around the world.

Thank You

Thank you for choosing Oracle Process Manufacturing and this user's guide.

We value your comments and feedback. At the beginning of this guide is a Reader's Comment Form that you can use to explain what you like or dislike about this user's guide. Mail your comments to the following address or call us directly at 650-506-7000.

Oracle Applications Documentation Manager
Oracle Corporation
500 Oracle Parkway
Redwood Shores, CA 94065
U.S.A.

Or, send an electronic mail message to appsdoc@us.oracle.com

1

AOL System Administration

This topic explains how to set up and manage the AOL System Administration of the Oracle Applications installation.

The following topics are covered:

- Creating Users
- Creating Responsibilities
- Implementing Function Security
- Creating Additional Users
- Setting Up Printers
- Specifying Your Site-Level and Application-Level Profile Options
- Defining Your Concurrent Managers
- Defining Report Sets
- Setting Up Audit Trails
- Modifying Language Prompts
- Modifying Territory LOV Values
- Defining a Request Security Group
- Setting Up Descriptive Flexfields
- Overview of Oracle Applications Help for HTML

Before Running OPM

A number of administrative functions need to be done before you can use OPM. These are found in the System Administrator responsibility.

Implementation

This Setup Checklist is an outline of the steps that need to be taken before the system is ready to use. This does not include the Common Purchasing or Oracle Financials integrations.

Detailed information about each step can be found in the Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide.

After you log on to Oracle System Administrator, complete the following steps to set up your Oracle Applications:

1. Create an Oracle Applications User to Complete Setting Up (Required)
2. Create New Responsibilities (Optional)
3. Implement Function Security (Optional)
4. Create Additional Users (Required)
5. Set Up Your Printers (Required)
6. Specify Your Site–level and Application–level Profile Options (Required with Defaults)
7. Define Your Concurrent Managers (Optional)
8. Define Report Sets (Optional)
9. Set Up AuditTrail (Optional)
10. Modify Language Prompts (Optional)
11. Modify Territory LOV Values (Optional)

Creating Users

You allow a new user to sign–on to Oracle Applications by defining an application user. An application user has a username and a password. You define an initial password, then the first time the application user signs on, they must enter a new (secret) password.

When you define an application user, you assign to the user one or more responsibilities. If you assign only one responsibility, the user, after signing on, immediately enters an application.

If you assign two or more responsibilities, the user, after signing on, sees a window listing available responsibilities.

Creating Responsibilities

A responsibility in Oracle Applications is a level of authority that determines how much of an application's functionality a user can use, what requests and concurrent programs the user can run, and which applications' data those requests and concurrent programs can access.

Oracle Applications provides a set of predefined responsibilities that you can use. You can also define your own responsibilities if the ones provided do not meet your needs.

You associate each responsibility with a data group, request group, and a menu. The data group defines the pairing of application and ORACLE username. The ORACLE username determines the database tables and table privileges accessible by your responsibility. The request group permits the user with this responsibility to run requests, request sets, or concurrent programs from the Submit Request form.

Select a predefined menu. A menu provides access to application functions through a hierarchical arrangement of functions and menus of functions

Use the Responsibilities window to define a new responsibility. You can then assign your new responsibility to a user using the Users window.

Implement Function Security

Function security is the mechanism by which user access to applications functionality is controlled.

Use the Responsibilities form to limit a responsibility's functionality by excluding menus and functions.

Or

Use the Menus form to create new menus that point to functions you want to make available to a responsibility.

Create Additional Users

You should use the procedure outlined in Step 1 to create additional application users. When you define a new user, you assign one or more responsibilities and a password that the user changes after the initial logon. You can use the LOV in the Responsibility field to get a list of the standard responsibilities for each application you specify. You can assign multiple responsibilities to a user.

Setting Up Printers

Oracle Applications reports are generated by Oracle Reports. A completed report is sent to the operating system by the concurrent manager, which issues an operating system print command, or calls a custom print program that issues an operating system print command.

Oracle Reports and report generation

Page break, carriage return, line feed, text bold on/off, and text underline on/off instructions within the output file are defined by values in an SRW driver file.

Page break, carriage return, and line feed instructions that are issued before the output file is to be printed or after the output file is printed must be entered in an Oracle Applications printer driver's initialization or reset strings, which are defined by the Printer Drivers form.

SRW Drivers and Oracle Applications Printer Drivers

When the report is not to be printed (number of copies = 0 and the target printer field is blank), Oracle Reports uses the SRW driver named by the print style in the Print Styles form.

When the report is to be printed (number of copies > 0) Oracle Reports uses the SRW driver named by the Oracle Applications printer driver in the Printer Drivers form.

The dimensions of a report are determined by the columns and rows values in the print style, defined using the Print Styles form. These values override the width and height values in an SRW driver file.

Concurrent Manager Issues or Calls a Print Command

When a report is completed, the concurrent manager prepends an initialization string to the output file. The initialization string is defined using the Printer Drivers form.

The concurrent manager appends an reset string to the output file. The reset string is defined using the Printer Drivers form.

An Oracle Applications printer driver is typically executed in one of two methods, by issuing a print command or calling or print program.

When the printer driver method is Command, the concurrent manager can issue an operating system print command and arguments, entered in the Arguments field of the Printer Drivers form.

When the printer driver method is Program, the concurrent manager can call a custom print program, named (along with its path) in the Name field of the Printer Drivers form. Arguments to the program may be entered in the form's Arguments field.

Concurrent Manager can provide values for arguments

The concurrent manager may provide values for four arguments to an operating system print command or custom print program:

- the name of the file to be printed
- the operating system name of the target printer
- the title of the file, which appears on a header page if it is printed
- the number of copies to be printed

Specifying Your Site-Level and Application-Level Profile Options

A user profile is a set of changeable options that affect the way your application looks and behaves. As System Administrator, you control how Oracle Applications operate by setting user profile options to the values you want. You can set user profile options at four different levels: site, application, responsibility, and user.

Setting User Profile Options

As System Administrator, you use the System Profile Values window to set profile options for your user community. If you change a user profile option value, your change takes effect as soon as your users log on again or change responsibilities.

When you set a user profile, you provide Oracle Applications with standard information (such as printer) that describes a user, responsibility, application, or site. You can set values for user profile options at each profile level.

Site	Option settings pertain to all users at an installation site.
Application	Option settings pertain to all users of any responsibility associated with the application.
Responsibility	Option settings pertain to all users currently signed on under the responsibility.
User	Option settings pertain to an individual user, identified by their application username. The values you set at each level provide run–time values for each user's profile options. An option's run–time value becomes the highest–level setting for that option.

When a profile option may be set at more than one level, site has the lowest priority, superseded by application, then responsibility, with user having the highest priority. For example, a value entered at the site level may be overridden by values entered at any other level. A value entered at the user level has the highest priority, and overrides values entered at any other level.

For example, for a given user, assume the printer option is set only at the site and responsibility levels. When the user logs on, the printer option assumes the value set at the responsibility level, since it is the highest–level setting for the option.

Suggestion: As System Administrator, you should set site–level option values before specifying profile options at the other three levels after the installation of Oracle Applications. The options specified at the site–level work as defaults until the same options are specified at the other levels.

Application users may use the Personal Profile Values window to set their own personal profile options at the user level. Not all profile options are visible to users, and some profile options, while visible, may not be updated by end users.

Defining Concurrent Managers

A concurrent program is an executable file that runs simultaneously with other concurrent programs and with online operations, fully utilizing your hardware capacity. Typically, a concurrent program is a long–running, data–intensive task, such as posting a journal or generating a report.

Request Groups and Request Sets

Reports and concurrent programs can be assembled into request groups and request sets.

- A request group is a collection of reports or concurrent programs. A System Administrator defines report groups in order to control user access to reports and concurrent programs. Only a System Administrator can create a request group.
- Request sets define run and print options, and possibly, parameter values, for a collection of reports or concurrent program. End users and System Administrators can define request sets. A System Administrator has request set privileges beyond those of an end user.

Standard Request Submission and Request Groups

Standard Request Submission is an Oracle Applications feature that allows you to select and run all your reports and other concurrent programs from a single, standard form. The standard submission form is called Submit Request, although it can be customized to display a different title.

- The reports and concurrent programs that may be selected from the Submit Request form belong to a request security group, which is a request group assigned to a responsibility.
- The reports and concurrent programs that may be selected from a customized Submit Request form belong to a request group that uses a code.

In summary, request groups can be used to control access to reports and concurrent programs in two ways; according to a user's responsibility, or according to a customized standard submission (Submit Request) form.

Limiting Active Requests by User

As System Administrator you can limit the number of requests that may be active (status of Running) for an individual user. This ensures that a user cannot monopolize the request queue. For example, if a user with an Active Request Limit of 5 submits 20 requests, only 5 requests will be run at the same time. The remaining requests will be run when the number of active requests for the user drops below 5. Use the Profile Options window to set the Concurrent: Active Request Limit profile. To set a global limit for all users, set this option at the site level. You can then modify limits for individual users by setting this profile option at the User level.

Defining Request Sets

A request set is a group of reports or programs which you submit with one request. To define and maintain request sets, use the Request Sets form. Your users can also define their own report sets.

Setting Up An AuditTrail

If you want to keep track of the changes made to your data by application users, you should set up AuditTrail for the relevant tables. Defining AuditTrail for your site involves defining Audit Groups, which are groups of tables and columns for which you intend to track changes. You then define Audit Installations to instruct AuditTrail which ORACLE IDs you want to audit. Finally, you run the Audit Trail Update Tables Report, which allows your AuditTrail definitions to take effect.

Modifying Language Prompts

If you want to modify the field name displayed in the Translations window, you should change the Description value for the language you want to modify in the Languages window.

Modifying Territory LOV Values

If you want to modify the territory value displayed in LOVs, you should change the Description value for the territory you want to modify in the Territories window.

Maintenance Functions

The following procedures are either optional or can be done later in an implementation.

Defining a Request Security Group

You use request security to specify the reports, request sets, and concurrent programs that your users can run from a standard submission form, such as the Submit Request form.

To set up request security, you define a request group using the Request Groups form. Using the Responsibilities form, you assign the request group to a responsibility. The request group is then referred to as a request security group.

You can define a request group to contain single requests, request sets, or all the requests and request sets in an application. If you choose to include all the requests and requests sets in an application, the user has automatic access to any new requests and request sets (without owners) in the future.

A request security group can contain requests and request sets from different applications.

Setting Up Descriptive Flexfields

A flexfield is a field made up of sub–fields, or segments. A flexfield appears on your form as a pop–up window that contains a prompt for each segment. Each segment has a name and a set of valid values. There are two types of flexfields: key flexfields and descriptive flexfields. OPM uses Descriptive Flexfields.

Descriptive flexfields provide customizable ”expansion space” on your forms. You can use descriptive flexfields to track additional information, important and unique to your business, that would not otherwise be captured by the form. Descriptive flexfields can be context sensitive, where the information your application stores depends on other values your users enter in other parts of the form.

A descriptive flexfield appears on a form as a single–character, unnamed field enclosed in brackets. Just like in a key flexfield, a pop–up window appears when you move your cursor into a customized descriptive flexfield. And like a key flexfield, the pop–up window has as many fields as your organization needs.

Each field or segment in a descriptive flexfield has a prompt, just like ordinary fields, and can have a set of valid values. Your organization can define dependencies among the segments or customize a descriptive flexfield to display

context–sensitive segments, so that different segments or additional pop–up windows appear depending on the values you enter in other fields or segments.

For more detailed information on flexfields, see the *Oracle Applications Flexfield Guide*.

Overview of Oracle Applications Help for HTML

The Web–enabled Oracle Applications use a Web browser such as Netscape Navigator V4.0 or Internet Explorer V3.0 to display online help. When you choose an item from the Help menu, you view the help you requested in an independent browser window. You can use the buttons provided by the browser to navigate to help topics you have already viewed in your current help session, or use the next and previous buttons within the help window to navigate through the documentation following a predetermined path. You can exit from the help window at any time.

In general, there are three Help directories for each Oracle Applications product. The first of these directories, called a product help directory, contains the vast bulk of online help for a single Oracle Applications product. For example, a product help directory contains concept modules to help you understand the concepts underlying a particular Oracle Applications product. It also contains task modules that describe the usage of a product's forms and reports. To help you find the information you need, each product help directory also contains a contents page with links to all the concept and task modules contained in that directory.

The second help directory provided for each Oracle Applications product is a release notes help directory that describes what is new in the current release of the product. You link to release notes help from the contents page of the product help.

The third directory is a custom help directory for each product. A predefined link to a custom help file is encoded on the contents page of each set of product help files.

Each Oracle Application is delivered with a "dummy" custom help file located in the custom help directory. You can replace this dummy file with a file containing your own custom help. Then you can link from the standard product help file to your own custom help.

Help Directory Names

The naming convention for Oracle Applications help directories is based on the application short name of the product. For example, the application short name for Oracle General Ledger is GL, and so all of Oracle General Ledger's help directory names begin with GL. The following table describes the naming convention for the three types of help directories.

Library Help File

Directory Name	Naming Convention	Example Based on GL
Help	<application_short_name>	GL
Release Notes	<application_short_name>NEW	GLNEW
Custom	<application_short_name>CUST	GLCUST

There is a single help file, LIBRARY.HTM, that serves as the master table of contents for all the product help files. You can view this library help file from the Help menu, or by pressing the Library button from within any Oracle Applications help window. From the library help file, you can link to the contents page for any Oracle Applications product.

Help File Directories

If you are installing help on a PC, all .HTM and .GIF files, including product help files, release note help files, custom help files, and the library help file, are located in the subdirectory C:\APPS10\AU10\DOCS\<language>.

2

Oracle Financials Integration Implementation

This topic lists the implementation steps for System Administration, Set of Books, General Ledger (GL), Accounts Payable (AP), and Accounts Receivable (AR) modules. Refer to the respective module's User's Guide for more details on the Implementation steps. If there is an integration specific instruction for the step, then it appears under the step and path. Otherwise, just the step is shown. The intent of this section is to highlight dependencies between Oracle Financials and Oracle Process Manufacturing (OPM). It is not to rephrase or replace respective module's User's Guide.

All codes that will be synchronized with OPM must be entered into Financials in uppercase, otherwise they can only be used in OPM by pulling them off a lookup. You cannot enter lowercase into any OPM applications. Also, the control characters, such as apostrophe, double quotes, and colon (special characters) may not be used. For example, Set of Books names cannot contain an apostrophe.

The following topics are covered:

- Getting Started
- Oracle Financials and OPM Integration Diagram
- System Administrator Setup
- Set of Books Setup
- General Ledger or Government General Ledger Setup
- Accounts Receivables Setup
- AR Flexfield Setup
- AR Descriptive Flexfield Setup

- Accounts Receivables Setup Steps
- Accounts Payables Setup
- Post Installation Information

Getting Started

The following list provides the recommended order for installing and implementing your integration software for Oracle Financials 11***i*** and OPM 11***i***. To ensure a smooth implementation of the integration, follow this order:

1. Installation of Oracle Financials 11***i***. Refer to one of the following Installation Manuals:
   - Oracle Applications Installation Manual for UNIX, Release 11***i***
   - Oracle Applications Upgrade Preparation Manual for UNIX, Release 11***i***
2. Installation of OPM 11***i***. Refer to one of the following Installation Instructions:
   - OPM Installation Instructions for Unix
   - OPM Installation Instructions for Windows
   - OPM Patch Installation Instructions

Note: The order for installing Oracle Financials 11***i*** or OPM 11***i*** is irrelevant. Either application can be installed first.

3. Installation of the Integration Software for Release 4.1. Refer to the OPM Installation Instructions for OPM Financials Integration.
4. Implementation of Multiple Organizations Setup. If you are implementing the multiple organizations setup, then refer to *Multiple Organizations* in *Oracle Applications Release 11**i** manual*.
   For Step 2, Define Sets of Books, refer to the Set of Books Setup topics in this manual for integration dependencies. For Step 11, Implement the Application Products, refer to the System Administration Setup, General Ledger (GL) Setup, Accounts Payable (AP) Setup, and Accounts Receivable (AR) Setup topics in this manual for integration dependencies.
5. OPM 11***i*** and Oracle Financials 11***i*** Integration Implementation. Refer to this manual for integration dependencies.

System Administrator Setup

Note: Prior to implementing, you must complete the implementation of Multiple Organizations Setup. If you are implementing the multiple organizations setup, then refer to *Multiple Organizations* in *Oracle Applications Release 11i manual.*

For Step 2, Define Sets of Books, refer to the Set of Books Setup topics in this manual for integration dependencies. For Step 11, Implement the Application Products, refer to the System Administration Setup, General Ledger (GL) Setup, Accounts Payable (AP) Setup, and Accounts Receivable (AR) Setup topics in this manual for integration dependencies.

Step 1. Create an Oracle Applications User to Complete Setting Up (Required)
Navigator: Security>User>Define

Step 2. Create New Responsibilities (Optional)

Step 3. Implement Function Security (Optional)

Step 4. Create Additional Users (Required)

Step 5. Set Up Your Printers (Required)

Step 6. Specify Your Site-level and Application-level Profile Options (Required with Defaults)

Navigator: Profile > System

Establish the following profile options for the OPM and Financials integration:

Profile Option	Level	Value
INV: Item Master Flexfield	Site	System Items
INV: Default Primary Unit of Measure	Site	<primary uom value>
INV: Default Item Status	Site	Active

Step 7.Define Your Concurrent Managers (Optional)

Step 8. Define Report Sets (Optional)

Step 9.Set Up AuditTrail (Optional)

Step 10.Modify Language Prompts (Optional)

Step 11.Modify Territory LOV Values (Optional)

Set of Books Setup

Step 1. Define Your Chart of Accounts (Accounting Flexfields) (Required)

1. Define Accounting Flexfield Value Sets

Navigator: Setup>Financials>Flexfields>Validation>Sets

The Maximum Size field is the only information defined here which is important to OPM. Make note of these segment lengths since OPM Manufacturing Accounting Controller Fiscal Policy segment lengths must match these lengths and the Oracle Segment Name in the Flexfield Segments screen MUST NOT EXCEED these lengths.

Click and enable the Uppercase Only flag.

Set Validation Type to Independent.

2. Define Accounting Flexfield Segments

Navigator: Setup>Financials>Flexfields>Key>Segments

In OPM, the segments are mapped to the Accounting Unit and the Account. Flexfield segments that identify the business unit are mapped to the Accounting Unit and are the left most segments. For example, Company, Organization, and Warehouse would be identified as an Accounting Unit. Flexfield segments that identify accounting information are mapped to the Account. For example, the natural account, sub-account, and project code would be identified as an Account. An easy way to distinguish between an Accounting Unit and an Account is by thinking of the Accounting Unit as the “where” and the Account portion as the “what” of the segment string. Additionally, segments in OPM are of fixed length. For example, if a segment has a length of 4, the entry in OPM for that segment must always be 4 characters.

Note: The Accounting Unit Segments must be together and they must always preceed the Accounting Segements. Alternating Account Unit and Account Segments is not allowed.

In the Structure portion of the form, click and enable the Allow Dynamic Inserts flag. The Financials segment separator equates to the OPM Manufacturing Accounting Controller Fiscal Policy segment delimiter. These must match.

In the Segments form, the Oracle Segment Name must match the OPM Manufacturing Accounting Controller Fiscal Policy segment Short Name. The number of characters in the Oracle Segment Name cannot be greater than the length

of the segment because in OPM, the length of the Short Name cannot exceed the length of the segment. For instance, if the length of the segment is 4, the segment name cannot be greater than 4.

Step 2. Define Your Accounting Flexfield Combinations (Optional)

Step 3. Define Your Calendar Period Types (Required with Defaults)

Step 4. Define Your Calendar Periods (Required)

Step 5. Define Your Transactions Calendar (ADB) (Optional)

Step 6. Define Your Currencies (Required with Defaults)

Navigator: Setup>Currencies>Define

Even though currencies are seeded in GL, those that will be used in OPM must be enabled or resaved in order for the OPM currencies trigger to fire and save the currencies in OPM.

The Currencies cannot exceed 4 characters since they are passed to OPM via a trigger.

Step 7. Define Set of Books (Required)

Navigator: Setup>Financials>Books>Define

The Set of Books Name cannot contain special characters which are ' (single quote), : (colon), and " (double quotes).

Step 8. Assign Set of Books to a Responsibility (Required)

Step 9. Define Daily Conversion Rate Types (Required with Defaults)

Navigator: Setup>Currencies>Rates>Types

The Conversion Rate Types are automatically saved to OPM via a trigger.

Enter Name in uppercase if not numeric.

Name cannot exceed 4 characters and Description must not exceed 70 characters.

Step 10.Define Your Rates (Optional)

Navigator: Setup>Currencies>Rates>Daily

These are automatically saved to OPM via a trigger.

If your implementation is using multi-currency for Sales Order Processing, then daily conversion rates must exist for the ship dates on the OPM Sales Order.

General Ledger or Government General Ledger Setup

Step 1.Define your Set of Books (Required)

Step 2.Define Journal Entry Sources (Required With Defaults)

Step 3.Define Journal Entry Categories (Required with Defaults)

Step 4.Define Suspense Accounts (Optional)

Step 5.Define Intercompany Accounts (Optional)

Step 6.Define Summary Accounts (Optional)

Step 7.Define Statistical Units of Measure (Optional)

Navigator: Setup>Accounts>Units

To track statistical information from OPM to GL, the statistical amount on the transaction is converted to the statistical unit of measure on the GL account if established here. If the primary unit of measure on the transaction in OPM differs from this account UOM, then ensures that a UOM conversion exists in OPM between the transaction UOM and the account UOM. Otherwise, the quantities posted to this account will be the net of different UOMs.

Step 8.Define Historical Rates (Optional)

Step 9.Define Document Sequences (Optional)

Step 10.Set up Automatic Posting (Optional)

Step 11.Define Additional Encumbrance Types (Optional)

Step 12.Define System Controls (Required With Defaults)

Step 13.Define Budgetary Control Groups (Optional)

Step 14.Set Profile Options (Required)

Step 15.Open and Close Accounting Periods (Required)

Accounts Receivables Setup

AR Descriptive Flexfield Setup

Setup Descriptive Flexfields for the following:

1. Line Transaction Flexfield for AutoInvoicing
2. Customer for Customer Entry
3. Transaction Type for Debit/Credit Memo Inventory Adjustment

1. Define Your Transaction Flexfield Structure

Navigator: Set Up>Financials>Flexfield>Descriptive>Segments

Setup the Line Transaction Flexfield for INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE1 through INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE8. These descriptive flexfields must be established to allow AutoInvoicing to operate properly.

Query on Title as Line Transaction Flexfield.

Field Name	Value
Title	Line Transaction Flexfield
Application	Oracle Receivables
Freeze Flexfield	No
Prompt	Context Value
Value Required	No
Default Value	(blank)
Override Allowed	Yes
Reference Field	(blank)

Enter the following data in Context Field Value:

Field Name	Value
Code	GEMMS OP
Name & Description	GEMMS Order Processing

Position the cursor on the GEMMS OP line and select the Segments and Open buttons and add the following seven records.

Field Name*	Value	Value
Name	Line Id	Orgn Code
Description	Line Id	Organization
Enabled	Yes	Yes
Column	INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE1	INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE2
Number	1	2
Value Set	(blank)	(blank)
Value Set Desc.	(blank)	(blank)
Required	No	No
Display Size	30	4
Description Size	50	50

*If a Field Name is not listed, use the defaults.

Field Name*	Value	Value
Name	Ship No.	Line No.
Description	Shipment No.	Line Number
Enabled	Yes	Yes
Column	INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE3	INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE4
Number	3	4
Value Set	(blank)	(blank)
Value Set Desc.	(blank)	(blank)
Required	No	No
Display Size	30	6
Description Size	50	50

If a Field Name is not listed, use the defaults.

Field Name*	Value	Value
Name	Line Type	Invoice line number
Description	Line type	Invoice line number
Enabled	Yes	Yes
Column	INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE5	INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE6
Number	5	6
Value Set	(blank)	(blank)
Value Set Desc.	(blank)	(blank)
Required	No	No
Display Size	30	6
Description Size	50	50

*If a Field Name is not listed, use the defaults.

Field Name*	Value	Value
		This last column should only be added if you plan on having comments on your Sales Order lines. If you do not plan on having comments on your Sales Order lines, then the Sales Order will be rejected coming into AR. We recommend you do not add this column unless comments are the norm.
Name	Line charge id	Line Comments
Description	Line charge id	Line Comments
Enabled	Yes	Yes
Column	INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE7	INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE8
Number	7	8

Value Set	(blank)	(blank)
Value Set Desc.	(blank)	(blank)
Required	No	No
Display Size	6	30
Description Size	50	50

*If a Field Name is not listed, use the defaults.

After saving this last screen return to the First Form, freeze the Flexfield and save.

2. Define your Customer Descriptive Flexfield Setups

The following Descriptive Flexfields will be added to the Customer Forms:

- Tax Calculation Code
- Tax Location Code
- Customer GL Class
- Customer Price Class
- Ship From Warehouse
- Freight Bill Method

Establish the following six value sets:

Navigator: Setup>Financials>Flexfields>Validation>Sets

Field Name*	**Value**	**Value**
Value Set Name	opm_taxcalc_code	opm_taxloc_code
Description	OPM Tax Calculation Code	OPM Tax Location Code
Format Type	Char	Char
Maximum Size	4	10
Uppercase Only (A-Z)	Yes	Yes
Validation Type	Table	Table
Edit Information		
Table Application	Oracle Receivables	Oracle Receivables

Table Name	tx_calc_mst	tx_tloc_cds
Allow Parent Values	No	No
Table Columns Value	taxcalc_code	taxloc_code
Type	Varchar2	Varchar2
Size	4	10
Table Columns Meaning	taxcalc_desc	taxloc_desc
Type	Varchar2	Varchar2
Size	70	70
Where / order by	(blank)	(blank)
Additional columns	(blank)	(blank)

*If a Field Name is not listed, use the defaults.

Field Name	**Value**	**Value**
Value Set Name	opm_custgl_class	opm_custprice_class
Description	OPM Customer GL Class	OPM Customer Price Class
Format Type	Char	Char
Maximum Size	8	8
Uppercase Only (A-Z)	Yes	Yes
Validation Type	Table	Table
Edit Information		
Table Application	Oracle Receivables	Oracle Receivables
Table Name	op_cgld_cls	op_cprc_cls
Allow Parent Values	No	No
Table Columns Value	custgl_class	custprice_class
Type	Varchar2	Varchar2
Size	8	8
Table Columns Meaning	custgl_class_desc	custprice_desc
Type	Varchar2	Varchar2

Size	70	70
Where / Order by	(blank)	(blank)
Additional columns	(blank)	(blank)

Field Name	Values	Values
Value Set Name	opm_ship_whse	opm_frght_bill_mthd
Description	OPM Ship From Warehouse	OPM Freight Bill Method
Format Type	Char	Char
Maximum Size	8	25
Uppercase Only (A-Z)	Yes	Yes
Validation Type	Table	Table
Edit Information		
Table Application	Oracle Receivables	Oracle Receivables
Table Name	ic_whse_mst	op_frgt_mth
Allow Parent Values	No	No
Table Columns Value	whse_code	of_frtbill_mthd
Type	Varchar2	Varchar2
Size	4	25
Table Columns Meaning	whse_name	frtbill_desc
Type	Varchar2	Varchar2
Size	40	40
Where / Order by	(blank)	(blank)
Additional Column	(blank)	(blank)

Add the Customer GL Class, the Tax Location Code, the Tax Calculation Code, and the Customer Price Class to the Customer Information form.

Navigator: Setup>Financials>Flexfield>Descriptive>Segments

Query on Title as Customer Information.

Field Name	Value
Title	Customer Information
Application	Oracle Receivables
Freeze Flexfield Def	No
Prompt	Context Value
Value Req	No
Default Value	(blank)
Override Allowed	No
Reference	(blank)

Select the Segments and Open buttons and add the following four records:

Field Name	Value	Value	Value	Value
Name	Cust GL Class	Tax Loc Code	Tax Calc Code	Cust Price Cls
Description	Customer GL Class	Tax Location Code	Tax Calculation Code	Customer Price Class
Enable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Column	ATTRIBUTE1	ATTRIBUTE2	ATTRIBUTE3	ATTRIBUTE4
Number	1	2	3	4
Display	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Value Set	opm_custgl_ class	opm_taxloc_code	opm_taxcalc_code	opm_ custprice_class
Default Type	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)
Required	No	No	No	No
Range	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)

Add the Ship From Warehouse and Freight Bill Method to the Customer Address Form.

Navigator: Setup>Financials>Flexfield>Descriptive>Segments

Query on Title as Address Information.

Field Name	Value
Freeze Flexfield Def	No
Prompt	Context Value
Value Req	No
Default Value	(blank)
Override Allowed	No
Reference Field	(blank)

Select the Segments and Open buttons and add the following two records:

Field Name	Value	Value
Name	Freight Bill Method	Ship From Warehouse
Description	Freight Bill Method	Ship From Warehouse
Enabled	Yes	Yes
Column	ATTRIBUTE1	ATTRIBUTE2
Number	1	2
Display	Yes	Yes
Value Set	opm_frght_bill_mthd	opm_ship_whse
Default Type	(blank)	(blank)
Required	No	No
Range	(blank)	(blank)

Freeze Flexfield Definition and save.

3. Define Transaction Type and Invoice Line Information Descriptive Flexfield for AR Credit/Debit Memo Inventory Adjustment

An AR credit/debit memo produces an inventory adjustment in OPM upon running the Data Synchronization process in OPM. This functionality applies to memos created in Accounts Receivable and not Accounts Payable. Debit memos will create negative inventory adjustments and credit memos will create positive inventory adjustments.

Define the Value Sets

Navigator: Setup>Financials>Flexfield>Validation>Sets

Field Name*	Value
Value Set Name	opm_affects_inventory
Description	Credit Memo Affects Inventory
Format Type	Char
Maximum Size	8
Uppercase Only (A-Z)	Yes
Right Justify Zero Fill	No
Validation Type	Independent

*If a Field Name is not listed, use the defaults.

Define Validation Values

Navigator: Setup>Financials>Flexfield>Validation>Values

Query on the opm_affects_inventory value set. Add the following values:

Field Name	Value	Value
Value	NO	YES
Description	Credit Memo does not Affect Inventory	Credit Memo Affects Inventory

Add the Descriptive Flexfield to the Transaction Types Form

Navigator: Setup>Financials>Flexfield>Descriptive>Segments

Query on Title as Transaction Type Information.

Field Name	Value
Freeze Flexfield Def	No
Prompt	Context Value
Value Required	No
Default Value	(blank)
Override Allowed	No

Reference Field	(blank)

Select the Segments and Open buttons and add the following record:

Field Name	Value
Name	Memo Affects Inventory
Description	Defines whether a Memo Affects Inventory
Enabled	Yes
Column	ATTRIBUTE10
Number	1
Display	Yes
Value Set	opm_affects_inventory
Default Type	Constant
Default Value	No
Required	Yes
Range	(blank)
Display Size	3

Freeze the Flexfield and save.

Create Invoice Line Information Descriptive Flexfields.

Define the Value Sets

Navigator: Setup>Financials>Flexfield>Validation>Sets

Field Name	Value	Value	Value	Value
Value Set Name	opm_orgns	opm_locations	opm_reasons	opm_item_no
Description	OPM Organizations	OPM Item Locations	OPM Reason Codes	OPM Item Number
Format Type	Char	Char	Char	Char
Maximum Size	8	90	4	32
Uppercase Only (A-Z)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Right Justify Zero Fill	No	No	No	No
Min Value	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)
Max Value	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)
Validation Type	Table	Table	Table	Table
Edit Information				
Table Application	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)
Table Name	SY_ORGN_MST	IC_ITEM_LOCT_VW	SY_REAS_CDS	IC_ITEM_MST
Table Columns Value	ORGN_CODE	LOC_CODE	REASON_CODE	ITEM_NO
Type	Varchar2	Varchar2	Varchar2	Varchar2
Size	4	90	4	32
Table Columns Meaning	ORGN_NAME	LOCATION	(blank)	ITEM_DESC1
Type	Varchar2	Varchar2	(blank)	Varchar2
Size	40	16	(blank)	70
Where / Order by	(blank)	where $FLEX$.opm_item_no=item_no	(blank)	where delete_mark=0 and inactive_ind=0
Additional Columns	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	

Add the Descriptive Flexfields to the Invoice Line Information Form

Navigator: Setup>Financials>Flexfields>Descriptive>Segments

Query on Title as Invoice Line Information.

Field Name	Value
Freeze Flexfield Definition	No
Prompt Value	Context Value
Value Required	No
Default Value	(blank)
Override Allowed	Yes
Reference Field	(blank)

Select the Segments and Open buttons, and add the following data:

Field Name	Value	Value	Value	Value
Name	Item No	Reason	Organization	Location
Description	OPM Item Number	OPM Reason Code Entry	OPM Organization	OPM Item Location
Enabled	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Column	ATTRIBUTE7	ATTRIBUTE8	ATTRIBUTE9	ATTRIBUTE10
Number	1	2	3	4
Display	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Value Set	opm_item_no	opm_reasons	opm_orgns	opm_locations
Default Type	(blank)	Constant	(blank)	(blank)
Default Value	(blank)	DMG	(blank)	(blank)
Required	No	No	No	No
Range	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)

Freeze the Flexfield and save.

Accounts Receivables Setup Steps

Step 1.Define Your Set of Books (Required)

Step 2.Decide How to Use the Account Generator (Required)

Step 3.Define Your System Item Flexfield Structure (Required)

The value set on this flexfield should be blank. Items are entered in OPM Inventory module and are automatically saved to AR via a trigger.

Note: Items are stored in ALL Inventory organizations whose Set of Books is associated with an OPM Company in MAC Fiscal Policy.

Step 4.Define Your Organizations (Required)

In 11*i*, every OPM Systems Organization must correspond to an HR Organization. These are linked on the OPM Systems Organization form where an HR Organization is now required. HR Inventory Organizations correspond to OPM Plants. HR Operating Units correspind to OPM Companies. Therefore, at this point you need to create an Organization for every OPM Organization.

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Notes: Items are stored in ALL Inventory organizations whose Set of Books is associated with an OPM Company in MAC Fiscal Policy.

When you try to open the Inventory Parameters form, if you get an error “Function Not Available” then follow these steps to resolve the error:
1. Change Responsibility to System Administrator.
2. Navigate to Application>Menu.
3. Query Menu as AR_NAVIGATE_GUI.
4. Create a new menu Sequence (Seq) where Navigator Prompt and Submenu fields are blank.
5. Specify Function as Organization Parameters. This grants access to this function.

Step 5.Define Your Territory Flexfield (Optional)

Step 6.Define Your Sales Tax Location Flexfield Structure (Required with Defaults)

Step 7.Define Flexfield Address Formats (Optional)

Step 8.Maintain Countries and Territories (Optional)

Step 9.Define Your Transaction Flexfield Structure (Optional)

Step 10.Define Your AutoCash Rule Sets (Optional)

Step 11.Define Your QuickCodes (Optional)

Navigator: Set Up>System>QuickCodes>Receivables

OPM automatically synchronizes the AP FOB codes, but not the AR FOB codes. To use the AR FOB Codes in the OPM Sales module, enter them as valid AP FOB Codes in AP and synchronize to OPM that way. Unlike Financials, OPM has one FOB Codes table that is shared by both Sales and Purchasing modules.

When Type is FOB:

- The Name corresponds to the OPM FOB code.
- Enter Name in uppercase.
- Set up OPM default FOB code as NONE.

Step 12.Define Your AutoInvoice Line Ordering Rules (Optional)

Navigator: Set Up>Transactions>AutoInvoice>Line Ordering Rules

Setup a Line Ordering rule where Name is INVOICE LINE ORDER. Add an Order By where Sequence is 1, Transaction Attribute is INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE6, and Type is Ascending.

Optionally, you can Order By the following:

- The organization is INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE2.
- The shipment number is INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE3.
- The line number is INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE4
- The line type is INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE5
- The invoice line number is INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE6
- The line charge id is INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE7
- The line comments is INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE8

Step 13.Define Your AutoInvoice Grouping Rules (Optional)

Step 14.Define Your System Options (Required)

Step 15.Define your Payment Terms (Required with Defaults)

Navigator: Set Up>Transactions>Payment Terms

Only the AP Terms are synchronized to OPM. To use the AR Terms codes in the OPM Sales module, enter them as AP Terms Codes and synchronize them to OPM that way. OPM has one Terms Code table that is shared by both the Sales and Purchasing modules.

Enter the Name in uppercase.

Step 16.Define Your Accounting Rules (Optional)

Step 17.Open Your Accounting Periods (Required)

Step 18.Define Your AutoAccounting (Required)

Navigator: Set Up>Transactions>AutoAccounting

In AutoAccounting setup, all Account Types must be established to extract the balancing segment (for example, company segment) from the Transaction Types table. Since the Transaction Type will be at least the company of the OPM invoice coming into AR, the multi-company mapping can be achieved by setting up Transaction Types for each company (See the Define Transaction Types step for more information). Enter Transaction Type as the Table Name for at least balancing segment of each Account Type.

Note: There is an option to define Invoice Revenue accounts by Item GL Class in OPM. First, set the OPM System constant value for GL$USE_GEMMS_REV_ACCT to 1. Second, setup the SAL account title on the Account Mapping form in *OPM Manufacturing Accounting Controller* module by Item GL Class.

Step 19.Set Up Cash Basis Accounting (Optional)

Step 20.Define Your Transaction Types (Required with Defaults)

Navigator: Set Up>Transactions>Transaction Type

Establish Transaction Types in AR for all possible values of the OPM selection criteria defined in GL$TRANS_TYPE_MAP. This constant, in the OPM system module, specifies how a Transaction Type is created on an AR Update Invoice. The following are the five values allowed, but are not mandatory:

Values	Description
ORGN	Shipping Organization from OPM Sales Order.
WHSE	“From Warehouse” on the Order line.

CSTCLS	Customer GL Class for the Bill to Customer on the Sales Order.
SHPCLS	Customer GL Class for the Ship to Customer on the Sales Order.
ITMCLS	Item GL Class

In the GL$TRANS_TYPE_MAP constant, more than one value can be specified by separating the selections by commas. Additionally, the selections are always preceded by the Company of the Sales Order. If this constant is not defined, then the Transaction Type is the Company of the Sales Order. When OPM Data Synch AR Update is run, Released Shipments are converted to Invoices. On each Invoice, a Transaction Type is derived from the GL$TRANS_TYPE_MAP constant where each value is separated by a period (.).

The AR Transaction Type Name should be the same as the OPM Company Code plus your GL$TRANS_TYPE_MAP mapping string values separated by periods (.). The balancing segment of the accounts entered on the Transaction Type should be equivalent to the Company. Since it was specified in AutoAccounting that the balancing segment must come from the transaction type of an Invoice and the transaction type contains the company of the Invoice, the multi-company mapping can be achieved within a set of books. Additionally, the Tax Calculation flag on this screen should be set to NO since taxes are computed in OPM and passed to AR during AutoInvoicing.

For example, if GL$TRANS_TYPE_MAP string is ORGN, WHSE and there is one Company (that is, 1), two Organizations (that is, 0100 and 0200), and two Warehouses (that is, C10, C20) then there should be four transaction types defined in AR as follows:

	Warehouse C10	**Warehouse C20**
Organization 0100	1.0100.C10	1.0100.C20
Organization 0200	1.0200.C10	1.0200.C20

Step 21.Define Your Transaction Sources (Required)

Navigator: Set Up>Transactions>Sources

For a multi-organization installation, query on the "SAMPLE_GEMMS" source and copy it to source "GEMMS". For Multi-Org for each operating unit, copy the seed data Transaction Source 'SAMPLE-GEMMS' to 'GEMMS' and check the Automatic Transaction Numbering check box to enable Automatic Transaction Numbering.

Set the last number to the desired number. For a non-multi-organization installation, verify that the GEMMS source is present to identify the imported OPM Invoices and establish the attributes for integration. This is automatically setup during the Integration Installation. In both cases, validate and save the following settings.

Automatic Invoice Numbering	Yes
Transaction Type	Value
Allow Sales Credit	No
Batch numbering	No
Sold to customer	Id
Bill customer	Id
Bill to address	Id
Bill to contact	Id
Ship to customer	Id
Ship to address	Value
Ship to contact	Id
Payment Method Rule	Value
Customer Bank Account	Value
Invoicing Rule	Value
Accounting Rule	Value
Accounting Flexfield	Segment
Derive Date	Yes
Payment Terms	Value
Revenue Account Allocation	Percent
Memo Reason	Value
Agreement	Value
Memo Line Rule	Value
Sales Territory	Segment
Inventory Item	Segment
Unit of Measure	Id

FOB Point	Code
Freight Carrier	Code
Related Document	Number

Step 22.Define Your Collectors (Required with Defaults)

Step 23.Define Your Adjustment Approval Limits (Required)

Step 24.Define Your Remittance Banks (Required)

Step 25.Define Your Distribution Sets (Optional)

Step 26.Define Your Receivables Activities (Required)

Step 27.Define Your Receipt Classes (Required)

Step 28.Define Your Payment Methods (Required)

Step 29.Define Your Receipt Sources (Required)

Step 30.Define Your Aging Buckets (Required with Defaults)

Step 31.Define Your Statement Cycles (Optional)

Step 32.Define Your Statement Messages (Optional)

Step 33.Define Your Dunning Letters (Optional)

Step 34.Define Your Dunning Letter Sets (Optional)

Step 35.Define Your Territories (Optional)

Step 36.Define Your Salespeople (Required with Defaults)

Navigator: Set Up>Transactions>Salespersons

Enter the sales reps to be used in the OPM Sales module. The Territories are optional and do not need to be defined to save this screen.

- Enter Salesperson Name in uppercase.
- Salesperson name cannot exceed 40 characters.
- Territories are optional.
- Salesperson numbers should be unique across all Sets of Books (auto-numbering is suggested).

Step 37.Define Your Profile Options (Required)

Navigator: Profile > System

Profile Option	Level	Value
OE: Item Validation Organization	Site	Inventory Organization
OE: Item Flexfield	Site	System Items

Step 38.Define Your Tax Codes and Rates (Required)

Navigator: Set Up>Tax>Codes

Taxes are computed within the OPM Sales Order Processing and passed with an Invoice to AR via AutoInvoicing, but the tax authority sent to AR must be defined in AR.

The Tax Code must equal the Tax Authority in the OPM Tax Module, must be entered in uppercase, and must not exceed 32 characters.

The Tax Rate % must be equal to the OPM Tax Authority Base percent.

Click and enable Ad hoc, Inclusive Tax, and Allow Inclusive Override Flags for the Sales Tax Type and the VAT Tax type.

Step 39.Define Your Customer Profile Classes (Required with Defaults)

Navigator: Customers>Profile Classes

Click and enable the Credit Check flag if you want OPM Sales Order Entry to perform credit checking for a given Customer. Click and enable the Override Terms flag to change the Payment Terms on OPM Sales Orders. All Customers or Customer Profile Classes where you do not enable the Override Terms flag must have a valid Payment Terms code, otherwise you will not be allowed to enter or change the Terms Code on the OPM Sales Order. It is recommended that you enable the Override Terms flag for all Profiles and always define a Payment Terms in each Profile.

In the Profile Class Amount region, establish one set of limits in any one currency. Ensure that an exchange exists between this currency and the base currency. Enter the total Credit Limit and Order Credit Limit. OPM credit checking in Sales Order Entry compares the Customer Credit Limit to the on-screen Order Amount plus the Open AR balance plus all other Open OPM Sales Orders. It also compares the Order Credit Limit to the on-screen Order Amount.

Step 40.Define Your Customers (Required)

Navigator: Customers>Standard

The AR Customer Number plus the Location (established in the Business Purposes choice box on the Customer Address form) becomes the Customer number for OPM Sales Order Processing. Therefore, there is a unique Customer in OPM for each Customer/Location combination in AR. The format will be Customer Number-Location. The interface creates OPM Customers where Location Usage is Ship To and Bill To. All other Usage Types in AR are ignored.

- Enter AR Customer Number in uppercase if not numeric.
- AR Customer Number must not exceed 16 characters.
- Enter AR Customer Business Purpose Location in uppercase if not numeric.
- AR Customer Name is used to create the OPM Customer Name.
- AR State field must not exceed 4 characters.
- The Customer Currency is the Location Primary Bank Account Currency. Only one Primary Bank Account can be established, otherwise the Base Currency becomes the Customer Currency.
- Payment Terms may not default from the Customer Profile, therefore payment terms should be defined on the Customer Form.

The following is an example of how Customers are mapped to OPM.

Customers are entered and maintained in AR:

Receivables Customer	
Name	Oracle Redwood Shores
Number	ORACLERS

Within AR, designate the Business Purpose for each address entered. The synchronization will pass to OPM only the Bill To and Ship To usage types. All other usage types are ignored for the purposes of synchronization.

Receivables Business Purpose	**1**	**2**
Usage	Bill To	Ship To
Location	VALHALLA	REDWOOD SHORES

In this example, two records will be passed to OPM. During synchronization two OPM Customers (one marked as Bill to - yes, the other as Ship to - yes) are created for use in the OPM Sales Module. The Customer number in OPM is the concatenation of the AR Customer Number - Business Purpose fields, where dash (-) is the separator.

Note: The value dash (-) for the GL$CUST_DELIMITER constant can be changed on the OPM Constants form in the System module.

This is shown in the following example:

OPM Customer	
Number	ORACLERS-VALHALLA
Name	Oracle Redwood Shores
Bill To	Yes
Ship To	No

OPM Customer	
Number	ORACLERS-REDWOOD SHORES
Name	Oracle Redwood Shores
Bill To	No
Ship To	Yes

Step 41.Define Your Remit-To Addresses (Required)

Step 42.Define Your Customer Relationships (Optional)

Step 43.Define Your Customer Banks (Optional)

Step 44.Define Your Lockboxes (Optional)

Step 45.Define Your Transmission Format (Optional)

Step 46.Define Your Receipt Programs (Optional)

Step 47.Define Your Unit of Measure Classes (Optional)

Navigator: Set Up>System>UOM>Classes

UOM Classes are entered in OPM and automatically synchronized to AR.

Step 48.Define Your Unit of Measure (Required with Defaults)

Navigator: Setup>System>UOM

UOM are entered in OPM and automatically synchronized to AR.

Step 49.Define Your Standard Memo Lines (Optional)

Memo Line Name should be equivalent to the OPM Charge Code in the Order Fulfillment module. The Standard Memo Line must be of type “Line” or “Charges.” This enables Sales Order Charges to be recognized on an AR Invoice.

Step 50.Define Your Item Tax Rate Exceptions (Optional)

Step 51.Define Your Tax Exemptions (Optional)

Step 52.Define Your Document Sequences (Optional)

Accounts Payables Setup

Step 1.Install or upgrade Payables (Required)

Step 2.Create application user sign-ons and passwords (Required)

Step 3.Define your Chart of Accounts (Required)

Step 4.Define your Accounting Period Types and Accounting Calendar Periods (Required)

Step 5.Enable Currencies that you plan to use (Optional)

Step 6.Define a Set of Books (Required)

Step 7.Assign your Set of Books to a Responsibility (Required)

Step 8.To enter foreign currency transactions, define additional Rate Types, and enter your Daily Rates (Optional)

Step 9.Choose a Primary Set of Books (Required)

Step 10.Use the Application Developer responsibility to set the GL Set of Books ID profile option to Updateable (Required)

Step 11.Use the System Administrator responsibility to set the GL Set of Books Name profile option. If you are performing a single set of books installation, set the option for the Oracle Payables application. If you are performing a multiple set of books installation, set the option for each unique combination of organization and responsibility (Required)

Step 12.Define Payment Terms (Required)

Navigator: Setup>Invoices>Payment Terms

If you are using AR, enter your AR Terms Codes along with your AP Terms Codes, so they can be synchronized with OPM.

- Enter Payment Term in uppercase if not numeric.
- Payment Term cannot exceed 15 characters.
- Description cannot exceed 40 characters.
- Use the % Due, % Discount, and Days columns only to establish Terms Code.

Step 13.Define Your Purchase Order Matching Tolerances (Optional)

Step 14.If you plan to use automatic withholding tax, define Tax Authority type suppliers. (You must do this before defining tax names and tax groups.) (Conditionally Required)

Step 15.Define Tax Names, and if you use automatic tax, define withholding Tax Groups (Optional)

Step 16.Define Invoice Approval Codes (Required With Defaults)

Step 17.Define Distribution Sets (Optional)

Step 18.Define Purchasing Lookups (Required With Default)

Navigator: Setup>Quickcodes>Payables

Create FOB type Quickcodes. This corresponds to OPM Sales FOB codes used on OPM Purchase Orders and Sales Orders. The Freight Terms type is automatically populated from OPM Sales Freight Bill Methods via an OPM trigger.

- Enter the AR FOB codes in this form to be synchronized with OPM. The FOB code must also be entered in AR.
- Enter the FOB code in uppercase.
- Define the OPM default FOB code of NONE.

Step 19.If you want to use Automatic Interest Calculation, define Payment Interest Rates (Optional)

Step 20.If you want to use Payables to enter employee expense reports, create templates for entering expense reports (Optional)

Step 21.If you use Payables to enter employees in your organization, enter employee QuickCodes (Optional)

Step 22.Enter Locations (Required)

Navigator: Employees>Locations

When you define Warehouses in OPM, they are automatically synchronized with Locations in AP via a trigger.

Step 23.Enter Employees (Conditionally Required)

Step 24.Define one or more reporting entities for your organization for income tax reporting (Conditionally Required)

Step 25.Define additional United States 1099 Income Tax regions (Conditionally Required with Defaults)

Step 26.If Oracle Inventory or Oracle Purchasing is installed, you must define at least one Inventory Organization before defining Financials Options (Conditionally Required)

Step 27.Define Financials options (Required)

Step 28.Define Payables options (Required)

Step 29.Define Payment Programs (Required with Defaults)

Step 30.Define any additional Payment Formats (Optional)

Step 31.Update country and territory information and assign flexible address formats (Optional)

Step 32.Define Bank Accounts (Required)

Step 33.Open Your Accounting Periods (Required)

Step 34.Define Request Sets (Optional)

Step 35.Define the format for the Expense Distribution Detail Report, and define the format for the Invoice Aging Report (Optional)

Step 36.Set up Print Styles and Drivers for the Supplier Mailing Labels Report (Optional)

Step 37.Define special calendars for key indicators, recurring invoices, and withholding tax (Optional)

Step 38.Implement Budgetary Control in General Ledger (Optional)

Step 39.Implement Sequential Voucher Numbering (Optional)

Step 40.Define Descriptive Flexfields (Optional)

For details on Vendor entry, refer to the Common Purchasing topic.

Post Installation Information

You must complete the following steps for customizations.

Update your CUSTOM.pll file:

1. If you have made customizations, merge the differences in the $AU_TOP/resource/CUSTOM.pld and the TMCUSTOM.pld files.
2. Compile the modified custom.pld.
3. Compile the modified custom.pll.

OR

4. If you have not made customizations, execute the following steps:

```
$ cp TMCUSTOM.pll $AU_TOP/resource/CUSTOM.pll
$ cp TMCUSTOM.plx $AU_TOP/resource/CUSTOM.plx
```

3

OPM Integration Implementation

This topic lists the OPM setup steps that are related to the integration. Refer to the module user's guides for more details about the implementation of these modules.

The following topics are covered:

- OPM System Module
- OPM Inventory Module
- OPM Tax Module
- OPM Purchasing Module
- OPM Order Fulfillment Sales Order Setup
- OPM Costing Module
- OPM Manufacturing Accounting Controller Module

OPM System Module

Refer to the System Administration manual for more details. Below are the steps relating to the integration.

Step 1. OPM Systems > OPM System Setup > Tax Location Codes

Set up Location Codes to use on the Organization form.

Step 2.OPM Systems > OPM System Setup > Organization

Create Companies and Organizations in OPM. A Company is tied to a Financials Set of Books and an Operating Unit through OPM Manufacturing Accounting Controller Fiscal Policy form. An Operating Unit is valid for a Multi-Organization setup only.

Note: Applications HR Organization is now required on the form. There is a one to one relationship between OPM Organizations and HR Organizations. These are linked on the OPM Systems Organization form where an HR Organization is now required. HR Inventory Organizations correspond to OPM Plants. HR Operating Units correspind to OPM Companies.

Step 3.OPM Systems > OPM System Setup > UOM Types

Enter UOM types in OPM. These are automatically synchronized to Financials.

Step 4.OPM Systems > OPM System Setup > Unit of Measure

Enter UOM codes into OPM. These are automatically synchronized with Financials applications under the Setup Business Group Inventory Organization. The first UOM entered for each UOM type will be the Base Unit.

While OPM permits a 4 character Unit of Measure (UOM) code, Financials UOM codes are 3 characters. In Financials, the UOM code is mandatory and must be unique. As a result, the Profile option allows you to specify which character (1-4) of an OPM UOM should be trimmed during synchronization to Financials. The OPM System constant SY$OF_UOM_TRIM_CHAR is delivered preset to 3. This indicates that the third character of the OPM four character UOM will be trimmed. If you want to change this, indicate the appropriate character on the Profile Options form. For example, if you specify the value 2, then the UOM GALN will appear in Financials as GLN. If you indicate a number other than 1-4, then the third character is automatically trimmed.

Step 5.OPM Systems > OPM System Setup > Reason Code

Reason codes tie to Inventory Transactions throughout OPM and can be used for MAC Account Mapping. Define codes here to be used by Inventory Adjustments, Movements, Production Transactions and Purchasing Receipts.

Step 6.OPM Systems > OPM System Setup > User Organization

Assign Organizations to your Users.

Note: Establish your Operator Code in OPM System Administration security user define form. Then assign the organization to your operator code.

Step 7.OPM Systems > OPM System Setup > Document Order

Setup the Document Ordering in OPM for those modules you are implementing.

OPM Inventory Module

Refer to the Inventory Management manual for more details. Below are the steps relating to the integration.

Step 1.OPM Inventory > OPM Inventory Control > Setup > Inventory Calendar

The calendars must be synchronized with the Costing and GL Calendars.

Step 2.OPM Inventory > OPM Inventory Control > Setup > Warehouse

An OPM Warehouse equates to an AP Location. When the Warehouse is saved, it will automatically be created as a Location in Financials Accounts Payable. Ensure that these Warehouses are tied to an Organization that is the intended Financial Company.

Note: The account distribution on OPM Purchase Orders will not be accurate unless the Warehouse specified on the Purchase Order is tied to an Organization owned by the same Company as the Company tied to the Purchase Order.

Step 3.OPM Inventory > OPM Inventory Control > Setup > Classes / Types > General Ledger (Item GL Class) (Optional)

Create Item GL Classes for use in Account Mapping for Multi-Company implementations. The AR AutoInvoicing Transaction Type may contain the GL Class for Multi-Company sites.

Note: Account mapping currently uses Item GL Class established on the item master. It ignores the Item GL class found on the Object > Inventory > Warehouse Rules form.

Step 4.OPM Inventory > OPM Inventory Control > Setup > Item Master

Items are entered in OPM and automatically saved to AR via an Item trigger. Tie items to Item GL Classes to be used for Account Mapping in the Manufacturing Accounting Controller module (if used). Items are now saved to ALL Apps Inventory organizations whose Set of Books belongs to a company in MAC Fiscal Policy.

For maintenance, services, or MRO items to be used in purchasing (MRO processing), establish at least one item code here with Non_inventory flag set to Yes. This allows the you to change the description in PO Entry and receive quantities of this item. This flag also automatically changes the GL Account

Distribution on the Purchase Order line to substitute the EXP Account Title for the INV account title for the PO Receiving sub-event.

OPM Tax Module

In order for OPM to calculate Tax on Sales Orders and pass Tax information to AR, the Tax module needs to be implemented. Below are the steps relating to the integration. Refer to the *Tax* manual for more details.

Step 1.OPM Logistics > Order Fulfillment > Setup > Tax > Location Code

There must be at least a default code to use for OPM organizations, even if you do not calculate any taxes (for example, NONE) and is also attached to a customer in the AR Setup.

Step 2.OPM Inventory Control > Setup > Classes / Types > Tax Association

Define Tax Classes and tie Items to these classes on this form. One simple example would be a class called Taxable where all taxable items were listed.

Step 3.OPM Logistics > Order Fulfillment > Setup > Tax > Tax Authority

Establish appropriate Tax Authorities with effective dates and rates. The Tax Authority can be used for Account Mapping within the Manufacturing Accounting Controller module to accrue the liability to different account numbers (if needed). This must be equal to the AR Tax Code to be recognized on an AR Invoice coming from OPM. The Base Percent (%) must be equal to the AR Tax Code Tax Rate Percent.

Step 4.OPM Logistics > Order Fulfillment > Setup > Tax > Tax Calculation

Define the rules which will be applied when OPM calculates taxes. This is also attached to a customer in AR customer setup.

Step 5.OPM Logistics > Order Fulfillment > Setup > Tax > Location Association

Establish the Tax Authorities to be used for calculation purposes when selling product from one Tax Location code to another Tax Location code.

Step 6.Verify the Profile Option Values

To activate OPM tax calculations, verify the values for the following Profile Options.

Profile Options	Values
OP$GEMMSTAX	1
TX$AUTOTAXOE	1
TX$MAX_TAX_AUTH	any number > 0

OPM Purchasing Module

Refer to the Purchase Order Management manual for more details. Below are the steps relating to the integration.

Step 1.OPM Logistics > Purchase Management > Setup > Vendor GL Class

Setup Vendor GL Classes to be used for Account Mapping. This can be tied to an Accounts Payable Supplier via a Vendor GL Class Description flexfield in Supplier entry. The lookup for this field (Quickpick) is validated against the OPM Vendor GL Class table, “po_vdgl_cls”.

Step 2.OPM Logistics > Purchase Management > Setup > Acquisition Cost

Currently the Acquisition Cost Code amount entered on the PO Line detail is on a per unit sold basis.

The Acquisition Cost Indicator impacts the way in which the Manufacturing Accounting Controller GL Mapping logic creates GL entries at Purchase Order Receipt time.

You can select the Not Included option to indicate that the Acquisition Costs are NOT included in the cost of the item. Thus, the Acquisition Costs (for example, freight or insurance) are expensed. Each Acquisition Cost code may be booked to its own EXP account.

Select the Included option to indicate that the Acquisition Costs are included in the cost of the item. Therefore, the Acquisition Cost is included in the material cost or INV account, rather than the EXP account.

Note: Each Acquisition Cost may be defined as included or not included in the cost of purchased items. At Purchase Order entry time you may override the setting made on the Purchasing Acquisition Cost form.

Step 3.Object > Purchasing > Vendor Association

After Vendors are established in AP and synchronized into OPM, the ship to/bill to relationships are automatically established in OPM.

OPM Order Fulfillment Sales Order Setup

Refer to the Order Fulfillment manual for more details. Below are the steps relating to the integration.

Step 1.OPM Logistics > Order Fulfillment > Setup > Classes / Codes > Hold Reason Codes

There are four different Hold Reason codes being used for credit checking in OPM. Therefore, there are four Profile options added to the System module. They come pre-loaded with default values for the Hold Reason attached to each condition. Although the Hold Reason codes are pre-loaded, you can change the descriptions and flags on the Hold Reasons form or change the values on the Profile options form to agree with the other Sales Hold Reason codes you already have established:

Description of Hold Reason Code	Profile Options	Hold Reason Codes
Credit Hold	OP$CUST_HLD	CRDH
Credit Check Failed	OP$CHK_NOT_SUCCESS	CRFL
Credit Limit Per Order Exceeded	OP$ORD_LIMIT_EXCEED	OLEX
Total Credit Limit Exceeded	OP$CUST_LIMIT_EXCEED	CLEX

There will be no Hold Reason code assigned to Sales Orders which pass credit checking. If you use the AR application to track open customer balances and generate invoices, customer credit checking can be invoked. The customer open balance is maintained in the customer's currency. In OPM the open Sales Order balance is incremented when you save a Sales Order and decremented when the Sales Order Shipment Lines are released. The release makes the Shipment eligible for invoice by AR and is assumed to be an Open Receivable at this point.

A function to recalculate customer open balances is useful if a currency exchange rate was missing between the order billing currency and customer currency. If you save an order and the exchange rate is missing, a message indicates this. It also indicates you should enter the exchange rate in OPM and then recalculate the open order balance. If you run the Open Balance Update and OPM still cannot find an exchange rate, then a report indicates the missing rate. Credit Checking uses this open customer balance. The following situations are invoked for customer credit checking upon saving an OPM Sales Order.

Credit Check passes if Open Receivables plus Open Customer Sales Order Balance are less than, or equal to, the Credit Limit (plus the limit tolerance)

Credit Check fails if Open Receivables plus Open Customer Sales Order Balance are more than the Credit Limit (plus the limit tolerance)

Note: If a released shipment does not become an invoice immediately, then the value will not be considered as an open accounts receivable item for the credit check and it will not be reflected in the Customer Open Balance. If there are multi-currency sales orders, you should recompute the customer open balance for all customers using the Updated Customer Balance option in the Order Fulfillment module.

Step 2.OPM Logistics > Order Fulfillment > Setup > Customer > Customer Associations

After Customers are entered into AR and synchronized with OPM, the association between Bill to and Ship to Customers are automatically established in OPM. These are the same as the Customer relationships that were established in AR Customer setup.

Step 3.OPM Logistics > Order Fulfillment > Setup > Customer > Customer GL Classes

This field allows you to logically group your Customers into sets which can be referenced to aid in establishing your Account Mapping.

Step 4.OPM Logistics > Order Fulfillment > Setup > Customer > Customer Price Class

These classes, tied to AR Customers, can trigger pricing in OPM Sales.

Step 5.OPM Logistics > Order Fulfillment > Report > Run

This is a submit report request option. This function will recompute the Customer Open Balance and notify the user of missing exchange rates if they exist.

Step 6.OPM Logistics > Order Fulfillment > Setup > Shipping > Carriers

Resave the default carrier of NONE. These Carriers are automatically saved to AR Freight Carriers via a trigger. They are saved in all Inventory Organizations whose Operating Unit is set to an OPM Company in MAC Fiscal Policy.

Step 7.OPM Logistics > Order Fulfillment > Setup > Shipping > Freight Bill Methods

Resave the default Freight Bill Methods of NONE. This is saved as AR Freight Terms via an OPM Trigger. They are saved in all Inventory Organizations whose Operating Unit is set to an OPM Company in MAC Fiscal Policy.

Step 8.OPM Logistics > Order Fulfillment > Setup > > Pricing > Charges

The Charge Code must be equivalent to the AR Standard Memo Lines Name in order for a Sales Order Charge to be recognized on an AR Invoice.

OPM Costing Module

Refer to the Cost Management manual for more details. Below are the steps relating to the integration.

Step 1.OPM Financials > Cost Management > Setup > Cost Calendar

For a Company, the Cost Calendar must be in synch with the Inventory Calendar.

Step 2.OPM Product Development > Formula Mgmt > Formulas or OPM Product Development > Formula Mgmt > Routings

Establish Formulas and Routings to be used by Costing. See OPM Formula Management documentation for details. Be aware of scaling indicators on items and operations, allocation percentages on products and your costing effectivity rules.

Step 3.OPM Process Planning > Capacity Planning > Setup > Resources

Define your Resources with appropriate UOM, Component Class and Cost Analysis code.

Step 4.OPM Product Development > Formula Mgmt > Effectivities

Verify the appropriate Effectivities are set up for Costing if you have produced items (for example, items used in formulas and routings).

A correct example of this is:

Note: The effective date range for this formula must cover the entire costing period of your rollup. This is critical. Be aware that the form defaults to a start date on all effectivities of “today” which would not be appropriate for costing.

	Formula Effectivity	**Calendar Period (YR)**
Beginning Date	01/01/97	01/01/97
Ending Date	01/01/99	12/31/97

An incorrect example of this is:

The example below has a problem. Since the first 20 days of the calendar period are not covered by the formula effectivity, the cost rollup will not find a valid formula to use.

	Formula Effectivity	Calendar Period (YR)
Beginning Date	01/21/97	01/01/97
Ending Date	12/31/97	12/31/97

If necessary, copy production formulas into costing versions and define the appropriate effectivity for your costing organization or create your own costing versions with effectivities.

Be sure to identify the product allocation % for any co-products on your formulas. The allocation % for any individual formula must equal 100%. Be aware that this indicator is at the detail level on formulas in both the Formula and Laboratory modules. By highlighting an item (whether product, ingredient, or by-product) and choosing the Additional Information option, you can verify any allocation or scaling options selected. Similarly there is a scaling indicator on the operations included in a routing. Again, this indicator is found by highlighting the operation within the routing, and then selecting Additional Information.

Note: If there is no formula use = 2 (costing) effectivity established, then OPM will use a production formula for the cost rollup.
If routing costs will be used, verify that the appropriate routing and version number are attached to the costing effectivity record.

Step 5.OPM Financials > Cost Management > Setup > Analysis Codes

There must be at least one Analysis Code established.

Step 6.OPM Financials > Cost Management > Setup > Method Codes

A method for Standard Costing needs to be defined (for example, STND) if you want to use Standard Costs and book Purchase Price Variances. The cost type indicator should be Standard Costing (that is, using Cost Rollup). It should be set to Actual Cost for the Cost Method for the new Actual Costing process.

Step 7.OPM Financials > Cost Management > Setup > Component Classes

Buckets for reporting segments or categories of product cost are defined here. There must be at least one component class. Typically classes could include different ones for material cost, overhead, and direct labor.

Inventory values to be used in PO transactions as well as other inventory transactions in OPM need to be defined in a single component class (that is, Material). They can be segregated in the GL by creating Item GL Classes (that is, raw package) that are assigned to each item. Then the Account Selection Priority can be established in the OPM Manufacturing Accounting Controller module to send each Item GL Class Inventory Transaction to a different GL Account Number.

Note: The Usage indicator can be either Cost Details, Burden Details, FM Route, Allocation Details, or Standard Cost Adjustment. Therefore, you need a different component class for entered cost details, routing costs and burden costs.
Before setting up Cost Details, establish Company Base Currencies on the MAC Fiscal Policy form for each company.

Step 8.OPM Financials > Cost Management > Cost Details

If you are using Standard Cost, enter the unit cost of raw materials to be used by the Cost Rollup.

Step 9.OPM Financials > Cost Management > Resource Costs

Establish the per unit (for example, per HR) cost of each Resource used by your Costing model. This is the nominal cost for that Resource.

Step 10.OPM Financials > Cost Management > Burden Details

Establish burden details if needed.

Step 11.OPM Financials > Cost Management > Setup > Standard Costs > Source Warehouses

Establish a default here (for example, blank item cost class and blank item) if using Standard Costing. However, specific records may be required by your implementation.

Step 12.OPM Financials > Cost Management > Setup > Standard Costs > Target Warehouses

There must be a default established here (that is, blank item class and blank item) as a minimum. You can establish only one Target Warehouse for your Organization. However, you can then copy your costs to another Warehouse or Organization.

Step 13.OPM Financials > Cost Management > Standard Costs > Cost Rollup or OPM Financials > Cost Management > Actual Costs > Actual Cost Rollup

Perform the Rollup for the period for Standard Cost or run the Actual Cost process.

Step 14.OPM Financials > Cost Management > Standard Costs > Cost Rollup > Special > View Error Messages or OPM Financials > Cost Management > Actual Costs > Actual Cost Rollup > Special > View Error Messages

Verify there were no major errors on the cost calculations. The first line (OPTS) will always display here showing the selection criteria used to start the rollup.

Step 15.OPM Financials > Mfg Acctg Controller > Cost Update

Perform the Cost Update to create Item GL Cost Records for Manufacturing Accounting Controller to use and pass to the GL. If an update is not performed, the inventory will be valued at zero cost.

Note: If you selected to calculate PPV on PO transactions and you have not updated the item costs, then the entire value of that inventory will be shown as an entry to the PPV account with zero going to the INV account.
You can update the same item in the same period a second time as long as it was not a Final cost update.

OPM Manufacturing Accounting Controller Module

Refer to the Manufacturing Accounting Controller manual for more details. Below are the steps relating to the integration.

Step 1.OPM Financials > Mfg Acctg Controller > Setup > Ledgers

Setup one ledger in order for OPM to operate properly.

Step 2.OPM Financials > Mfg Acctg Controller > Setup > Fiscal Policies

Fields on this form allow the user to define for each OPM Company which Set of Books and Operating Units will be used for mapping and integration. This allows multiple OPM Companies to share a single Set of Books and Operating Unit.

The functional currency in GL must be entered as the OPM base currency. If no currencies appear in the List of Values, resave the desired currencies in GL to ensure that the trigger in OPM fires properly.

The segment delimiter defined here must match the segment separator (that is, -) used in GL.

Step 3.OPM Financials > Mfg Acctg Controller > Setup > Fiscal Policies > Special > Assign Sources

The CM, IC, OP, PM and PO sources must be tied to the Company if one wants to have Financial implications for these sources. If not, only enter the sources of interest. Source CM is used for Inventory Cost Revaluation.

Step 4.OPM Financials > Mfg Acctg Controller > Setup > Fiscal Policies > Special > Setup Segments

- The Type field indicates whether the segment is mapped to the OPM Accounting Unit or the Account Map.
- The Length must match the GL Accounting Flexfield Segment length.
- The Short Name must match the GL Accounting Flexfield Segment Name.
- The total length of all accounting unit segments inclusive of segment delimiters cannot exceed 240.
- The total length of all account segments inclusive of segment delimiters cannot exceed 240.
- The total of the two groupings (Accounting Unit and Account) cannot exceed 480.

Step 5.OPM Financials > Mfg Acctg Controller > Setup > Events > Event Fiscal Policies

- There has to be at least one record for each Company that has the Source and Event blank.
- When first implementing, set Summarize flag to 'Do Not Sum Sub-events for Journal Vouchers' until all transactions have been fully tested.
- Set up the record for Source: PO, Event: RCPT

Calculate PPV

- Book INV at Standard Cost (PPV). With this option the system will book the material price variance in OPM. This is created by booking the debit to the INV account using the updated cost and the credit to AAP at estimated purchase order price. The difference is booked to the PPV account.
- Book INV at PO Unit Cost (no PPV). There is no material price variance using this option. The estimated purchase order price is used for both the debit to INV account and the credit to AAP account.

Book Expenses

Account Titles	Flag = 0	Flag = 1
INV	$1.00	$1.10
AAP	($1.10)	($1.10)
PPV	$.10	--

Expense Booked at Receipt Indicator.

This option allows users to defer booking of expenses to invoice entry time in AP. If you select option Booked at Invoice Entry Time option, the expense and accounts payable accounts are booked at invoice entry time. This option books the expenses NOT at the receipt time, but rather books within the Oracle Accounts Payable system at invoice entry time. If you select Expenses are Booked at Receipt, expenses and an accrual will be booked at purchase order receipt time. This option books the expenses at purchase order receipt time.

Acquisition Costs

Acquisition Costs are Booked with Separate Accruals.

To help identify how the flag should be set, ask the client the following question: Do acquisition costs such as freight have separate Accrual Accounts from the item AP account?

If Yes, it indicates that the acquisition cost has its own accrual account. This option allows users to control the accrued acquisition account. You may book the accrual to the AAP account or a separate accrued acquisition account (for example, accrued freight or accrued insurance).

The valid options are:

- Acquisition Cost Accruals are added to the same account as that selected to the purchased item's AAP account.
- Acquisition Cost Accruals may be unique for each acquisition cost code.

Step 6.OPM Financials > Mfg Acctg Controller > Setup > Mappings > Accounts > Selection Priorities

The form defines which criteria will be used and the order of their use for Account Mapping. If the attributes used for Account Mapping need to be changed, now is the time. Otherwise, skip this step to accept the defaults.

Step 7.OPM Financials > Mfg Acctg Controller > Setup > Mappings > Ledgers

Establish one default record, where the Organization is blank.

Step 8.OPM Financials > Mfg Acctg Controller > Setup > Sub-Events > Account Titles

This report shows all the journal templates that are created by each Subevent. Print this out before mapping.

Step 9.OPM Financials > Mfg Acctg Controller > Setup > Mappings > Account Units

For each Company, a default record must be established (for example, the Organization and Warehouse must be intentionally left blank). Additional mappings for specific Organizations and Warehouses may be added.

Note: When entering the Accounting Unit, the segments are validated against the GL Segment Values. However, cross validation of the code combination is not done. A segment by segment validation is done.

Step 10.OPM Financials > Mfg Acctg Controller > Mappings > Accounts > Account Mappings

For every OPM company and Account Title the default account mapping must be entered.

Note: When entering the Account, the segments are validated against the GL Segment Values. However, cross validation of the code combination is not done. A segment by segment validation is done.

Step 11.OPM Financials > Mfg Acctg Controller > Reports > Standard > Run

Click on Request Name field and use the List of Values to view the reports list. Select Account Mapping report from the list. This report shows all the mapping records you just established. Use it to audit mapping input.

Step 12.OPM Financials > Mfg Acctg Controller > Setup > Mappings > Test Mapping

Test your Account and Accounting unit mappings. Verify that the Account Mapping established is appropriate. Emulate a transaction in OPM using this form and verify what Accounts are selected.

Step 13.OPM Financials > Mfg Acctg Controller > Subsidiary Ledger > Special > Test Subsidiary Ledger Update

In order to test the Subledger in Test Update mode, you must first have some transactions established in OPM (for example, enter a PO Receipt, Sales Order Shipment, Inventory Adjustment, and so on.). Then run the transaction posting in test mode to ensure that your mapping defaults and costs are established and that your mapping is correct. This shows the financial implications of transactions before they are written to the Subsidiary Ledger. The Test Subledger can be re-run as many times as required.

Step 14.OPM Financials > Mfg Acctg Controller > Subsidiary Ledger > Special > View Error Messages

If there are errors in the Subsidiary Ledger Test Update program, then the errors can be viewed in this form.

Step 15.OPM Financials > Mfg Acctg Controller > Subsidiary Ledger > Special > Subsidiary Ledger Update

This creates the actual journal entries to be passed to GL.

Step 16.OPM Financials > Mfg Acctg Controller > Subsidiary Ledger > Special > Purge Subsidiary Ledger

Security should restrict access to this option. The Subledger is used by the drill downs from GL to the original OPM detailed transaction history. If you purge these records, the information for the drill downs may be lost.

4

Common Purchasing Setup

Common Purchasing integrates OPM Purchase Management and Oracle Purchasing to provide an integrated solution for Process Manufacturing. Purchase orders are entered in Oracle Purchasing and received in OPM. Then, the receipts entered in OPM are sent to Oracle Purchasing. Standard receipts, quick receipts, stock receipts, and returns are entered in OPM Purchase Management. When standard receipts, quick receipts, and returns are saved, automatic concurrent processes update the purchase order quantities in Oracle Purchasing.

Once purchase orders are entered in Oracle Purchasing and approved, the data is automatically synchronized to OPM Purchase Management via concurrent processes. The only time that you would manually run a synchronization is to correct data in a purchase order that has failed synchronization or to update receiving or return information on the purchase order.

Purchasing general ledger accounts default on the purchase order in Oracle Purchasing; they are only used for matching in Accounts Payable. General ledger entries are made using the account mapping in OPM. These accounts are created on the purchase order synchronized to OPM Purchase Management when purchase orders are approved. Items are mapped to inventory accounts and acquisition costs are mapped to expense or inventory accounts.

The following topics are covered:

- Common Purchasing Required Setup in Oracle Purchasing
- Common Purchasing Required Setup in OPM
- Common Purchasing Synchronization
- OPM Financials Integration Data Synchronization
- Purchase Management Setup in OPM
- Defining Purchase Acquisition Costs in OPM Purchase Management

Common Purchasing - Required Setup

Review this chapter thoroughly before setting up Oracle Purchasing. You must adhere to the set up requirements listed here for Common Purchasing to work.

You must set up OPM Purchase Management, Oracle Purchasing, and Oracle Financials Integration before using Common Purchasing.

You must set up the information listed for each module in Oracle Applications and OPM before you can successfully create and synchronize POs between Oracle Purchasing and OPM Purchase Management.

Required Setup in Oracle Purchasing

You must set up the standard information for Oracle Purchasing according to the *Oracle Purchasing User's Guide*, "Setting Up" chapter. The instructions listed below are Common Purchasing-specific; they supplement the *Oracle Purchasing User's Guide*, but do not replace it. In addition, the step numbers used below correspond to the step numbers listed in the *Oracle Purchasing User's Guide*, "Setting Up" chapter.

Step 3 - Define Currencies

Note: Enter all codes that are synchronized with OPM into Oracle Applications in uppercase, otherwise they can only be used in OPM by selecting them from a lookup. You cannot use lowercase in any OPM applications.

Currencies cannot exceed 4 characters because they are saved to OPM via a trigger.

Step 3 - Define Exchange Rates and Exchange Rate Types

Enter exchange rates and exchange rate types in Oracle GL. They are saved to OPM via a trigger.

- Enter conversion rate types in uppercase if not numeric.
- Conversion rates cannot exceed 4 characters and exchange rate type descriptions cannot not exceed 70 characters because they are passed to OPM.
- If your implementation is using multi-currency for Sales Order Processing, then daily conversion rates must exist for the ship dates on the OPM Sales Order.

Step 4 - Set up Organizations

Define one inventory organization for Oracle Purchasing by bringing up the Setup Business Group Organization. This is seed data in Oracle Applications. Designate this organization as an Inventory Organization.

Step 12 - Define Locations

Enter additional locations for receiving MRO or expense items only. Warehouses that you store items in are entered in OPM and saved as bill to and ship to locations in Oracle Purchasing via a trigger.

Step 13A - Define Payment Terms

Enter payment terms in Oracle Accounts Payable. They are synchronized to OPM Purchase Management via OPM Financials Integration Data synchronization.

- Payment terms codes can be up to 15 characters.
- Descriptions can be up to 40 characters.
- Use the % Due, % Discount, and Days columns only to establish the payment terms code.

Step 15 - Set up Lookups and Classes for FOB Codes

Enter the Oracle Accounts Payable FOB Codes. OPM synchronizes only the AP FOB Codes. FOB codes correspond to the OPM Order Fulfillment FOB codes used on purchase orders and sales orders. See the "Defining Lookup Codes" topic in the Oracle Purchasing User's Guide for detailed information.

Step 17 - Set up the Vendor GL Class Descriptive Flexfield Validation Set (Optional)

Add the Vendor GL Class descriptive flexfield to the Vendor Site screen. Enter up to 8 characters in uppercase. This field is required if Vendor GL Class is used in Account Mapping in OPM. Otherwise, it is optional. For existing AP installs, verify that Attribute 1 is not being used for any other descriptive flexfields for the Vendor Form and the Vendor Site form.

Field Name	Value
Value Set Name	vend_glclass
Description	Vendor GL Class
Format Type	Char

Maximum Size	8
Uppercase only (A-Z)	Yes
Validation Type	Table

Field Name	Value
Table Application	Oracle Payables
Table Name	po_vgld_cls
Table Columns Value	vendgl_class
Type	Char
Size	8
Table Columns Meaning	vendgl_class_desc
Type	Varchar2
Size	70

Define the Descriptive Flexfield Segments for Vendor GL Class. This descriptive flexfield must be assigned to ATTRIBUTE1. If you already have a descriptive flexfield assigned to ATTRIBUTE1, it must be moved to another open attribute in the table. Query on the title Vendor Sites to display the descriptive flexfield for Vendor GL Class.

Select Segments and Open, and then enter the following information:

Field Name	Value
Application	Oracle Purchasing
Title	Vendor Sites
Freeze Flexfield Definition	No
Prompt	Context
Value Required	No
Default	(blank)
Override Allowed	No
Reference Field	(blank)

Freeze the flexfield and save it.

Field Name	Value
Name	GL Class
Description	Vendor GL Class
Enable	Yes
Column	ATTRIBUTE1
Number	1
Displayed	Yes
Value Set	vend_glclass
Description	Vendor GL Class
Default Type	(blank)
Default Value	(blank)
Required	Yes (optional)
Security Enabled	No
Range	(blank)
Display Size	8
Description Size	50

Step 20 - Define Items

Production items are entered in OPM Inventory management and saved to the Oracle Applications item master via a trigger.

Step 25 - Define Suppliers

Define vendors in Oracle AP or Purchasing. The combined supplier number and supplier site name are saved as the vendor number in OPM Purchase Management via Data Synchronization.

Note: The OPM system profile value GL$VEND_DELIMITER is set to - as the default. The default separator is for the supplier and supplier site name combination. You can change the value as long as the separator has not already been used in synchronization.

- The supplier name equals the OPM vendor name.
- The supplier name can be up to 40 characters.
- The suppler number can be up to 16 characters.
- If the number is alphanumeric, be sure to use uppercase.
- The supplier number, hyphen or other delimiter , site name combination can be up to 32 characters.
- The AP supplier site name can be up to 15 characters.
- The OPM vendor default currency equals the AP corporate supplier invoice currency.
- The pay site equals the OPM pay to vendor.
- The purchasing site equals the OPM ship to vendor.
- The state and country code (not the description) are verified against the OPM geography code, sy_geog_mst. The state and country code are maintained in the same column in sy_geog_mst.
- The state code can be up to 4 characters.
- The postal code can be up to 16 characters.
- If you are using vendor GL class in the OPM Manufacturing Accounting Controller account mapping, you must enter a vendor GL class descriptive flexfield to the Vendor Site form in Oracle Accounts Payable or Purchasing. See the *OPM Financials Integration Implementation* chapter for detailed information.
- Vendor is triggered to OPM.

Required Setup in OPM

You must set up the information listed for each module in OPM. See the user's guides listed for each OPM module for detailed information on setting up the required items.

OPM System Administration

See the *OPM System Administration User's Guide* for detailed information on setting up:

Document Ordering

Document ordering for purchase orders (PORD type documents) and blanket purchase orders (PBPO type documents) must be set to manual in OPM. Purchase orders and planned purchase orders are numbered when they are created in Oracle Purchasing. Setting purchase order and planned purchase order document numbering to manual in OPM retains their original numbering when they are synchronized with OPM Purchase Management.

Note: If you use alphanumeric autonumbering in Oracle PO, the sort will be an alphanumeric sort in the OPM LOV, e.g., 10, 100, 11.

If you choose automatic document ordering for receipts and returns, specify the length of the document numbers, the starting number and whether the numbers have leading zeroes.

You must define document ordering for the following document types before they can be used in Purchase Management:

- PORD - Purchase Orders (manual only)
- PBPO - Blanket Purchase Orders (manual only)

  (called planned purchase orders in Oracle Purchasing)
- RECV - Receipts (manual or automatic)
- RTRN - Returns (manual or automatic)

Organizations

Define the OPM organizations that purchase goods. Multiple OPM organizations can be mapped to a single operating unit in Oracle Purchasing.

Reason Codes

Define codes to indicate why actions were taken. These reason codes are used in OPM Receiving and Returns.

Units of Measure

Define categories of units of measure such as mass, volume, or count. Units of measure are automatically synchronized with Oracle Applications via a trigger. The first UOM entered for each UOM type is the Base Unit of Measure.

Note: While OPM uses 4-character Unit of Measure (UOM) codes, Oracle Applications use 3- character UOMs. Use the OPM system profile value SY$OF_UOM_TRIM_CHAR to specify which character to trim from the OPM UOM during OPM GL Synchronization . The default is 3; however, you can specify any character from 1 through 4.

Unit of Measure Types

Define categories of units of measure such as mass, volume, or count. Unit of measure types are automatically synchronized with Oracle Applications via a trigger.

System Profile Values

The following system profile values are used in Common Purchasing. You must ensure that you have set them up as described below. See the *Profile Options* chapter for detailed information on system profile values.

System Profile Value	Setting
GMF:Financial Package	ORAFIN
GMF:Vendor Delimiter	Default separator for the supplier and supplier site name combination is -. You can change the value as long as the separator has not already been used in synchronization.
GMI:Default Location	Enter a default location code.
GML:Purchasing Ship Weight Unit of Measure	LB
GML:Defer Perform Account Mapping	0
GML:Minimum Percentage Received to Close PO Receiving Close	1.0
GML:Reorder Preference for Returns	0
GMA:Default Organizations	Enter a default organization.

GMF:OF UOM Trimmed Character	Default is 3. Can enter any number from 1-4 to trim the 4-character UOM name to 3 characters to fit Oracle Applications UOM codes. 1-4 indicates which character of the 4 digit OPM codes are trimmed.

OPM Inventory Management

See the *OPM Inventory Management User's Guide* for detailed information on setting up:

Inventory Calendar

Set up inventory calendars for all of your companies before you can process any transactions in Purchase Management. You can only process purchase orders, receipts, and returns that are validated against the appropriate open inventory periods. Transactions cannot be written to closed periods. The inventory calendar affects Purchase Management in the following ways:

- You can create purchase orders only if the agreed or promised delivery date falls within an open inventory period.
- You can create, void, or adjust receipts if the date received on the original inventory transactions falls within an open period. If the receiving date on the original transaction falls within an open period, then that date is used. If not, the current date is written to the date received on the inventory transaction.
- You can only process returns if the return date falls within an open inventory period.

Items

Production items are saved to the Oracle Applications Item Master via a trigger. Purchasing defaults can be modified in Oracle Applications. Define the characteristics of the items that will be purchased, such as:

- Whether the item uses single or dual unit of measure controlled.
- The item's primary unit of measure.
- The item's secondary unit of measure if dual unit of measure controlled.
- Whether the item is lot controlled.
- Whether the item is sublot controlled.

- Whether the item is location controlled.

Item/Lot Unit of Measure Conversions

Item / Lot Unit of Measure Conversions are saved to the Oracle Applications via a trigger. Define unit of measure conversions to purchase or receive items in different unit of measure types from their primary unit of measure types or to apply dual unit of measure control with different unit of measure types.

The secondary quantity on a purchase order in Oracle Purchasing is calculated using only item-level conversions. The secondary quantity and UOM are displayed in descriptive flexfields on the purchase order line.

Although unit of measure conversions within UOM types are set up globally in the System module, conversions across UOM types must be set up at the item, lot, or sublot level. For example, the conversion from pounds to gallons (mass to volume) is different for water than for ethanol because they have different densities.

See the *OPM System Administration User's Guide* for detailed information about UOM entry and conversion.

Lot/Sublot Control

Use lot control for items that differ from lot to lot in properties that are important to measure such as items that require grade or lot status control. In addition, use lot control to track which lots of an ingredient were used to make a product, or which products a certain lot was used in.

If you use lot control, you can further divide lots by using sublot control.

When you enter a receipt for an item that is lot controlled, you must indicate which lots were received to allocate them properly.

Location Control

Define your items and warehouses as location controlled to control your items by location within a warehouse.

When you enter a receipt for an item that is location controlled, you must indicate which locations were received to allocate them properly.

Warehouses

Define the warehouses that you store items in. Warehouses are saved as bill to and ship to locations in Oracle Purchasing via a trigger.

OPM Purchase Management

See the *Common Purchasing* chapter in this user's guide for detailed information on setting up:

Vendor Class Codes

Identify the class codes that you use to group vendors with similar characteristics and requirements.

Vendor GL Class Codes

Identify the general ledger class codes that you use to group vendors that share the same account mapping requirements.

Vendor Trade Class Codes

Identify the vendor trade class codes that you use to group vendors that share the same trade requirements.

Purchase Acquisition Costs

Identify the codes for additional costs associated with purchase order shipments such as taxes, duty, and freight.

OPM Order Fulfillment

See the *OPM Order Fulfillment User's Guide* for detailed information on setting up:

Freight Bill Methods

Identify how to bill for freight charges. Freight bill methods are saved as freight terms in Oracle Accounts Payable via a trigger.

Carriers (Shippers)

Identify who physically ships goods. Carriers are saved as freight carriers in Oracle Purchasing via a trigger.

Optional Setup in Order Fulfillment

If you want to use the following Order Fulfillment-related codes, set them up before using Purchase Management. See the *OPM Order Fulfillment User's Guide* and the online help topics for the appropriate forms.

Shipping Methods

Identify how the goods are shipped such as by air or freight.

Ports

Identify embarkation and debarkation ports.

Optional Setup in Cost Management

If you want to use the following Cost Management -related codes, set them up before using Purchase Management. See the *OPM Cost Management User's Guide* and the online help topics for the appropriate forms.

Component Classes

Define component classes in OPM Cost Management. You can then enter these component classes on acquisition costs for costing purposes.

Analysis Codes

Define analysis codes in OPM Cost Management. You can then enter these analysis codes on acquisition costs for costing purposes.

Common Purchasing Synchronization

Concurrent programs are installed automatically with the installation scripts. The PO:Document Approval Manager must be installed and running for the synchronization between Oracle Purchasing and OPM Purchase Management to occur successfully. Workflow must also be running; set the PO:Workflow Processing Mode profile option to "ONLINE".

During the synchronization process, OPM validates the following fields on the purchase order sent from Oracle Purchasing:

- Organization Code
- To Warehouse
- Pay Vendor
- Ship Vendor
- Item
- Billing Currency
- Order Unit of Measure 1
- Order Unit of Measure 2
- Item Unit of Measure
- Price Unit of Measure
- Shipper Code
- Freight Bill Method
- Terms Code
- QC Grade

OPM Financials Integration Data Synchronization

Run the OPM Financials Integration Data Synchronization when you make changes to the following fields to synchronize them with OPM:

- Vendors
- Vendor Associations
- AP FOB Codes
- AP Terms Codes

Post Installation Information

You must complete the following steps to enable the Acquisition Cost Entry form in Oracle Purchasing.

First, to update your CUSTOM.pll file:

1. If you have made customizations, merge the differences in the $AU_TOP/resource/CUSTOM.pld and the TMCUSTOM.pld files.
2. Compile the modified custom.pld.
3. Compile the modified custom.pll.

OR

1. If you have not made customizations, execute the following steps:

```
$ cp TMCUSTOM.pll $AU_TOP/resource/CUSTOM.pll
$ cp TMCUSTOM.plx $AU_TOP/resource/CUSTOM.plx
```

Next, to set up the form:

1. Select the Oracle Applications Application Developer responsibility. You may have to set up this responsibility if it does not already exist.
2. Navigate to the Application Forms form and verify that GMLACQCE exists. If it does not, you must add it.
   - In the Form column, enter GMLACQCE.
   - In the Application column, enter Oracle Process Manufacturing.
   - In the User Form Name column, enter OPM Common Purchasing Acquisition Cost Line Entry.
3. Save the form.
4. Navigate to the Form Functions form and verify that GMLACQCE_F exists. If it does not, you must add it.
   - In the Function column, enter GMLACQCE_F.
   - In the User Function Name column, enter OPM Common Purchasing Cost Line Entry.
   - In the Type column, enter FORM.
   - In the Form column, enter OPM Common Purchasing Acquisition Cost Line Entry.
5. Save the form.

- Navigate to the Menus form and query the PO_SUPERUSER_GUI menu. Verify that the OPM Common Purchasing Cost Line Entry function exists on the Menus form. If it does not, you must add it.
- In the Function column, enter OPM Common Purchasing Cost Line Entry.

6. Save the form.

Purchase Management Setup in OPM - Overview

Vendor class codes, vendor general ledger class codes, and vendor trade class codes, and purchase acquisition costs are defined in OPM Purchase Management Setup.

Defining Vendor Classes

Use the Vendor Classes form to define the class codes that you use to group vendors with similar characteristics and requirements.

Defining Vendor Classes - Procedure

To enter vendor classes:

1. Navigate to the **Vendor Classes** form.
2. Complete the fields as described in the Vendor Classes Form -Fields topic.
3. Save the form.

Vendor Classes Form - Fields

The fields describe the Vendor Classes form in detail.

Class

Enter the vendor class code. A vendor class is a category of vendors that share similar requirements. Required.

Description

Enter the description for the vendor class. Required.

Defining Vendor General Ledger Classes

Use the Vendor General Ledger (GL) Classes form to define vendor general ledger class codes that you use to group vendors that share the same account mapping requirements.

Defining Vendor General Ledger Classes - Procedure

To enter vendor general ledger (GL) classes:

1. Navigate to the **Vendor General Ledger (GL) Classes** form.

2. Complete the fields as described in the Vendor General Ledger Classes Form -Fields topic.
3. Save the form.

Vendor General Ledger Classes Form - Fields

The fields describe the Vendor General Ledger Classes form in detail.

Vendor Class

Enter a vendor general ledger class. A vendor general ledger class is a category of vendors with the same account mapping requirements.

Description

Enter the description for the vendor general ledger class.

Defining Vendor Trade Classes

Use the Vendor Trade Classes form to define vendor trade class codes that you use to group vendors that share the same trade requirements.

Defining Vendor Trade Classes - Procedure

To enter vendor trade classes:

1. Navigate to the **Vendor Trade Classes** form.
2. Complete the fields as described in the Vendor Trade Classes Form -Fields topic.
3. Save the form.

Vendor Classes Form - Fields

The fields describe the Vendor Classes form in detail.

Class

Enter a vendor trade class. A vendor trade class is a category of vendors with the same trade requirements.

Description

Enter the description for the trade class.

Defining Purchase Acquisition Costs in OPM Purchase Management

Use the Purchase Acquisition Costs form to define codes for additional costs associated with a purchase order shipment such as taxes, duty, and freight in OPM Purchase Management.

Defining Purchase Acquisition Costs in OPM - Procedure

To define purchase acquisition costs:

1. Navigate to the **Purchase Acquisition Costs** form.
2. Complete the fields as described in the Purchase Acquisition Costs Form in OPM - Fields topic.
3. Save the form.

Purchase Acquisition Costs Form in OPM - Fields

The fields describe the Purchase Acquisition Costs form in detail.

Cost Code

Enter the code for the type of acquisition cost you are entering.

Description

Enter the cost description for the cost code.

Component Class

Enter the code for the component class for this cost.

Analysis Code

Enter the cost analysis code associated with this cost. Analysis codes are used to group cost categories.

Acquisition Cost Indicator

- Select Included to charge the acquisition costs to an inventory account.
- Select Not Included to charge the acquisition costs to an expense account.

5

OPM EDI Transactions

Using OPM and the e-Commerce Gateway

OPM utilizes Oracle's e-Commerce Gateway to provide three EDI transactions:

- Purchase Order Inbound (GPOI)
- Purchase Order Acknowledgment Outbound (GPOAO)
- Sales Order Notification Outbound (GASNO)

Each of these transactions interfaces directly with the appropriate OPM tables.

Setting Up the e-Commerce Gateway

1. Set up Customers in Oracle Receivables.
2. Ensure that the Customer has an EDI Location Code.
3. Perform the Data Synchronization of Customers to OPM.
4. Set up Trading Partner in e-Commerce Gateway.
5. Ensure that the Trading Partner has access to the transaction.
6. Set up code translation if required.

Note: See the *e-Commerce Gateway User's Guide* for detailed information on setting up and using this application.

Profile Options

OPM uses the EDI profile options, as well as the default setting for those options. The profile options used are as follows:

- EDI_GPOI_ADDRESS_PRECEDENCE
- EDI_GPOI_ENABLED
- EDI_GASNO_ENABLED
- EDI_GPOAO_ENABLED

Outbound Purchase Acknowledgement (855 / ORDERS)

Use this transaction to confirm an order with you customer. Any sales order or blanket sales order release can be extracted.

Note: This transaction is not used to convey change to a Purchase Order.

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Application(s) accessed	OPM Order Fulfillment
ASC X12 Transaction	855
EDIFACT Message	ORDRSP

Prerequisite Setup in OPM Order Fulfillment

See the *OPM Order Fulfillment User's Guide* to understand the setup of Order Fulfillment. Sales orders which are extracted by this transaction may be manually entered, released from a Blanket Sales Order, or created via an inbound transaction (850 / ORDERS).

Interface Table, Extension Table, and View Names

The following tables appear in the Interface File Definition window for this transaction.

Interface Tables

- Orders (GML_GPOAO_ORDERS)
- Order Charges (GML_GPOAO_ORDER_CHARGES)
- Order Text (GML_GPOAO_ORDER_TEXT)
- Detail Line (GML_GPOAO_DETAILS)
- Detail Line Charges (GML_GPOAO_DETAIL_CHARGES)
- Detail Line Text (GML_GPOAO_DETAIL_TEXT)
- Detail Line Allocations (GML_GPOAO_DETAIL_ALLOCATIONS)

Extension Tables

Each extension table shares its name with a base interface table, except for the trailing "_X". You must define the columns for the extension tables if you choose to use them.

- GML_GPOAO_ORDERS_X
- GML_GPOAO_ORDER_CHARGES_X
- GML_GPOAO_ORDER_TEXT_X
- GML_GPOAO_DETAILS_X
- GML_GPOAO_DETAIL_CHARGES_X
- GML_GPOAO_DETAIL_TEXT_X
- GML_GPOAO_DETAIL_ALLOCATIONS_X

Views

The following views are used to extract acknowledgement data from the OPM Order Fulfillment tables.

- GML_GPOAO_ORDERS_V
- GML_GPOAO_ORDER_CHARGES_V
- GML_GPOAO_ORDER_TEXT_V
- GML_GPOAO_DETAILS_V
- GML_GPOAO_DETAIL_CHARGES_V
- GML_GPOAO_DETAIL_TEXT_V
- GML_GPOAO_DETAIL_ALLOCATIONS_V

Running the EDI Purchase Order Acknowledgement Outbound Extract Program

Prerequisites

- Create the outbound file directory and update the INIT.ORA file.
- Define the ECE: Output file path profile option.
- Define trading partner data and enable EDI transactions for the trading partner.
- Define code conversions.

- Customize data file layout, if necessary.

To run the EDI purchase order outbound extract program:

1. Navigate to the Process Extract Program window.
2. Select Single Request to submit an individual request.
3. Select the OPM Purchase Order Acknowledgement Outbound transaction (855 / ORDRSP).
4. In the Parameters window, enter the following selection criteria:
   - Specify an output data file name if you are not using the default.
   - OPM Organization Code
   - Enter Sales Order numbers From and To. (optional)
   - Enter Sales Order creation dates From and To. (optional)
   - Enter the customer name. (optional)
   - Enter a debug option - 0, 1,2, or 3.
5. When finished, choose OK in the Parameters window.
6. Enter schedule options to schedule the request.
7. Enter completion options.
8. Choose Submit and make a note of the Request ID returned.

Outbound Purchase Order Acknowledgement Data File Organization

The data file produced by this transaction consists of three levels of data: orders, details, and allocations.

Each purchase order contains one header record that applies to the entire order. The PO header is followed by one or more PO lines, each representing the item or service purchased.

The output file is structured as follows:

- Sales Order (PO) header
- Sales Order charges
- Sales Order text
  - Sales Order line

- Sales Order line charges
- Sales Order line text
- Sales Order line allocations

Summary Tables

The following tables provide a summary description of the data file:

Record Summary

Data	Code Category	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Communication Method		0010	CT	CTL
Test Indicator		0010	CT	CTL
Document ID		0010	CT	CTL
Document Purpose Code		0010	CT	CTL
Document Code		0010	CT	CTL
TP Translator Code		0010	CT	CTL
TP Location Code		0010	CT	CTL
TP Gateway Description		0010	CT	CTL
TP Gateway Reference 1		0010	CT	CTL
TP Gateway Reference 2		0010	CT	CTL
Transaction Date / Time		0010	CT	CTL
Document Control Number		0010	CT	CTL
Trans Header Attributes 1-4		0020	A1	TH1
Trans Header Attributes 5-9		0030	A2	TH2
Trans Header Attributes 10-14		0040	A2	TH3
Trans Header Attribute 15		0050	A2	TH4
Trans Detail Attribute Category		0060	A1	TD1
Trans Detail Attributes 1-4		0060	A1	TD1
Trans Detail Attribute 5		0070	A2	TD2

Data	Code Category	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Order Number		1000	OA	OA1
Organization Code		1000	OA	OA1
Order Comment		1000	OA	OA1
Order Status		1000	OA	OA1
Purchase Order Number		1000	OA	OA1
Sales Order Date		1000	OA	OA1
Freight Terms Code (Int)	FREIGHT	1000	OA	OA1
Freight Terms Code (Ext1-5)		1000	OA	OA1
Freight Terms Description		1000	OA	OA1
Embarkation Port (Int)	BARKATN	1000	OA	OA1
Embarkation Port (Ext1-5)		1000	OA	OA1
Embarkation Port Description		1000	OA	OA1
Debarkation Port (Int)	BARKATN	1000	OA	OA1
Debarkation Port (Ext1-5)		1000	OA	OA1
Debarkation Port Description		1000	OB	OB1
FOB Code (Int)	FOB	1010	OB	OB1
FOB Code (Ext1-5)		1010	OB	OB1
FOB Name		1010	OB	OB1
Shipper Code (Int) (Ship Method Code / Carrier)	SHIPCODE	1010	OB	OB1
Shipper Code(Ext1-5) (Ship Method Code)		1010	OB	OB1
Shipper Name		1010	OB	OB1
Shipper Mthd (Int) (Ship Method Code / Carrier)	SHIPMTHD	1010	OB	OB1
Shipper Mthd(Ext1-5) (Ship Method Code)		1010	OB	OB1
Shipper Mthd Description		1010	OB	OB1
Bill to Cust Code (Int)	BILLTO	1020	OC	OC1

Data	Code Category	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Bill to Cust Code (Ext1-5)		1020	OC	OC1
Bill to Name		1020	OC	OC1
Bill to Cust Address Lines 1-4		1020	OC	OC1
Bill to Cust Postal Code		1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust Country (Int)	COUNTRY	1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust Country (Ext1-5)		1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust State (Int)	STATE	1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust State (Ext1-5)		1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust Province (Int)	PROVINCE	1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust Province (Ext1-5)		1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust County		1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust Contact Last Name		1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust Contact First Name		1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust Contact Job Title		1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust Area Code		1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust Telephone Number		1030	OD	OD1
Ship to Cust Code (Int)	SHIPTO	1040	OC	OC2
Ship to Cust Code (Ext1-5)		1040	OC	OC2
Ship to Name		1040	OC	OC2
Ship to Cust Address Lines 1-4		1040	OC	OC2
Ship to Cust Postal Code		1050	OC	OC2
Ship to Cust Country (Int)	COUNTRY	1050	OC	OC2
Ship to Cust Country (Ext1-5)		1050	OC	OC2
Ship to Cust State (Int)	STATE	1050	OD	OD2
Ship to Cust State (Ext1-5)		1050	OD	OD2
Ship to Cust Province (Int)	PROVINCE	1050	OD	OD2
Ship to Cust Province (Ext1-5)		1050	OD	OD2

Data	Code Category	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Ship to Cust County		1050	OD	OD2
Ship to Cust Contact Last Name		1050	OD	OD2
Ship to Cust Contact First Name		1050	OD	OD2
Ship to Cust Contact Job Title		1050	OD	OD2
Ship to Cust Area Code		1050	OD	OD2
Ship to Cust Telephone Number		1050	OD	OD2
Order Ship Address Address Lines 1-4		1060	OE	OE1
Order Ship Address Postal Code		1060	OE	OE1
Order Ship Address Country (Int)	COUNTRY	1060	OE	OE1
Order Ship Address Country (Ext1-5)		1060	OE	OE1
Order Ship Address State (Int)	STATE	1060	OE	OE1
Order Ship Address State (Ext1-5)		1060	OE	OE1
Order Ship Address Province (Int)	PROVINCE	1060	OE	OE1
Order Ship Address Province (Ext1-5)		1060	OE	OE1
Order Ship Address County		1060	OE	OE1
EDI Trans Count		1070	OF	OF1
Print Count		1070	OF	OF1
Date Printed		1070	OF	OF1
Date Created		1070	OF	OF1
Date Modified		1070	OF	OF1
From Warehouse		1080	OG	OG1
From Warehouse Name		1080	OG	OG1
From Warehouse Contact		1080	OG	OG1

Data	Code Category	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
From Warehouse Telephone Number		1080	OG	OG1
From Warehouse Address Lines 1-4		1080	OG	OG1
From Warehouse Postal Code		1090	OH	OH1
From Warehouse Country (Int)	COUNTRY	1090	OH	OH1
From Warehouse Country (Ext1-5)		1090	OH	OH1
From Warehouse State (Int)	STATE	1090	OH	OH1
From Warehouse State (Ext1-5)		1090	OH	OH1
From Warehouse Province (Int)	PROVINCE	1090	OH	OH1
From Warehouse Province (Ext1-5)		1090	OH	OH1
From Warehouse County		1090	OH	OH1
Order Header Attributes Category		1100	A1	OH1
Order Header Attributes 1-4		1100	A1	OH1
Order Header Attributes 5-9		1110	A2	OH2
Order Header Attribute 10-14		1120	A2	OH3
Order Header Attribute 15-19		1130	A2	OH4
Order Header Attribute 20-24		1140	A2	OH5
Order Header Attribute 25-29		1150	A2	OH6
Order Header Attribute 30		1160	A2	OH7
Document Control Number		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Indicator Code (Int)		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Indicator Code (Ext1-5)		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Code (Int)		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Code (Ext1-5)		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Method Code (Int)		1400	AC	OAC

Data	Code Category	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
SAC Method Code (Ext1-5)		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Line Amount		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Rate		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Unit Amount		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Unit of Measure		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Quantity		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Description		1400	AC	OAC
Document Control Number		1500	NT	ONT
Text Language Code (Int)	TEXT	1500	NT	ONT
Text Language Code (Ext1-5)		1500	NT	ONT
Text Paragraph Code (Int)	TEXT	1500	NT	ONT
Text Paragraph Code (Ext1-5)		1500	NT	ONT
Text Sub-Paragragh		1500	NT	ONT
Text Line Number		1500	NT	ONT
Text		1500	NT	ONT
Line Status		3000	DA	DA1
Ship Status		3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Number		3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Revision Count		3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Creation Date		3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Modified Date		3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Actual Ship Date		3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Requested Ship Date		3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Promised Ship Date		3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Scheduled Ship Date		3000	DA	DA1

Data	Code Category	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Sales Order Line Actual Delivery Date		3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Required Delivery Date		3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Hold Expiration Date		3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Exported To Financials Date		3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Comment		3000	DA	DA1
Order Detail Attribute Category		3010	A1	DZ1
Order Detail Attributes 1-4		3010	A1	DZ1
Order Detail Attribute 5-9		3020	A2	DZ2
Order Detail Attribute 10-14		3030	A2	DZ3
Order Detail Attribute 15-19		3040	A2	DZ4
Order Detail Attribute 20-24		3050	A2	DZ5
Order Detail Attribute 25-29		3060	A2	DZ6
Order Detail Attribute 30		3070	A2	DZ7
Shipment Method of Payment Code (Int)	SHIPMTHD	3080	DB	DB1
Shipment Method of Payment Code (Ext1-5)		3080	DB	DB1
Vendor Currency Code (Int)	CURRENCY	3080	DB	DB1
Vendor Currency Code (Ext1-5)		3080	DB	DB1
Customer Currency Code (Int)	CURRENCY	3080	DB	DB1
Customer Currency Code (Ext1-5)		3080	DB	DB1
Hold Reason Code (Int)	REASCODE	3080	DB	DB1
Hold Reason Code (Ext1-5)		3080	DB	DB1
Conversion Rate		3080	DB	DB1
Ship to Cust Code (Int)	SHIPTO	3090	DC	DC1

Data	Code Category	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Ship to Cust Code (Ext1-5)		3090	DC	DC1
Ship to Name		3090	DC	DC1
Ship to Cust Address Line 1		3090	DC	DC1
Ship to Cust Address Line 2		3090	DC	DC1
Ship to Cust Address Line 3		3090	DC	DC1
Ship to Cust Address Line 4		3090	DC	DC1
Ship to Cust Postal Code		3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust Country (Int)	COUNTRY	3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust Country (Ext1-5)		3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust State (Int)	STATE	3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust State (Ext1-5)		3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust Province (Int)	PROVINCE	3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust Province (Ext1-5)		3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust County		3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust Contact Last Name		3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust Contact First Name		3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust Contact Job Title		3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust Area Code		3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust Telephone Number		3100	DD	DD1
Net Weight		3110	DE	DE1
Tare Weight		3110	DE	DE1
Pallet Weight		3110	DE	DE1
Freight Bill Weight		3110	DE	DE1
Weight UOM (Int)	UOM	3110	DE	DE1
Weight UOM (Ext1-5)		3110	DE	DE1
Volume		3110	DE	DE1
Volume UOM (Int)	UOM	3110	DE	DE1

Data	Code Category	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Volume UOM (Ext1-5)		3110	DE	DE1
Order Quantity 1		3110	DE	DE1
Ship Quantity 1		3110	DE	DE1
Quantity 1 UOM (Int)	UOM	3110	DE	DE1
Quantity 1 UOM (Ext1-5)		3110	DE	DE1
Order Quantity 2		3110	DE	DE1
Ship Quantity 2		3110	DE	DE1
Quantity 2 UOM (Int)	UOM	3110	DE	DE1
Quantity 2 UOM (Ext1-5)		3110	DE	DE1
Item		3120	DF	DF1
Item Description		3120	DF	DF1
Customer Item		3120	DF	DF1
Line Description		3120	DF	DF1
To Warehouse		3120	DF	DF1
To Warehouse Name		3120	DF	DF1
Price Reason Code (Int)	REASCODE	3130	DG	DG1
Price Reason Code (Ext1-5)		3130	DG	DG1
Price reason Description		3130	DG	DG1
Base Price		3130	DG	DG1
Net Price		3130	DG	DG1
Extended Price		3130	DG	DG1
List Price		3130	DG	DG1
System Price		3130	DG	DG1
Net Tax		3130	DG	DG1
Bill Quantity		3130	DG	DG1
From Warehouse (From first Detail)		3140	DH	DH1
From Warehouse Name		3140	DH	DH1

Data	Code Category	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
From Warehouse Contact		3140	DH	DH1
From Warehouse Telephone Number		3140	DH	DH1
From Warehouse Address Line 1		3140	DH	DH1
From Warehouse Address Line 2		3140	DH	DH1
From Warehouse Address Line 3		3140	DH	DH1
From Warehouse Address Line 4		3140	DH	DH1
From Warehouse Postal Code		3150	DI	DI1
From Warehouse Country (Int)	COUNTRY	3150	DI	DI1
From Warehouse Country (Ext1-5)		3150	DI	DI1
From Warehouse State (Int)	STATE	3150	DI	DI1
From Warehouse State (Ext1-5)		3150	DI	DI1
From Warehouse Province (Int)	PROVINCE	3150	DI	DI1
From Warehouse Province (Ext1-5)		3150	DI	DI1
From Warehouse County		3150	DI	DI1
Document Control Number		3400	AC	DAC
SAC Indicator Code (Int)		3400	AC	DAC
SAC Indicator Code (Ext1-5)		3400	AC	DAC
SAC Code (Int)		3400	AC	DAC
SAC Code (Ext1-5)		3400	AC	DAC
SAC Method Code (Int)		3400	AC	DAC
SAC Method Code (Ext1-5)		3400	AC	DAC
SAC Line Amount		3400	AC	DAC
SAC Rate		3400	AC	DAC
SAC Unit Amount		3400	AC	DAC
SAC Unit of Measure		3400	AC	DAC

Data	Code Category	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
SAC Quantity		3400	AC	DAC
SAC Description		3400	AC	DAC
Document Control Number		3500	NT	DNT
Text Language Code (Int)	TEXT	3500	NT	DNT
Text Language Code (Ext1-5)		3500	NT	DNT
Text Paragraph Code (Int)	TEXT	3500	NT	DNT
Text Paragraph Code (Ext1-5)		3500	NT	DNT
Text Sub-Paragragh		3500	NT	DNT
Text Line Number		3500	NT	DNT
Text		3500	NT	DNT
Lot Number		3600	AL	AL1
Vendor Lot Number		3600	AL	AL1
Sub Lot Number		3600	AL	AL1
Lot Description		3600	AL	AL1
Lot Status		3600	AL	AL1
Lot Status Description		3600	AL	AL1
Lot Location		3600	AL	AL1
Lot Location Description		3600	AL	AL1
Lot QC Grade		3600	AL	AL1
Lot QC Grade Description		3600	AL	AL1
Lot Reason Code		3600	AL	AL1
Lot Creation date		3600	AL	AL1
Lot Expiration date		3600	AL	AL1
Lot Quantity 1		3600	AL	AL1
Lot UOM 1 (Int)	UOM	3600	AL	AL1
Lot UOM 1 (Ext1-5)		3600	AL	AL1
Lot Quantity 2		3600	AL	AL1

Data	Code Category	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Lot UOM 2 (Int)	UOM	3600	AL	AL1
Lot UOM 2(Ext1-5)		3600	AL	AL1

Inbound Purchase Order (850 / ORDERS)

Use this transaction to import customer orders into OPM Order Fulfillment.

Application(s) accessed	OPM Order Fulfillment
Application Open Interface(s)	OPM Order Entry Open Interface
ASC X12 Transaction	850
EDIFACT Message	ORDERS

Prerequisite Setup in OPM Order Fulfillment

Use the OPM Order Entry Open Interface program to import customer purchase orders into your system as a sales order.

e-Commerce Gateway assumes OPM Order Fulfillment is fully implemented. Validation is based on the same business rules applied to manually entered sales orders. See: The *OPM Order Fulfillment User's Guide* to understand the setup of Sales Orders.

Interface Tables

The following tables appear in the Interface File Definition window for this transaction. These tables are populated by the e-Commerce Gateway import program. The data is then processed by the application open interface. Valid data is written to the application tables. Erroneous data is marked for corrective action. Columns within these tables are identified as candidates for code conversion.

- Header (OP_ORDR_HDR_INTERFACE)
- Header SAC (OP_ORDER_HAC_INTERFACE)
- Header Text (OP_ORDR_HTX_INTERFACE)
- Detail (OP_ORDER_DTL_INTERFACE)
- Detail Sac (OP_ORDR_DAC_INTERFACE)
- Detail Text (OP_ORDER_DTX_INTERFACE)

Running the EDI Purchase Order Inbound Program

Prerequisites

- Create the inbound file directory and update the INIT.ORA file.

- Define the ECE: Inbound file path profile option.
- Define trading partner relationships and enable EDI transactions for the trading partner.
- Define code conversions.
- Customize data file layout, if necessary.

To run the EDI PO inbound program:

1. Navigate to the Process Import Programs window.
2. Select Single Request to submit an individual request.
3. Select the OPM Purchase Order Inbound request (850/ORDERS).
4. In the Parameters window, enter the following selection criteria:

- Enter the inbound data file name or accept the default.
- In the Execute Open Interface field,
  - enter No to initiate OrderImport into the interface tables. Currently this is the only supported option.
  - enter Yes to initiate the OrderImport into the interface tables. This initiates the Sales Order Import Interface report. This option is currently not available.
- Enter proper Map Code (XML or flat file) for outbound file.
- Enter a debug option - 0, 1, 2, or 3.

5. When finished, choose OK in the Parameters window.
6. Enter schedule options to schedule the request.
7. Enter completion options.
8. Choose Submit and make a note of the Request ID returned.

Inbound Purchase Order Data File Organization

The following tables provide a summary description of the data file.

Record Summary

Data	Data Level	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Communication Method		0010	CT	CTL
Test Indicator		0010	CT	CTL
Document ID (Int)		0010	CT	CTL
Document Type		0010	CT	CTL
Document Purpose Code		0010	CT	CTL
Document Code		0010	CT	CTL
Trading Partner Code		0010	CT	CTL
Trading Partner Location Code		0010	CT	CTL
Trading Partner Description		0010	CT	CTL
Trading Partner Ref 1 (Send / Recv TP)		0010	CT	CTL
Trading Partner Ref 2		0010	CT	CTL
Transaction Date / Time		0010	CT	CTL
Transaction Run ID		0010	CT	CTL
Transaction Control 1-3		0020	HZ	HDZ
PO Type		1000	HA	HDA
Customer PO Number		1000	HA	HDA
Customer PO Date		1000	HA	HDA
Sales Order Number (Reqd if manual)		1000	HA	HDA
Sales Order Organization		1000	HA	HDA
Sales Order Comment		1000	HA	HDA
Sales Order Action (New / Change)		1000	HA	HDA
From Warehouse		1000	HA	HDA
Order Header Attribute Category		1010	A1	OH1
Order Header Attributes 1-4		1010	A1	OH1
Order Header Attributes 5-9		1020	A2	OH2

Data	Data Level	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Order Header Attributes 10-14		1030	A2	OH3
Order Header Attributes 15-19		1040	A2	OH4
Order Header Attributes 20-24		1050	A2	OH5
Order Header Attributes 25-29		1060	A2	OH6
Order Header Attribute 30		1070	A2	OH7
Bill to Cust Addr ID		1080	AD	BT1
Bill to Cust Id (Int)		1080	AD	BT1
Bill to EDI Location Code (Ext1)		1080	AD	BT1
Bill to Cust Name		1080	AD	BT1
Bill to Cust Address Line 1		1080	AD	BT1
Bill to Cust Address Line 2		1080	AD	BT1
Bill to Cust Address Line 3		1080	AD	BT1
Bill to Cust Address Line 4		1080	AD	BT1
Bill to Cust City		1080	AD	BT1
Bill to Cust Postal Code		1080	AD	BT1
Bill to Cust County		1080	AD	BT1
Bill to Address Code		1080	AD	BT1
Bill to Cust Country (Int)	COUNTRY	1090	AE	BT2
Bill to Cust Country (Ext1-5)		1090	AE	BT2
Bill to Cust State (Int)	STATE	1090	AE	BT2
Bill to Cust State (Ext1-5)		1090	AE	BT2
Bill to Cust Province (Int)	PROVINCE	1090	AE	BT2
Bill to Cust Province (Ext1-5)		1090	AE	BT2
Bill To Cust Contact Last Name		1090	AE	BT2
Bill To Cust Contact First Name		1090	AE	BT2
Bill To Cust Contact Job Title		1090	AE	BT2
Bill To Cust Area Code		1090	AE	BT2

Data	Data Level	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Bill To Cust Phone Number		1090	AE	BT2
Ship to Cust Addr ID		1100	AD	ST1
Ship to Cust Id (Int)		1100	AD	ST1
Ship to EDI Location Code (Ext1)		1100	AD	ST1
Ship to Cust Name		1100	AD	ST1
Ship to Cust Address Line 1		1100	AD	ST1
Ship to Cust Address Line 2		1100	AD	ST1
Ship to Cust Address Line 3		1100	AD	ST1
Ship to Cust Address Line 4		1100	AD	ST1
Ship to Cust City		1100	AD	ST1
Ship to Cust Postal Code		1100	AD	ST1
Ship to Cust County		1100	AD	ST1
Ship to Address Code		1100	AD	BT1
Ship to Cust Country (Int)	COUNTRY	1110	AE	ST2
Ship to Cust Country (Ext1-5)		1110	AE	ST2
Ship to Cust State (Int)	STATE	1110	AE	ST2
Ship to Cust State (Ext1-5)		1110	AE	ST2
Ship to Cust Province (Int)	STATE	1110	AE	ST2
Ship to Cust Province (Ext1-5)		1110	AE	ST2
Ship To Cust Contact Last Name		1110	AE	ST2
Ship To Cust Contact First Name		1110	AE	ST2
Ship To Cust Contact Job Title		1110	AE	ST2
Ship To Cust Area Code		1110	AE	ST2
Ship To Cust Phone Number		1110	AE	ST2
Sold to Cust Addr ID		1120	AD	SD1
Sold to Cust Id (Int)		1120	AD	SD1
Sold to EDI Location Code (Ext1)		1120	AD	SD1

Data	Data Level	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Sold to Cust Name		1120	AD	SD1
Sold to Cust Address Line 1		1120	AD	SD1
Sold to Cust Address Line 2		1120	AD	SD1
Sold to Cust Address Line 3		1120	AD	SD1
Sold to Cust Address Line 4		1120	AD	SD1
Sold to Cust City		1120	AD	SD1
Sold to Cust Postal Code		1120	AD	SD1
Sold to Cust County		1120	AD	SD1
Sold to Address Code		1120	AD	BT1
Sold to Cust Country (Int)	COUNTRY	1130	AE	SD2
Sold to Cust Country (Ext1-5)		1130	AE	SD2
Sold to Cust State (Int)	STATE	1130	AE	SD2
Sold to Cust State (Ext1-5)		1130	AE	SD2
Sold to Cust Province (Int)	STATE	1130	AE	SD2
Sold to Cust Province (Ext1-5)		1130	AE	SD2
Sold To Cust Contact Last Name		1130	AE	SD2
Sold To Cust Contact First Name		1130	AE	SD2
Sold To Cust Contact Job Title		1130	AE	SD2
Sold To Cust Area Code		1130	AE	SD2
Sold To Cust Phone Number		1130	AE	SD2
Billing Currency Code (Int)	CURRENCY	1140	HB	HDB
Billing Currency Code (Ext1-5)		1140	HB	HDB
Base Currency Code (Int)	CURRENCY	1140	HB	HDB
Base Currency Code (Ext1-5)		1140	HB	HDB
Conversion Type Code (Int)	RATE_TYPE	1140	HB	HDB
Conversion Type Code (Ext1)		1140	HB	HDB
Conversion Rate		1140	HB	HDB

Data	Data Level	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Conversion Rate Date		1140	HB	HDB
Freight Bill Method Code (Int)	TERMS	1140	HB	HDB
Freight Bill Method Code (Ext1-5)		1140	HB	HDB
Embarkation Port (Int)	BARKATN	1140	HB	HDB
Embarkation Port (Ext1-5)		1140	HB	HDB
Debarkation Port (Int)	BARKATN	1140	HB	HDB
Debarkation Port (Ext1-5)		1140	HB	HDB
Payment Terms (Int)	PAY_TERM	1150	HC	HDC
Payment Terms (Ext1-5)		1150	HC	HDC
FOB (Int)	PAY_TERM	1150	HC	HDC
FOB (Ext1-5)		1150	HC	HDC
Shipper Code (Int)	SHIPPER	1150	HC	HDC
Shipper Code (Ext1-5)		1150	HC	HDC
Ship Method (Int)	SHIPPER	1150	HC	HDC
Ship Method (Ext1-5)		1150	HC	HDC
Scheduled Ship Date		1160	HD	HDD
Required Delivery Date		1160	HD	HDD
Requested Delivery Date		1160	HD	HDD
Certificate of Analysis		1160	HD	HDD
SAC Indicator Code (Int)		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Indicator Code (Ext1-5)		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Code (Int)		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Code (Ext1-5)		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Method Code (Int)		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Method Code (Ext1-5)		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Line Amount		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Rate		1400	AC	OAC

Data	Data Level	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
SAC Unit Amount		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Unit of Measure		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Quantity		1400	AC	OAC
SAC Description		1400	AC	OAC
Text Language Code (Int)	TEXT	1500	NT	DNT
Text Language Code (Ext1-5)		1500	NT	DNT
Text Paragraph Code (Int)	TEXT	1500	NT	DNT
Text Paragraph Code (Ext1-5)		1500	NT	DNT
Text Sub-Paragragh		1500	NT	DNT
Text Line Number		1500	NT	DNT
Text		1500	NT	DNT
Line Number		2000	DA	DTA
Line Comment		2000	DA	DTA
Line Action (New / Change)		2000	DA	DTA
From Warehouse		2000	DA	DTA
Customer Line Number		2000	DA	DTA
Order Detail Attribute Category		2010	A1	DH1
Order Detail Attributes 1-4		2010	A1	DH1
Order Detail Attributes 5-9		2020	A2	DH2
Order Detail Attributes 10-14		2030	A2	DH3
Order Detail Attributes 15-19		2040	A2	DH4
Order Detail Attributes 20-24		2050	A2	DH5
Order Detail Attributes 25-29		2060	A2	DH6
Order Detail Attribute 30		2070	A2	DH7
Ship to Cust Addr ID		2080	AD	DS1
Ship to Cust Id (Int)		2080	AD	DS1
Ship to EDI Location Code (Ext1)		2080	AD	DS1

Data	Data Level	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Ship to Cust Name		2080	AD	DS1
Ship to Cust Address Line 1		2080	AD	DS1
Ship to Cust Address Line 2		2080	AD	DS1
Ship to Cust Address Line 3		2080	AD	DS1
Ship to Cust Address Line 4		2080	AD	DS1
Ship to Cust City		2080	AD	DS1
Ship to Cust Postal Code		2080	AD	DS1
Ship to Cust County		2080	AD	DS1
Ship to Address Code		2080	AD	BT1
Ship to Cust Country (Int)	COUNTRY	2090	AE	DS2
Ship to Cust Country (Ext1-5)		2090	AE	DS2
Ship to Cust State (Int)	STATE	2090	AE	DS2
Ship to Cust State (Ext1-5)		2090	AE	DS2
Ship to Cust Province (Int)	STATE	2090	AE	DS2
Ship to Cust Province (Ext1-5)		2090	AE	DS2
Ship To Cust Contact Last Name		2090	AE	DS2
Ship To Cust Contact First Name		2090	AE	DS2
Ship To Cust Contact Job Title		2090	AE	DS2
Ship To Cust Area Code		2090	AE	DS2
Ship To Cust Phone Number		2090	AE	DS2
Billing Currency Code (Int)	CURRENCY	2100	HB	HDB
Billing Currency Code (Ext1-5)		2100	HB	HDB
Base Currency Code (Int)	CURRENCY	2100	HB	HDB
Base Currency Code (Ext1-5)		2100	HB	HDB
Conversion Type Code (Int)	RATE_TYPE	2100	HB	HDB
Conversion Type Code (Ext1-4)		2100	HB	HDB
Conversion Rate		2100	HB	HDB

Data	Data Level	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Conversion Rate Date		2100	HB	HDB
Freight Bill Method Code (Int)	TERMS	2100	HB	HDB
Freight Bill Method Code (Ext1-5)		2100	HB	HDB
Embarkation Port (Int)	BARKATN	2100	HB	HDB
Embarkation Port (Ext1-5)		2100	HB	HDB
Debarkation Port (Int)	BARKATN	2100	HB	HDB
Debarkation Port (Ext1-5)		2100	HB	HDB
Payment Terms (Int)	PAY_TERM	2110	DC	DTC
Payment Terms (Ext1-5)		2110	DC	DTC
FOB (Int)	PAY_TERM	2110	DC	DTC
FOB (Ext1-5)		2110	DC	DTC
Shipper Code (Int)	SHIPPER	2110	DC	DTC
Shipper Code (Ext1-5)		2110	DC	DTC
Ship Method (Int)	SHIPPER	2110	DC	DTC
Ship Method (Ext1-5)		2110	DC	DTC
Scheduled Ship Date		2120	DD	DTD
Required Delivery Date		2120	DD	DTD
Requested Delivery Date		2120	DD	DTD
Certificate of Analysis		2120	DD	DTD
Line Item Description		2130	DE	DTE
Customer Item Code		2130	DE	DTE
Item Number		2130	DE	DTE
QC Grade Wanted		2130	DE	DTE
Net Price		2130	DE	DTE
Price Reason Code		2130	DE	DTE
Price Unit of Measure Code (Int)	UOM	2130	DE	DTE
Price Unit of Measure Code (Ext 1-5)		2130	DE	DTE

Data	Data Level	Record Number	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Order Quantity 1		2130	DE	DTE
Unit of Measure Code 1 (Int)	UOM	2130	DE	DTE
Unit of Measure Code 1 (Ext 1-5)		2130	DE	DTE
Order Quantity 2		2130	DE	DTE
Unit of Measure Code 2 (Int)	UOM	2130	DE	DTE
Unit of Measure Code 2 (Ext 1-5)		2130	DE	DTE
SAC Indicator Code (Int)		2400	AC	DAC
SAC Indicator Code (Ext1-5)		2400	AC	DAC
SAC Code (Int)		2400	AC	DAC
SAC Code (Ext1-5)		2400	AC	DAC
SAC Method Code (Int)		2400	AC	DAC
SAC Method Code (Ext1-5)		2400	AC	DAC
SAC Line Amount		2400	AC	DAC
SAC Rate		2400	AC	DAC
SAC Unit Amount		2400	AC	DAC
SAC Unit of Measure		2400	AC	DAC
SAC Quantity		2400	AC	DAC
SAC Description		2400	AC	DAC
Text Language Code (Int)	TEXT	2500	NT	DNT
Text Language Code (Ext1-5)		2500	NT	DNT
Text Paragraph Code (Int)	TEXT	2500	NT	DNT
Text Paragraph Code (Ext1-5)		2500	NT	DNT
Text Sub-Paragragh		2500	NT	DNT
Text Line Number		2500	NT	DNT
Text		2500	NT	DNT

OPM Order Entry Open Interface

Use this interface to import customer orders into OPM Order Fulfillment.

Application(s) accessed OPM Order Fulfillment

Application Open Interface(s) OPM Order Entry Open Interface

Prerequisite Setup in OPM Order Entry Open Interface

Use the OPM Order Entry Open Interface program to import customer purchase orders into your system as a sales order.

OPM Order Fulfillment must be fully implemented. Validation is based on the same business rules applied to manually entered sales orders. Trading Partners must be established in the e-Commerce Gateway. See: The *OPM Order Fulfillment User's Guide* to understand the setup of Sales Orders.

Interface Tables

The following tables contain data to be imported into OPM Order Fulfillment (See Inbound Purchase Order 850/ORDERS). The data is processed by the OPM Order Entry Open Interface. Valid data is written to the OPM application tables. Erroneous data is marked for corrective action.

- Header (OP_ORDR_HDR_INTERFACE)
- Header SAC (OP_ORDER_HAC_INTERFACE)
- Header Text (OP_ORDR_HTX_INTERFACE)
- Detail (OP_ORDER_DTL_INTERFACE)
- Detail Sac (OP_ORDR_DAC_INTERFACE)
- Detail Text (OP_ORDER_DTX_INTERFACE)

Running the Open Interface

Prerequisites

- Define trading partner relationships and enable EDI transactions for the trading partner.

To run the Open Interface program standalone:

1. Navigate to the Logistics Run Report form.
2. Select Single Request to submit an individual request.
3. Select 'EDI OPM Order Entry Open Interface'.
4. Enter schedule options to schedule the request.
5. Enter completion options.
6. Submit the report and make a note of the Request ID returned.

Outbound Ship Notice (856 / DESADV)

Use this transaction to list the contents of a shipment including departure and delivery data such as carrier, parties involved with the shipment, order; product data such as description, physical characteristics, type of packaging, lot numbers; and allowances and charges.

Application(s) accessed	OPM Order Fulfillment
ASC X12 Transaction	856
EDIFACT Message	DESADV

Prerequisite Setup in OPM Order Fulfillment

See the *OPM Order Fulfillment User's Guide* to understand the setup of Order Fulfillment. Sales orders which are extracted by this transaction may be manually entered, released from a Blanket Sales Order, or created via an inbound transaction (850 / ORDERS).

After the customer order is entered, use Order Fulfillment to schedule shipments. During the shipment preparation process, inventory is allocated and shipping documents are prepared.

The outbound ship notice is based on existing shipments in OPM Order Fulfillment.

Interface Tables, Extension Tables, and View Names

The following tables appear in the Interface File Definition window for this transaction.

Interface Tables

- Shipment (GML_GASNO_SHIPMENTS)
- Shipment Text (GML_GASNO_SHIPMENT_TEXT)
- Orders (GML_GASNO_ORDERS)
- Order Charges (GML_GASNO_ORDER_CHARGES)
- Order Text (GML_GASNO_ORDER_TEXT)
- Detail Lines (GML_GASNO_DETAILS)
- Detail Line Charges (GML_GASNO_DETAIL_CHARGES)
- Detail Line Text (GML_GASNO_DETAIL_TEXT)
- Detail Line Allocations (GML_GASNO_DETAIL_ALLOCATIONS)

Extension Tables

Each extension table shares its name with a base interface table, except for the trailing "_X". You must define the columns for the extension tables if you choose to use them.

- GML_GASNO_SHIPMENTS_X
- GML_GASNO_SHIPMENT_TEXT_X
- GML_GASNO_ORDERS_X
- GML_GASNO_ORDER_CHARGES_X
- GML_GASNO_ORDER_TEXT_X
- GML_GASNO_DETAILS_X
- GML_GASNO_DETAIL_CHARGES_X
- GML_GASNO_DETAIL_TEXT_X
- GML_GASNO_DETAIL_ALLOCATIONS_X

Views

The following views are used to extract ship notice data from OPM Order Fulfillment tables.

- GML_GASNO_SUM_V
- GML_GASNO_SHIPMENTS_V
- GML_GASNO_SHIPMENT_TEXT_V
- GML_GASNO_ORDERS_V
- GML_GASNO_ORDER_CHARGES_V
- GML_GASNO_ORDER_TEXT_V
- GML_GASNO_DETAILS_V
- GML_GASNO_DETAIL_CHARGES_V
- GML_GASNO_DETAIL_TEXT_V
- GML_GASNO_DETAIL_ALLOCATIONS_V

Running the EDI Ship Notice / Manifest Outbound Extract Program

Prerequisites

- Create the outbound file directory and update the INIT.ORA file.
- Define the ECE: Output file path profile option.
- Define trading partner data and enable EDI transactions for the trading partner.
- Define code conversions.
- Customize data file layout, if necessary.

To run the EDI Ship Notice / Manifest outbound extract program:

1. Navigate to the Extract Program window.
2. Select Single Request to submit an individual request.
3. Select the OPM Advanced Ship Notice Out (856/DESADV) transaction.
4. In the Parameters window, enter the following selection criteria:
   - Specify an output data file name if you are not using the default.
   - Enter the OPM Organization Code

- Enter Shipment numbers From and To. (optional)
- Enter Creation dates From and To. (optional)
- Enter the customer name. (optional)
- Enter a debug option - 0, 1,2, or 3.

5. When finished, choose OK in the Parameters window.
6. Enter schedule options to schedule the request.
7. Enter completion options.
8. Choose Submit and make a note of the Request ID returned.

Outbound Ship Notice Data File Organization

The data file produced by this transaction consists of nine levels of data, grouped into shipments, orders, details, and allocations.

Each ship notice transaction contains one set of records at the header level, including departure data, delivery data, and applicable flexfields.

Each item may have a set of item detail records for the lot numbers, and a set of allowance and charge records, if they apply.

The output file is structured as follows:

- Shipments
- Shipment Text
- Sales Orders
- Sales Order Charges
- Sales Order Text
- Sales Order Details
- Sales Order Detail Charges
- Sales Order Detail Text
- Sales Order Detail Allocations

Summary Tables

The following tables provide a summary description of the data file:

Record Summary

Data	Rec	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Communication Method	0010	CT	CTL
Test Indicator	0010	CT	CTL
Document ID	0010	CT	CTL
Document Purpose Code	0010	CT	CTL
Document Code	0010	CT	CTL
TP Translator Code	0010	CT	CTL
TP Location Code	0010	CT	CTL
TP Gateway Description	0010	CT	CTL
TP Gateway Reference 1	0010	CT	CTL
TP Gateway Reference 2	0010	CT	CTL
Transaction Date/Time	0010	CT	CTL
Document Control Number	0010	CT	CTL
Document Standard		CT	CTL
Transaction Control 1-3		CT	CTL
Trans Header Attributes	0020		
Trans Header Attribute Category	0020	A1	TH1
Trans Header Attributes 1-4	0020	A1	TH1
Trans Header Attribute 5-9	0030	A2	TH2
Trans Header Attribute 10-14	0040	A2	TH3
Trans Header Attribute 15	0050	A2	TH4
Trans Detail Attribute Category	0060	A1	TD1
Trans Detail Attribute 1-4	0060	A1	TD1
Trans Detail Attribute 5	0070	A2	TD2
Order Number	1000	OA	OA1
Organization Code	1000	OA	OA1

Data	Rec	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Order Comment	1000	OA	OA1
Order Status	1000	OA	OA1
Purchase Order Number	1000	OA	OA1
Sales Order Date	1000	OA	OA1
Freight Terms Code (Int)	1000	OA	OA1
Freight Terms Code (Ext1-5)	1000	OA	OA1
Freight Terms Description	1000	OA	OA1
Embarkation Port (Int)	1000	OA	OA1
Embarkation Port (Ext1-5)	1000	OA	OA1
Embarkation Port Description	1000	OA	OA1
Debarkation Port (Int)	1000	OA	OA1
Debarkation Port (Ext1-5)	1000	OA	OA1
Debarkation Port Description	1000	OA	OA1
FOB Code (Int)	1010	OB	OB1
FOB Code (Ext1-5)	1010	OB	OB1
FOB Name	1010	OB	OB1
Shipper Code (Int) (Ship Method Code / Carrier)	1010	OB	OB1
Shipper Code(Ext1-5) (Ship Method Code)	1010	OB	OB1
Shipper Name	1010	OB	OB1
Shipper Mthd (Int) (Ship Method Code / Carrier)	1010	OB	OB1
Shipper Mthd(Ext1-5) (Ship Method Code)	1010	OB	OB1
Shipper Mthd Description	1010	OB	OB1
Bill to Cust Code (Int)	1020	OC	OC1
Bill to Cust Code (Ext1-5)	1020	OC	OC1
Bill to Name	1020	OC	OC1
Bill to Cust Address Line 1	1020	OC	OC1
Bill to Cust Address Line 2	1020	OC	OC1

Data	Rec	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Bill to Cust Address Line 3	1020	OC	OC1
Bill to Cust Address Line 4	1020	OC	OC1
Bill to Cust Postal Code	1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust Country (Int)	1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust Country (Ext1-5)	1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust State (Int)	1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust State (Ext1-5)	1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust Province (Int)	1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust Province (Ext1-5)	1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust County	1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust Contact Last Name	1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust Contact First Name	1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust Contact Job Title	1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust Area Code	1030	OD	OD1
Bill to Cust Telephone Number	1030	OD	OD1
Ship to Cust Code (Int)	1040	OC	OC2
Ship to Cust Code (Ext1-5)	1040	OC	OC2
Ship to Name	1040	OC	OC2
Ship to Cust Address Line 1	1040	OC	OC2
Ship to Cust Address Line 2	1040	OC	OC2
Ship to Cust Address Line 3	1040	OC	OC2
Ship to Cust Address Line 4	1040	OC	OC2
Ship to Cust Postal Code	1050	OC	OC2
Ship to Cust Country (Int)	1050	OC	OC2
Ship to Cust Country (Ext1-5)	1050	OC	OC2
Ship to Cust State (Int)	1050	OD	OD2
Ship to Cust State (Ext1-5)	1050	OD	OD2

Data	Rec	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Ship to Cust Province (Int)	1050	OD	OD2
Ship to Cust Province (Ext1-5)	1050	OD	OD2
Ship to Cust County	1050	OD	OD2
Ship to Cust Contact Last Name	1050	OD	OD2
Ship to Cust Contact First Name	1050	OD	OD2
Ship to Cust Contact Job Title	1050	OD	OD2
Ship to Cust Area Code	1050	OD	OD2
Ship to Cust Telephone Number	1050	OD	OD2
Order Ship Address Address Line 1	1060	OE	OE1
Order Ship Address Address Line 2	1060	OE	OE1
Order Ship Address Address Line 3	1060	OE	OE1
Order Ship Address Address Line 4	1060	OE	OE1
Order Ship Address Postal Code	1060	OE	OE1
Order Ship Address Country (Int)	1060	OE	OE1
Order Ship Address Country (Ext1-5)	1060	OE	OE1
Order Ship Address State (Int)	1060	OE	OE1
Order Ship Address State (Ext1-5)	1060	OE	OE1
Order Ship Address Province (Int)	1060	OE	OE1
Order Ship Address Province (Ext1-5)	1060	OE	OE1
Order Ship Address County	1060	OE	OE1
EDI Trans Count	1070	OF	OF1
Print Count	1070	OF	OF1
Date Printed	1070	OF	OF1
Date Created	1070	OF	OF1
Date Modified	1070	OF	OF1
From Warehouse	1080	OG	OG1
From Warehouse Name	1080	OG	OG1

Data	Rec	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
From Warehouse Contact	1080	OG	OG1
From Warehouse Telephone Number	1080	OG	OG1
From Warehouse Address Line 1	1080	OG	OG1
From Warehouse Address Line 2	1080	OG	OG1
From Warehouse Address Line 3	1080	OG	OG1
From Warehouse Address Line 4	1080	OG	OG1
From Warehouse Postal Code	1090	OH	OH1
From Warehouse Country (Int)	1090	OH	OH1
From Warehouse Country (Ext1-5)	1090	OH	OH1
From Warehouse State (Int)	1090	OH	OH1
From Warehouse State (Ext1-5)	1090	OH	OH1
From Warehouse Province (Int)	1090	OH	OH1
From Warehouse Province (Ext1-5)	1090	OH	OH1
From Warehouse County	1090	OH	OH1
Order Header Attribute Category	1100	A1	OH1
Order Header Attribute 1-4	1100	A1	OH1
Order Header Attribute 5-9	1110	A2	OH2
Order Header Attribute 10-14	1120	A2	OH3
Order Header Attribute 15-19	1130	A2	OH4
Order Header Attribute 20-24	1140	A2	OH5
Order Header Attribute 25-29	1150	A2	OH6
Order Header Attribute 30	1160	A2	OH7
Document Control Number	1400	AC	OAC
SAC Indicator Code (Int)	1400	AC	OAC
SAC Indicator Code (Ext1-5)	1400	AC	OAC
SAC Code (Int)	1400	AC	OAC
SAC Code (Ext1-5)	1400	AC	OAC

Data	Rec	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
SAC Method Code (Int)	1400	AC	OAC
SAC Method Code (Ext1-5)	1400	AC	OAC
SAC Line Amount	1400	AC	OAC
SAC Rate	1400	AC	OAC
SAC Unit Amount	1400	AC	OAC
SAC Unit of Measure	1400	AC	OAC
SAC Quantity	1400	AC	OAC
SAC Description	1400	AC	OAC
Order Header Text	1500		
Document Control Number	1500	NT	ONT
Text Language Code (Int)	1500	NT	ONT
Text Language Code (Ext1-5)	1500	NT	ONT
Text Paragraph Code (Int)	1500	NT	ONT
Text Paragraph Code (Ext1-5)	1500	NT	ONT
Text Sub-Paragragh	1500	NT	ONT
Text Line Number	1500	NT	ONT
Text	1500	NT	ONT
Line Status	3000	DA	DA1
Ship Status	3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Number	3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Revision Count	3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Creation Date	3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Modified Date	3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Actual Ship Date	3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Requested Ship Date	3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Promised Ship Date	3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Scheduled Ship Date	3000	DA	DA1

Data	Rec	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Sales Order Line Actual Delivery Date	3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Required Delivery Date	3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Hold Expiration Date	3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Exported To Financials Date	3000	DA	DA1
Sales Order Line Comment	3000	DA	DA1
Order Detail Attribute Category	3010	A1	DZ1
Order Detail Attribute 1-4	3010	A1	DZ1
Order Detail Attribute 5-9	3020	A2	DZ2
Order Detail Attribute 10-14	3030	A2	DZ3
Order Detail Attribute 15-19	3040	A2	DZ4
Order Detail Attribute 20-24	3050	A2	DZ5
Order Detail Attribute 25-29	3060	A2	DZ6
Order Detail Attribute 30	3070	A2	DZ7
Shipment Method of Payment Code (Int)	3080	DB	DB1
Shipment Method of Payment Code (Ext1-5)	3080	DB	DB1
Vendor Currency Code (Int)	3080	DB	DB1
Vendor Currency Code (Ext1-5)	3080	DB	DB1
Customer Currency Code (Int)	3080	DB	DB1
Customer Currency Code (Ext1-5)	3080	DB	DB1
Hold Reason Code (Int)	3080	DB	DB1
Hold Reason Code (Ext1-5)	3080	DB	DB1
Conversion Rate	3080	DB	DB1
Ship to Cust Code (Int)	3090	DC	DC1
Ship to Cust Code (Ext1-5)	3090	DC	DC1
Ship to Name	3090	DC	DC1
Ship to Cust Address Line 1	3090	DC	DC1
Ship to Cust Address Line 2	3090	DC	DC1

Data	Rec	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Ship to Cust Address Line 3	3090	DC	DC1
Ship to Cust Address Line 4	3090	DC	DC1
Ship to Cust Postal Code	3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust Country (Int)	3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust Country (Ext1-5)	3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust State (Int)	3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust State (Ext1-5)	3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust Province (Int)	3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust Province (Ext1-5)	3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust County	3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust Contact Last Name	3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust Contact First Name	3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust Contact Job Title	3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust Area Code	3100	DD	DD1
Ship to Cust Telephone Number	3100	DD	DD1
Net Weight	3110	DE	DE1
Tare Weight	3110	DE	DE1
Pallet Weight	3110	DE	DE1
Freight Bill Weight	3110	DE	DE1
Weight UOM (Int)	3110	DE	DE1
Weight UOM (Ext1-5)	3110	DE	DE1
Volume	3110	DE	DE1
Volume UOM (Int)	3110	DE	DE1
Volume UOM (Ext1-5)	3110	DE	DE1
Order Quantity 1	3110	DE	DE1
Ship Quantity 1	3110	DE	DE1
Quantity 1 UOM (Int)	3110	DE	DE1

Data	Rec	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Quantity 1 UOM (Ext1-5)	3110	DE	DE1
Order Quantity 2	3110	DE	DE1
Ship Quantity 2	3110	DE	DE1
Quantity 2 UOM (Int)	3110	DE	DE1
Quantity 2 UOM (Ext1-5)	3110	DE	DE1
Item	3120	DF	DF1
Item Description	3120	DF	DF1
Customer Item	3120	DF	DF1
Line Description	3120	DF	DF1
To Warehouse	3120	DF	DF1
To Warehouse Name	3120	DF	DF1
Price Reason Code (Int)	3130	DG	DG1
Price Reason Code (Ext1-5)	3130	DG	DG1
Price Reason Description	3130	DG	DG1
Base Price	3130	DG	DG1
Net Price	3130	DG	DG1
Extended Price	3130	DG	DG1
List Price	3130	DG	DG1
System Price	3130	DG	DG1
Net Tax	3130	DG	DG1
Bill Quantity	3130	DG	DG1
From Warehouse (From first Detail)	3140	DH	DH1
From Warehouse Name	3140	DH	DH1
From Warehouse Contact	3140	DH	DH1
From Warehouse Telephone Number	3140	DH	DH1
From Warehouse Address Line 1	3140	DH	DH1
From Warehouse Address Line 2	3140	DH	DH1

Data	Rec	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
From Warehouse Address Line 3	3140	DH	DH1
From Warehouse Address Line 4	3140	DH	DH1
From Warehouse Postal Code	3150	DI	DI1
From Warehouse Country (Int)	3150	DI	DI1
From Warehouse Country (Ext1-5)	3150	DI	DI1
From Warehouse State (Int)	3150	DI	DI1
From Warehouse State (Ext1-5)	3150	DI	DI1
From Warehouse Province (Int)	3150	DI	DI1
From Warehouse Province (Ext1-5)	3150	DI	DI1
From Warehouse County	3150	DI	DI1
Document Control Number	3400	AC	DAC
SAC Indicator Code (Int)	3400	AC	DAC
SAC Indicator Code (Ext1-5)	3400	AC	DAC
SAC Code (Int)	3400	AC	DAC
SAC Code (Ext1-5)	3400	AC	DAC
SAC Method Code (Int)	3400	AC	DAC
SAC Method Code (Ext1-5)	3400	AC	DAC
SAC Line Amount	3400	AC	DAC
SAC Rate	3400	AC	DAC
SAC Unit Amount	3400	AC	DAC
SAC Unit of Measure	3400	AC	DAC
SAC Quantity	3400	AC	DAC
SAC Description	3400	AC	DAC
Dtl Text	3500		
Document Control Number	3500	NT	DNT
Text Language Code (Int)	3500	NT	DNT
Text Language Code (Ext1-5)	3500	NT	DNT

Data	Rec	Record Layout	Record Layout Qualifier
Text Paragraph Code (Int)	3500	NT	DNT
Text Paragraph Code (Ext1-5)	3500	NT	DNT
Text Sub-Paragragh	3500	NT	DNT
Text Line Number	3500	NT	DNT
Text	3500	NT	DNT
Lot Number	3600	AL	AL1
Vendor Lot Number	3600	AL	AL1
Sub Lot Number	3600	AL	AL1
Lot Description	3600	AL	AL1
Lot Status	3600	AL	AL1
Lot Status Description	3600	AL	AL1
Lot Location	3600	AL	AL1
Lot Location Description	3600	AL	AL1
Lot QC Grade	3600	AL	AL1
Lot QC Grade Description	3600	AL	AL1
Lot Reason Code	3600	AL	AL1
Lot Creation date	3600	AL	AL1
Lot Expiration date	3600	AL	AL1
Lot Quantity 1	3600	AL	AL1
Lot UOM 1 (Int)	3600	AL	AL1
Lot UOM 1 (Ext1-5)	3600	AL	AL1
Lot Quantity 2	3600	AL	AL1
Lot UOM 2 (Int)	3600	AL	AL1
Lot UOM 2(Ext1-5)	3600	AL	AL1

A

Profile Options

This section contains a comprehensive list of all the Profile Options for OPM. Each profile option details the default value sent with the system, any valid options for that profile option, a description of the option, and the recommended change levels.

OPM System Administration

GMA:Address

Default
30

Options
An integer between 1 and 70.

Description
Specifies the address line length.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GMA:All

Default
ALL

Options
ALL

Description
This value is used in a table to denote all rows in a table.

Recommended Change Levels
None

GMA:Default Language

Default
ENG

Options
Any language code defined in Oracle OPM.

Description
Specifies the default language that is used when accessing messages and labels from the sy_mesg_tbl and sy_labl_tbl tables respectively.

The language code specified in Default Language is also used by the code when accessing messages and labels from their respective tables.

This should be loaded from tran.ini.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GMA:New

Default
NEW

Options
NEW

Description

This defines a name to indicate that you are creating a new document, such as a batch or a purge.

Recommended Change Levels

Site

GMA:Now

Default

NOW

Options

Any valid batch queue.

Description

Specifies the default string value that indicates to the system that a batch processing job is to be run immediately.

When the Now value is input in proper case format to the Start Date field of forms in MRP, cost rollup, actual costing and subledger processing, the value is displayed on the screen and the batch process starts running immediately.

Recommended Change Levels

Not currently used

GMA:Default Organization

Default

HQ

Options

Any valid organization

Description

This is the default organization for the current session of OPM.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GMA:Workflow Delimiter

Default

#

Options

#

Description

Generic Role Association Resolution Delimiter

Recommended Change Levels

Site

OPM Product Development

GMD:Default Lab Type

Default
LAB

Options
Any valid laboratory type defined in the OPM Laboratory Management module.

Description
Establishes the default laboratory for new product development.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GMD:QC Grade

Default

Options

Description
Default QC Grade

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GMD:Effectivity Maximum Date

Default
2000/01/01

01:01:01

Options

Any valid date and time that is valid for the current operating system. This must take the format of YYYY/MM/DD HH24:MI:SS.

Description

Specifies the formula effectivity default end date. This value defines the end of the date range.

Recommended Change Levels

Site

GMD:Effectivity Minimum Date

Default

1990/01/01

01:01:01

Options

Any valid date and time that is valid for the current operating system. This must take the format of YYYY/MM/DD HH24:MI:SS.

Description

Specifies the formula effectivity default start date. This value defines the start of the date range.

Recommended Change Levels

Site

GMD:Byproduct Active

Default

1 (Yes)

Options

1=Yes

2=No

Description

Determines whether you can enter by-products in a formula (that is, whether you can access the Formula By-Products form).

Recommended Change Levels

Site

GMD:Default Release Type

Default

0=Automatic

Options

0=Automatic

1=Manual

2=Incremental

Description

This Formula Management constant sets the default release type for new details lines. Refer to Formula Management or Production Management for additional discussion on these release types.

Recommended Change Levels

User

GMD:Scrap Factor Type

Default

REQUIREMENT RATIO. NOT CURRENTLY USED

Options

NOT CURRENTLY USED

Description

Specifies that scrap factor will be entered as a decimal percent.

Recommended Change Levels

NOT CURRENTLY USED

GMD:Yield Type

Default

MASS

Options

A valid unit of measure type.

Description

Specifies the unit of measure type which OPM will use when item quantities must be converted to a common unit of measure for scaling and theoretical yield.

If you change this to a different unit of measure type, make sure that you have first defined that unit of measure type on the UOM Type form.

Recommended Change Levels

Site

GMD:Density

Default

DENSITY

Options

N / A

Description

Sets the literal that displays for the density technical parameter.

Recommended Change Levels

Site

GMD:Effectivity on Upload

Default
1

Options
0=Not displayed

1=Displayed

Description
Controls whether the Maintain Effectivities form automatically displays when you upload a formula from Laboratory Management to Formula Management.

Recommended Change Levels
User

GMD:UOM Mass Type

Default
MASS

Options
A valid unit of measure type.

Description
Specifies the unit of measure type from which the unit of measure for the density parameter will be taken

If you change this to a different unit of measure type, you must first define that type on the UOM Type form.

Recommended Change Levels
Site

GMD:UOM Volume Type

Default
VOL

Options
VOL

Description
Not currently used.

Recommended Change Levels
Note currently used.

GMD:Exact Specification Match

Default
0 (No)

Options
0 = No

1 = Yes

Description
Determines whether sample results must exactly match the required specifications. (For future use.)

Recommended Change Levels
User

GMD:Display Specifications

Default
1 (Yes)

Options

0 = No

1 = Yes

Description

Determines whether target specifications are displayed on the results entry form during results entry. (For future use.)

Recommended Change Levels

User

OPM Process Execution

GME:Allow Batch Creation from Input

Default
1 (Yes)

Options
0=No

1=Yes

Description
Controls whether you can create batches from the Batch Input form. If you set this to "1", the Create Batch / FPO dialog box will display if you enter a new batch number on the Batch Input form (for manual document numbering) or if you leave the Batch field blank (for automatic document numbering).

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GME:Allow Batch Creation from Output

Default
1 (Yes)

Options
0=No

1=Yes

Description
Controls whether you can create batches from the Batch Output form. If you set this to "1", the Create Batch / FPO dialog box will display if you enter a new batch number on the Batch Output form (for manual document numbering) or if you leave the Batch field blank (for automatic document numbering).

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GME:Auto-Release Allocated Quantity Only

Default

0

Options

0 = actual quantity set to planned quantity

1 = actual quantity set to allocated quantity

Description

For auto-release ingredients, this specifies whether the actual quantity will be set to the planned quantity or the allocated quantity (if the allocated quantity is less than the planned) when you release a batch.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GME:Check Inventory Shortage Upon Release

Default

1 (Yes)

Options

0=No

1=Yes

Description

Controls whether inventory shortage checking is performed automatically when a batch is released.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GME:Check Inventory Shortage Upon Save

Default
1 (Yes)

Options
0=No

1=Yes

Description
Controls whether inventory shortage checking is performed automatically when a batch is saved.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GME:Check Lot Status

Default
1

Options
0 = No

1 = Yes

Description
Check lot status upon release.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GME:Copy Formula Text

Default
1 (Yes)

Options

0=No

1=Yes

Description

Controls whether text entered on formulas is copied to batches based on those formulas.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GME:Use Auto-Allocation

Default

1 (Yes)

Options

0=No

1=Yes

Description

Controls whether auto-allocation can be used.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

OPM Financials

GMF:OF UOM Trimmed Character

Default
3

Options
1=Trim first character of OPM UOM

2=Trim second character of OPM UOM

3=Default - Trim third character of OPM UOM

4=Trim fourth character of OPM UOM

Description
Specifies the numerical value that represents the position from which one Oracle OPM unit of measure (UOM) character is to be extracted to become the trimmed ORACLE Financials UOM value.

In Oracle OPM, a UOM can have a maximum of 4 characters. In ORACLE Financials, however, the same UOM code can only be 3 characters.

For example, if the SY$OF_UOM_TRIM_CHAR is 2, then the Oracle OPM UOM of GALN is trimmed in ORACLE Financials to GLN.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GMF:Default Currency

Default
USD

Options
Any currency code defined in Oracle OPM.

Description
Specifies the default currency value used during cost rollups.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GMF:Actual Cost Process Error Limit

Default
1000

Options
Any valid number

Description
Defines the number of AC Process generated errors at which the system will abort.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMF:Standard Cost Rollup Error Limit

Default
1000

Options
Any valid number

Description
Defines the number of Rollup generated errors at which the system will abort.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMF:Commit Count in Subledger Posting

Default
1000

Options

Any valid number, preferably over 1000

Description

When the Subledger processes, it will write to the database when this number is reached.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMF:Log Trigger Errors

Default

1

Options

0 = No

1 = Yes

Description

This is used for the database triggers during synchronization. If yes, the triggers are logged into the exception table and can be viewed using View Exception Report. If no, then the errors are displayed to the form.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMF:Maximum Days to Backdate Inventory Transaction

Default

730

Options

Any valid date range

Description
Defines the maximum number of days to backdate an inventory transaction.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMF:Maximum Days to Roll Forward Conversion Rate

Default
-1

Options
Any positive or negative integer

Description
Defines the maximum number of days to roll forward the conversion rate.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMF:Transaction Type Mapping for AR Update

Default
0

Options
0

Description
Determines what effectivity type has to be used during Cost Rollup. This can affect cost calculations.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMF:Use Only Cost Effectivities for Cost Rollup

Default
0

Options
0

Description
Determines what effectivity type has to be used during Cost Rollup. This can affect cost calculations.

Recommended Change Levels
Site

GMF:Actual Costing Maximum Iteration Limit for Circular Reference

Default
200

Options
200

Description
This sets the maximum number of iterations.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Applications

GMF:Post Default Production Lots to Subledger

Default
0

Options
0

Description
Switch for posting default lots to subledger.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Applications, Responsibility

GMF:Use OPM Revenue Account for AR Update

Default
1

Options
0 = No

1 = Yes

Description
User OPM Revenue Account.

Recommended Change Levels
Site

GMF:User Ship Unit of Measure for AR Update

Default
1

Options
0 -= No

1 = Yes

Description
Use Ship UM for Invoice creation of OF.

Recommended Change Levels
Site

GMF:Financial Package

Default
ORAFIN

Options
ORAFIN

Description
If you are an Oracle OPM / Oracle Financials user, this constant must be set to 'ORAFIN.' If another value is entered or if a value is not entered, then the Oracle OPM integration with Oracle Financials will not operate properly.

Recommended Change Levels
Site

GMF:Vendor Delimiter

Default
Hyphen, (-)

Options
Hyphen, (-)

Description
This constant is used to determine the concatenation character for concatenating Vendor No. and Vendor Site for Vendor Synchronization. For example, let's assume that the Oracle Financials Vendor No. is equal to DLX and Vendor Site is equal to NY. And in Oracle OPM, Vendor Delimiter is equal to '-'. In this example, the Oracle OPM Vendor No. is equal to DLX-NY.

Once the Vendor Delimiter constant is defined and vendors are synchronized, this constant value should not be changed.

Recommended Change Levels
Site

GMF:Customer Delimiter

Default

Hyphen, (-)

Options

Hyphen, (-)

Description

This constant is used to determine the concatenation character for concatenating Customer No. and Customer Location for Customer Synchronization. For example, let's assume that the Oracle Financials Customer No. is equal to DLX and Customer Location is equal to NY. And in Oracle OPM, Customer Delimiter is equal to '-'. In this example, the Oracle OPM Customer No. is equal to DLX-NY.

Once the Customer Delimiter constant is defined and customers are synchronized, this constant value should not be changed.

Recommended Change Levels

Site

OPM Inventory

GMI:Lot Status All

Default
0

Options
0 - user must enter 1 warehouse for status change to be effective in

1 - status change will be effective for all warehouses.

Description
To determine if a mass status change is for one warehouse or all warehouses.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GMI:Bypass Sublot Warning

Default
0

Options
0 - warning message will be displayed

1 - warning message will not be displayed

Description
To determine if warning is displayed if user does not enter a sublot on the quantities form.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GMI:ESS Installed

Default
0

Options
1=Integrated

0=Not Integrated

Description
Indicate if IMI's ESS software is integrated with Oracle OPM for the CPG solution. If IMI's ESS software is integrated, then the value of this constant is set to '1.' If IMI's ESS software is not integrated, then the value of this constant is set to '0.' The default value is '0.'

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMI:ESS User

Default
Not currently used

Options
Not currently used

Description
Not currently used

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMI:Intrastat

Default
0

Options

0 = Not using Intrastat

1 = Using Intrastat

Description

This defines if the system is using Intrastat or not.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMI:Intrastat Unit of Measure

Default

KG

Options

KG

Description

This is the default Unit of Measure used by Intrastat.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMI:Allocation Horizon

Default

0 (No)

Options

Numeric value in days

Description

For items with an allocation class, but no allocation parameters for the allocation class / warehouse combination, this specifies the number of days within which an ingredient must be scheduled to be consumed in order for auto-allocation to be

attempted. If the ingredient is not scheduled to be consumed within this number of days, the system will not attempt auto-allocation.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMI:Allocation Method

Default

0 (FIFO)

Options

0 = FIFO

1 = FEFO

Description

For items with an allocation class, but no allocation parameters for the allocation class / warehouse combination, this specifies the allocation method, either First In, First Out (FIFO) or First Expired, First Out (FEFO).

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMI:Allocation Type

Default

0 (User-Initiated)

Options

0 = User-Initiated

1 = Automatic

Description

For items with an allocation class, but no allocation parameters for the allocation class / warehouse combination, this specifies whether auto-allocation will be fully

automatic (occur when a batch is first saved) or user-initiated (user must initiate auto-allocation from a menu option).

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMI:Allow Negative Inventory

Default

0 (No)

Options

0=No

1=Yes

2= Yes, with warning

Description

Switch that controls whether or not negative inventory quantities can be driven on the Inventory Quantities form.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMI:Default Location

Default

NONE

Options

Any valid character string

Description

Specifies the character string used for the default location.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMI:Default Lot

Default
DEFAULTLOT

Options
Any valid character string

Description
Specifies the character string used for the default lot.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMI:Epsilon

Default
.0001

Options
Numeric value

Description
Decimal precision filter.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMI:Experimental Check

Default
0 (No)

Options
0=No

1=Yes

Description

Ref integ behavior when changing an item to experimental.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMI:Lot Quantity

Default

0 (Multiple lots)

Options

0=Multiple lots

1=single lot

Description

For items with an allocation class, but no allocation parameters for the allocation class / warehouse combination, this specifies whether auto-allocation must fill the entire requirement from one lot, or whether multiple lots can be allocated.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMI:Check Allocation Upon Move

Default

0 (No)

Options

0=Do not display message

1=Display message

Description

Specifies whether a warning will be displayed when moving inventory that is allocated to a batch, sales order, or shipment.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMI:Move Different Status

Default

0 (No)

Options

0-NOT ALLOWED - A lot cannot be moved into a location in which the lot already exists with a different status.

1- ALLOWED - A lot may be moved into a warehouse/location in which the lot also exists and has a different status. The entire quantity takes on the status of the lot in the destination location.

2 - NOT ALLOWED with exception - A lot may not be moved into a location in which the lot exists with a different status. The exception is when the onhand quantity at the destination location is 0. In this case, the inventory retains the status from the source location.

Description

Controls the movement of material between locations of different lot status.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMI:Shelf Days

Default

0

Options

Numeric value

Description

For items with an allocation class, but no allocation parameters for the allocation class/warehouse combination, this specifies the number of days from the planned consumption date that a lot must be unexpired to be considered for auto-allocation.

A lot that will expire within this number days will not be considered for auto-allocation.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMI:Physical Count Entry Reason Code

Default
POST

Options
POST

Description
Default Reason Code for Physical Count Entry.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMI:Lot Expiry Interval

Default
7

Options
Any valid integer

Description
Lot Expiry integer.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GMI:Lot Retest Interval

Default
7

Options
Any valid integer

Description
Lot Retest Interval.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

OPM Logistics

GML:Use Accumulated BSO Pricing

Default
0

Options
0 = price using only release quantities or values

1 = price using accumulated release quantities or values for all releases against the blanket sales order

Description
Determines how to price a release - what quantities / values to use to determine a unit price for a release line.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GML:Default Order Source

Default
1

Options
0 = New

1 = Profile

2 = Sales Order

3 = Existing

4 = Blanket Sales Order

Description
Default value for order source when creating a new sales order.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GML:Default Order Type

Default

SO

Options

SO, BSO, PO, BPO

Description

Defines the Sales Order type.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GML:Number of Sales Order Per BSO Release

Default

0

Options

0 = Create one order for the entire release period with multiple sales order lines for each BSO. Multiple releases for the same product within the selected time period are represented by a different order line.

1 = Create one sales order for each blanket order line released.

Description

Determines whether to create one order for each release or to combine releases and create a sales order.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Applications, Responsibility, User

GML:Backorder Token

Default
BACKORDER

Options
BACKORDER

Description
Label used in Shipping History screen in Shipping. Indicates that a shipping line is a backorder.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Hold Code for Unsuccessful Credit Check

Default
FAIL

Options
FAIL

Description
Hold reason code assigned to order during Oracle Financials Credit Checking if the credit check is not successful.

Could validate against table op_hold_cds.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Hold Code for Customer Hold

Default
CRHD

Options
CRHD

Description
Hold reason code assigned to order during Oracle Financials Credit Checking if customer is on credit hold.

Could validate against table op_hold_cds.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Hold Code for Customer Limit Exceeded

Default
CLEX

Options
CLEX

Description
Hold reason code assigned to order line during Oracle Financials Credit Checking if the customer's credit limit has been exceeded.

Could validate against table op_hold_cds.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Default UOM for Pricing Calculations

Default
KG

Options
KG

Description

Default unit of measure for calculating total order quantity for pricing (totalord ind = 1).

Could validate against table sy_uoms_mst.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Use OPM Tax Calculations

Default

0

Options

0 = Don't calculate taxes using OPM tax tables

1 = Calculate taxes using the OPM tax tables

Description

Switch to turn on OPM tax calculation.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Default Hold Reason Code

Default

NONE

Options

Four alphanumeric characters, defined on Hold Reasons form in table op_hold_cds.

Description

Default hold reason code given to order and order lines for a new order. Could be validated against op_hold_cds.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Hours Per Production Day

Default

8

Options

Integer between 1 and 8.

Description

Default number of hours in a production day. Used to calculate production lead times for use in calculating the scheduled ship date (in ViewDates option off of Task menu).

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Perform Inventory Shortage Check Invoice Check

Default

1 (Check inventory)

Options

0 = Inventory Shortage Checking is not performed in Order Entry

1 = Inventory Shortage Checking is performed in Order Entry

Description

Switch to turn on Inventory Shortage Checking in order entry.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Hold Code for No Exchange Rate

Default
ERNF

Options
ERNF

Description
Hold reason code assigned to order during Oracle Financials Credit Checking if no exchange rate was found during the Credit Check.

Could validate against table op_hold_cds.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:On Time Shop Use Shipment to Address on Invoice

Default
0

Options
0 = Address changes done in Shipping are not brought over to Oracle AR

1 = Address change done in Shipping is brought over to Oracle AR

Description
Use the shipment address for invoicing

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Hold Code for Order Limit Exceeded

Default
OLEX

Options

OLEX

Description

Hold reason code assigned to order during Oracle Financials Credit Checking if the order limit has been exceeded.

Could validate against table op_hold_cds.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Allow Partial Automatic Allocation

Default

1

Options

0 = automatic allocation will only allocate the entire order quantity

1 = automatic inventory allocation can allocate a quantity less than the order quantity, if available inventory is less than the order quantity.

Description

Switch used as default in OP Automatic Inventory Allocation. This switch is used if no item specific allocation rules are established.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Use Order or Scheduled Ship Date for Pricing

Default

1

Options

0=Use order date from sales order header

1=Use the scheduled shipdate from the sales order line item

Description
Date to control pricing.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Use Base or List Price for Total Order Pricing

Default
0

Options
0 = Compute Order or Line Value using Base Price

1 = Compute Order or Line Value using List Price

Description
Controls use of base or list price during calculation of total order value.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Store Price in Order or Price UOM

Default
0

Options
0 = Let price _ um on the order line = order um 1 (maintain unit price on order in order um 1)

1 = Let price _ um on the order line = pricelist um (maintain unit price on the order in pricelist uom)

Description
Controls whether net price is calculated in the order unit of measure or the price list unit of measure.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Default Carrier Shipper Code

Default

NONE

Options

Four alphanumeric characters, defined on the Shipping Code form from table op_ship_mst.

Description

Default Carrier Code assigned to the order header and order lines for a new order.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Order Fulfillment Ship Weight Unit of Measure

Default

LB (pounds)

Options

Unit code defined on the Unit of Measure form in table sy_uoms_mst.

Description

Unit of measure for Shipping Weight. The shipping weight will be calculated in this unit of measure. Shipping weight uom is not editable for an individual order.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Default Ship Method

Default

NONE

Options

Four alphanumeric characters, defined on the Shipping Method form in table op_ship_mth.

Description

Default Shipping Method assigned to the order header and order lines for a new order.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Ship Volume Unit of Measure

Default

L (liters)

Options

Unit code defined on the Unit of Measure form in table sy_uoms_mst.

Description

Default unit of measure for shipping volume.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Default Tax Status

Default

TAXA

Options

TAXA

Description

Default tax status.

Could be validated against tx_taxa_sts

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Activate Use Automatic Allocation

Default

0

Options

0 = Automatic inventory allocation is not active

1 = Automatic inventory allocation occurs only in Order Entry during the 'Save'

2 = Automatic inventory allocation occurs only in Shipping during the 'Save'

3 = Automatic inventory allocation will occur in both Order Entry and Shipping during the 'Save' (in Shipping, automatic allocation will occur only on those lines which have not been allocated in Order Entry)

Description

Switch which determines operation of Automatic Inventory Allocation in Order Entry and Shipping.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Defer Perform Account Mapping

Default

1

Options

0 = Will not create GL distributions for PO's imported into OPM.

1 = Will Create GL distributions for PO's imported into OPM.

Description

Determines if GL distributions are created for PO's imported from Oracle Purchasing into OPM. For implementation of Oracle Purchasing with OPM, leave this set to 1.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Minimum Percentage Received to Close PO

Default

1.00

Options

0 to 1.00

Description

Specifies the fraction of a purchase order line which must be received before OPM automatically closes the PO line.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Reorder Preference for Returns

Default

0

Options

0=No (Do not reorder)

1=Yes (Reorder)

Description

Sets the default preference for reordering returned goods. A 1 will reopen a purchase order.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Purchasing Ship Weight Unit of Measure

Default
LB

Options
N / A

Description
Specifies the default unit of measure for shipping in Purchasing.

The unit of measure you specify in this variable must also be set up on the Unit of Measure form.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GML:Automatic Tax Calculation

Default
1

Options
1

Description
NOT CURRENTLY USED Determines whether taxes are calculated automatically.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

OPM Process Planning

GMP:Default Max Days

Default
Not applicable.

Options
Not applicable.

Description
Not currently used.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GMP:Maximum Delta Days

Default
9999.999

Options
A specific number of days.

Description
Specifies the default and maximum constraint outer fence value when an outer fence is not defined on the Warehouse Rules, Production Rules and Warehouse Transfer Rules forms and specifies the default and maximum horizon and outer fence value on the MPS Schedule parameters form.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GMP:UOM for Hours

Default
HR

Options
HR

Description
Specifies the default unit of measure that is expressed as a gradation of time. Whenever time is allotted for resources the unit of time must be converted to this unit of measure.

Recommended Change Levels
None

GMP:Default Schedule

Default
SCHD

Options
Any valid schedule defined in Master Production Schedule module.

Description
Establishes the default MPS / MRP schedule.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

OPM Regulatory

GR:Calculate OSHA Flammability

Default
N

Options
N = No

Y = Yes

Description
Determines whether the application calculates the OSHA Flammability Class based on the flash and boiling points of the product.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application

GR:Default Disclosure Code

Default
STAND (Standard disclosure code)

Options
Any valid disclosure code.

Description
Defines the default disclosure code.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application

GR: Default Safety Category

Default
NU

Options
Any valid safety category code.

Description
Defines the default safety category for the European hazard classification process.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application

GR: Maintain Item Documents

Default
Y

Options
Y = Yes

N = No

Description
Determines if the user responsibility is allowed to maintain item document information. If the Regulatory Information form cannot find this profile for the user responsibility, no access will be given to the item document information.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility

GR: OPM Version

Default
115

Options
410 = OPM Release 4.10.xx

110 = OPM Release 11

115 = OPM Release 11i

Description

Determines the version of Oracle Process Manufacturing that Regulatory Management is interfaced to.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application

GR: Default Organization Code

Default

HQ

Options

Any valid organization code.

Description

Defines the default organization to search when processing order information to print documents.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GR: Other Name Print

Default

A

Options

A = (Also known as) All synonyms are printed with label codes.

O = All synonyms are associated with organization codes. The synonym for the organization prints on the document instead of the MSDS Name.

Description

Determines how synonyms are printed on documents.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application

GR: Other Name Order

Default
E

Options
A = Alphabetical order

E = As entered

Description
Determines how synonyms are stored within the application.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application

GR: Default Territory

Default
NONE

Options
Any valid territory code.

Description
Defines the default territory code for the application.

Recommended Change Levels
Site, Application, Responsibility, User

GR: Use Workflow

Default
N

Options

Y = Yes

N = No

Description

Determines if workflow is implemented for Regulatory Management.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application

GR: Default Warehouse Code

Default

NONE

Options

Any valid warehouse code.

Description

Defines the default warehouse to search when processing order information to print documents.

Recommended Change Levels

Site, Application, Responsibility, User

B

MLS Compliant Tables

The following is a list of tables that are MLS compliant for OPM 11*i*.

- SY_PARA_CDS_TL
- SY_TEXT_TBL_TL
- SY_TEXT_TKN_TL
- IC_TEXT_TBL_TL
- IN_TEXT_TBL_TL
- CR_TEXT_TBL_TL
- FC_TEXT_TBL_TL
- PS_TEXT_TBL_TL
- MR_TEXT_TBL_TL
- CM_TEXT_TBL_TL
- GL_TEXT_TBL_TL
- OP_ORDR_STS_TL
- OP_ORDR_TYP_TL
- OP_TEXT_TBL_TL
- PO_TEXT_TBL_TL
- OP_PRSL_TYP_TL
- TX_TEXT_TBL_TL
- GR_ITEM_GROUPS_TL
- GR_GENERIC_ML_NAME_TL

- GR_MULTILINGUAL_NAME_TL
- GR_EUROHAZARDS_TL
- GR_LABELS_TL
- GR_MAIN_HEADINGS_TL
- GR_OTHER_NAMES_TL
- GR_LABEL_CLASSES_TL
- GR_PHRASES_TL
- GR_PROPERTIES_TL
- GR_RISK_PHRASES_TL
- GR_SAFETY_PHRASES_TL
- GR_SUB_HEADINGS_TL
- GR_TOXIC_EFFECTS_TL
- GR_TOXIC_ROUTES_TL
- GR_TOXIC_SPECIES_TL
- GR_EXPOSURE_AUTHS_TL
- GR_EXPOSURE_TYPES_TL
- FM_TEXT_TBL_TL
- LM_TEXT_TBL_TL
- QC_TEXT_TBL_TL
- PC_TEXT_TBL_TL
- PM_TEXT_TBL_TL
- GMA_ACTCOL_WF_TL
- GR_PROPERTY_VALUES_TL
- GR_SAFETY_CATEGORIES_TL
- GR_COVER_LETTERS_TL

For more detailed information on these tables, please refer to the Oracle Process Manufacturing Technical Reference Manuals.

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