Oracle® Enterprise Installed Base

Concepts and Procedures

Release 11*i*

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

- Did you find any errors?
- Is the information clearly presented?
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- Are the examples correct? Do you need more examples?
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If you find any errors or have any other suggestions for improvement, please indicate the document title and part number, and the chapter, section, and page number (if available). You can send comments to us in the following way:

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If you would like a reply, please give your name, address, telephone number, and (optionally) electronic mail address.

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

Preface

Audience for This Guide

Welcome to Release 11*i* of Oracle Enterprise Installed Base Concepts and Procedures.

This guide assumes you have a working knowledge of the following:

- The principles and customary practices of your business area.
- ***Oracle Enterprise Installed Base***

  If you have never used ***Oracle Enterprise Installed Base***, Oracle suggests you attend one or more of the ***Oracle Enterprise Installed Base*** training classes available through Oracle University.
- The Oracle Applications graphical user interface.

  To learn more about the Oracle Applications graphical user interface, read the *Oracle Applications User's Guide*.

See Other Information Sources for more information about Oracle Applications product information.

How To Use This Guide

This document contains the information you need to understand and use ***Oracle Enterprise Installed Base***.

- Chapter 1 "Understanding Oracle Enterprise Installed Base" provides overviews of the application and its components, explanations of key concepts, features, and functions, as well as the application's relationships to other Oracle or third-party applications.

- Chapter 2 “Understanding Inventory Integration” provides overviews of the application and its components, explanations of key concepts, features, and functions, as well as the application’s relationships to Oracle Inventory application.
- Chapter 3 “Understanding Projects Integration” provides overviews of the application and its components, explanations of key concepts, features, and functions, as well as the application’s relationships to Oracle Projects application.
- Chapter 4 “Understanding Fixed Asset Architecture” provides overviews of the application and its components, explanations of key concepts, features, and functions, as well as the application’s relationships to Oracle Fixed Asset application.
- Chapter 5 “Using Oracle Enterprise Installed Base” provides process-oriented, task based procedures for using the Oracle Enterprise Installed Base to perform essential business tasks.
- Chapter 6 “Administering Oracle Enterprise Installed Base” provides task-based procedures for required for ongoing system maintenance and includes information on administration tools and utilities.

Documentation Accessibility

Our goal is to make Oracle products, services, and supporting documentation accessible, with good usability, to the disabled community. To that end, our documentation includes features that make information available to users of assistive technology. This documentation is available in HTML format, and contains markup to facilitate access by the disabled community. Standards will continue to evolve over time, and Oracle Corporation is actively engaged with other market-leading technology vendors to address technical obstacles so that our documentation can be accessible to all of our customers. For additional information, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program Web site at http://www.oracle.com/accessibility/.

Accessibility of Code Examples in Documentation

JAWS, a Windows screen reader, may not always correctly read the code examples in this document. The conventions for writing code require that closing braces should appear on an otherwise empty line; however, JAWS may not always read a line of text that consists solely of a bracket or brace.

Other Information Sources

You can choose from many sources of information, including online documentation, training, and support services, to increase your knowledge and understanding of ***Oracle Enterprise Installed Base***.

If this guide refers you to other Oracle Applications documentation, use only the Release 11*i* versions of those guides.

Online Documentation

All Oracle Applications documentation is available online (HTML or PDF). Online help patches are available on MetaLink.

Related Documentation

Oracle Enterprise Installed Base shares business and setup information with other Oracle Applications products. Therefore, you may want to refer to other product documentation when you set up and use ***Oracle Enterprise Installed Base***.

You can read the documents online by choosing Library from the expandable menu on your HTML help window, by reading from the Oracle Applications Document Library CD included in your media pack, or by using a Web browser with a URL that your system administrator provides.

If you require printed guides, you can purchase them from the Oracle Store at http://oraclestore.oracle.com.

Documents Related to All Products

Oracle Applications User's Guide

This guide explains how to enter data, query, run reports, and navigate using the graphical user interface (GUI) available with this release of ***Oracle Enterprise Installed Base*** (and any other Oracle Applications products). This guide also includes information on setting user profiles, as well as running and reviewing reports and concurrent processes.

You can access this user's guide online by choosing "Getting Started with Oracle Applications" from any Oracle Applications help file.

Documents Related to This Product

Oracle Enterprise Installed Base Implementation Guide

This guide provides information required for implementing and setting up Installation and System Administration

Oracle Inventory User's Guide

This guide provides overviews of Oracle Inventory application and its components, explanations of key concepts and features.

Oracle Projects User's Guide

This guide provides overviews of Oracle Projects application and its components, explanations of key concepts and features.

Oracle Asset User's Guide

This guide provides overviews of Oracle Asset application and its components, explanations of key concepts and features.

Oracle Purchasing User's Guide

This guide provides overviews of Oracle Purchasing application and its components and features and functions.

Oracle Payables User's Guide

This guide provides overviews of Oracle Payables application and its components, explanations of key concepts and features.

Oracle Applications Concepts

This guide provides an introduction to the concepts, features, technology stack, architecture, and terminology for Oracle Applications Release 11*i*. It provides a useful first book to read before an installation of Oracle Applications. This guide also introduces the concepts behind Applications-wide features such as Business Intelligence (BIS), languages and character sets, and Self-Service Web Applications.

Installing Oracle Applications

This guide provides instructions for managing the installation of Oracle Applications products. In Release 11*i*, much of the installation process is handled using Oracle Rapid Install, which minimizes the time to install Oracle Applications, the Oracle8 technology stack, and the Oracle8*i* Server technology stack by

automating many of the required steps. This guide contains instructions for using Oracle Rapid Install and lists the tasks you need to perform to finish your installation. You should use this guide in conjunction with individual product user's guides and implementation guides.

Oracle Applications Supplemental CRM Installation Steps

This guide contains specific steps needed to complete installation of a few of the CRM products. The steps should be done immediately following the tasks given in the Installing Oracle Applications guide.

Upgrading Oracle Applications

Refer to this guide if you are upgrading your Oracle Applications Release 10.7 or Release 11.0 products to Release 11*i*. This guide describes the upgrade process and lists database and product-specific upgrade tasks. You must be either at Release 10.7 (NCA, SmartClient, or character mode) or Release 11.0, to upgrade to Release 11*i*. You cannot upgrade to Release 11*i* directly from releases prior to 10.7.

Maintaining Oracle Applications

Use this guide to help you run the various AD utilities, such as AutoUpgrade, AutoPatch, AD Administration, AD Controller, AD Relink, License Manager, and others. It contains how-to steps, screenshots, and other information that you need to run the AD utilities. This guide also provides information on maintaining the Oracle applications file system and database.

Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide

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

Oracle Alert User's Guide

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

Oracle Applications Developer's Guide

This guide contains the coding standards followed by the Oracle Applications development staff. It describes the Oracle Application Object Library components needed to implement the Oracle Applications user interface described in the *Oracle Applications User Interface Standards for Forms-Based Products*. It also provides

information to help you build your custom Oracle Forms Developer 6*i* forms so that they integrate with Oracle Applications.

Oracle Applications User Interface Standards for Forms-Based Products

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

Other Implementation Documentation

Oracle Workflow Guide

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

Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide

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

Oracle eTechnical Reference Manuals

Each eTechnical Reference Manual (eTRM) contains database diagrams and a detailed description of database tables, forms, reports, and programs for a specific Oracle Applications product. This information helps you convert data from your existing applications, integrate Oracle Applications data with non-Oracle applications, and write custom reports for Oracle Applications products. Oracle eTRM is available on Metalink

Oracle Manufacturing APIs and Open Interfaces Manual

This manual contains up-to-date information about integrating with other Oracle Manufacturing applications and with your other systems. This documentation includes APIs and open interfaces found in Oracle Manufacturing.

Oracle Order Management Suite APIs and Open Interfaces Manual

This manual contains up-to-date information about integrating with other Oracle Manufacturing applications and with your other systems. This documentation includes APIs and open interfaces found in Oracle Order Management Suite.

Oracle Applications Message Reference Manual

This manual describes Oracle Applications messages. This manual is available in HTML format on the documentation CD-ROM for Release 11i.

Oracle CRM Application Foundation Implementation Guide

Many CRM products use components from CRM Application Foundation. Use this guide to correctly implement CRM Application Foundation.

Training and Support

Training

Oracle offers training courses to help you and your staff master ***Oracle Enterprise Installed Base*** and reach full productivity quickly. You have a choice of educational environments. You can attend courses offered by Oracle University at any one of our many Education Centers, you can arrange for our trainers to teach at your facility, or you can use Oracle Learning Network (OLN), Oracle University's online education utility. 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.

Support

From on-site support to central support, our team of experienced professionals provides the help and information you need to keep ***Oracle Enterprise Installed Base*** working for you. This team includes your Technical Representative, Account Manager, and Oracle's large staff of consultants and support specialists with expertise in your business area, managing an Oracle8*i* server, and your hardware and software environment.

Oracle*MetaLink*

Oracle*MetaLink* is your self-service support connection with web, telephone menu, and e-mail alternatives. Oracle supplies these technologies for your convenience, available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. With Oracle*MetaLin*k, you can obtain information and advice from technical libraries and forums, download patches,

download the latest documentation, look at bug details, and create or update TARs. To use MetaLink, register at (http://metalink.oracle.com).

Alerts: You should check Oracle*MetaLink* alerts before you begin to install or upgrade any of your Oracle Applications. Navigate to the Alerts page as follows: Technical Libraries/ERP Applications/Applications Installation and Upgrade/Alerts.

Self-Service Toolkit: You may also find information by navigating to the Self-Service Toolkit page as follows: Technical Libraries/ERP Applications/Applications Installation and Upgrade.

Do Not Use Database Tools to Modify Oracle Applications Data

Oracle STRONGLY RECOMMENDS that you never use SQL*Plus, Oracle Data Browser, database triggers, or any other tool to modify Oracle Applications data unless otherwise instructed.

Oracle provides powerful tools you can use to create, store, change, retrieve, and maintain information in an Oracle database. But if you use Oracle tools such as SQL*Plus to modify Oracle Applications data, you risk destroying the integrity of your data and you lose the ability to audit changes to your data.

Because Oracle Applications tables are interrelated, any change you make using Oracle Applications can update many tables at once. But when you modify Oracle Applications data using anything other than Oracle Applications, you may change a row in one table without making corresponding changes in related tables. If your tables get out of synchronization with each other, you risk retrieving erroneous information and you risk 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 keeps track of who changes information. If you enter information into database tables using database tools, you may 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.

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 160 software modules for financial management, supply chain management,

manufacturing, project systems, human resources and customer relationship management.

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

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

1

Understanding Oracle Enterprise Installed Base

This topic group provides overviews of Oracle Enterprise Installed Base and its components, explanations of key concepts, features, and functions, as well as the application's relationships to other Oracle or third-party applications.

1.1 Overview of Oracle Enterprise Installed Base

Oracle Enterprise Installed Base (eIB) is a tracking system that integrates with and stores information collected from Inventory, Purchasing, Projects, Assets, Payables and Installed Base.

With Oracle Enterprise Installed Base, you can give users access to tracking information without allowing them access to sensitive processes related to assets and purchasing. You can also track inventory items after they have been installed and link financial transactions to the physical movement of equipment.

1.1.1 Installed Base Integration

The Oracle Installed Base platform uses the Service Fulfillment Manager to integrate Oracle Purchasing, Oracle Payables, Oracle Inventory, Oracle CRL Projects, Oracle CRL Assets, and legacy systems to synchronize and manage material flow in a company. The Enterprise Installed Base platform minimizes data entry by using customer definable business rules to send messages to all other related systems to perform the appropriate update when a business event occurs. Enterprise Installed Base ultilizes the Oracle Installed Base as its data repository. Every transaction that Enterprise Installed Base tracks will be recorded in the IB transaction table and each record affected by such transactions will be recored in the instance and instance history tables

All setups will be done through IB or other product forms, including Locations, Parties etc.

1.2 Inventory Item and Asset Tracking

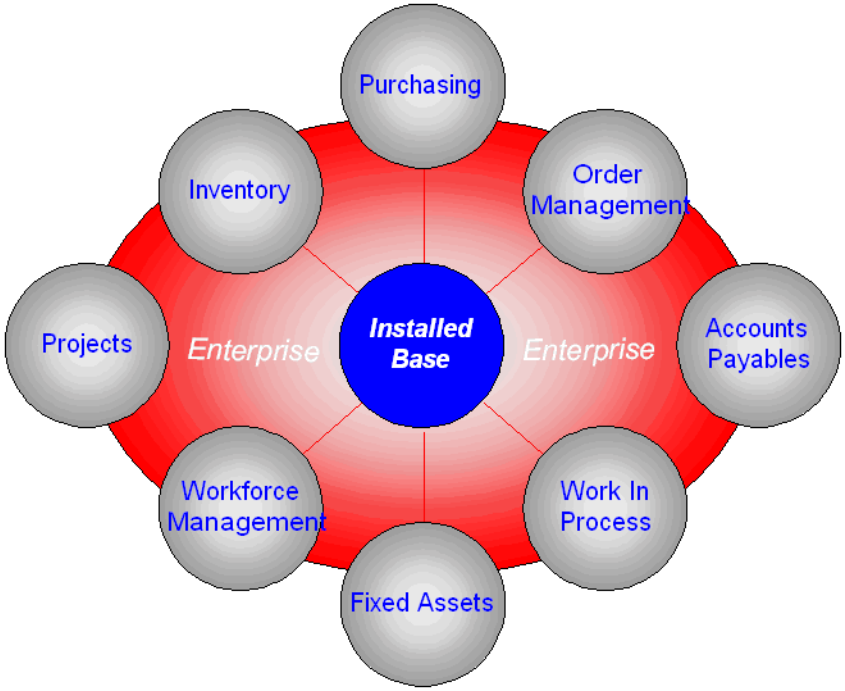
To track inventory items and assets, Oracle Enterprise Installed Base (eIB) must interact with several enterprise resource planning (ERP) applications. It sends to and receives messages from those applications about the status and location of the items you want to track.

Oracle Enterprise Installed Base (EIB) provides an enterprise tracking and asset management system where all inventory, project and asset-related material information is stored, providing a 360-degree view of your assets. You can locate materials anywhere in the system—in warehouses, on trucks, installed in the network, or on project sites, facilitating financial transactions using physical movements of material and equipment. In addition, Enterprise Installed Base can provide a cradle to grave history of all activity for that equipment..

An asset comprises a collection of items. The items may be trackable or not trackable. During implementation, items are designated as Enterprise Installed Base-trackable at the master level in Oracle Inventory. Oracle Enterprise Installed Base tracks the activity of the trackable items through inventory, projects, and into fixed assets.

In Oracle Assets you perform the Mass Additions concurrent process to create assets.

Figure 1–1 Overview of Message Flows in Oracle Enterprise Installed Base



In the Overview of Message Flows in Oracle Enterprise Installed Base diagram, for example, when a field service technician enters a report that equipment has been placed into service, the workforce management system may send a message to Enterprise Installed Base. This message updates the status of the equipment to "In Service," and gives its in-service date to Oracle Projects The asset is now ready to be created in Oracle Assets.

1.2.1 Function Supported by Enterprise Installed Base

This application supports the standard functions found in Oracle Inventory, Oracle Purchasing, Oracle CRL-Financials Enabled Assets, and Oracle CRL-Financials Enabled Projects.

Oracle Enterprise Installed Base supports the following functions:

- PO receipt of items into Inventory

- PO receipt of items into operating projects
- Move Orders
- Misc Issue to Project
- Misc Receipt from Project
- Installation and un-installation of equipment
- In-service/Out-of-service of equipment
- Subinventory transfers
- Inter-organization transfers
- Miscellaneous receipts and issues
- Placement of assets into or out of service
- Retirement and Reinstatement of partial or full cost of asset
- Asset Item move and asset Item transfer
- Physical Counts

1.2.2 Usage Codes

Installed Base uses a number of location attributes to track the physical location of an item instance. Following are Possible statuses:

- In Inventory
- In Process
- In Transit
- Installed
- Uninstalled
- In Service
- Out of Service
- Retired

1.3 The Messaging Architecture

The messaging architecture receives requests from external publishing systems in XML (eXtensible Markup Language) format. Based on the input requirements, the

application updates the status and keeps a history of transactions for the tracking unit. Subsequently, the application publishes outgoing requests to the subscribing systems for further processing. The publishing and subscribing systems include: Installed Base, inventory, purchasing, payables, assets, projects, workforce management, and other legacy system.

2

Understanding Inventory Integration

This topic group provides the understanding of interaction between Oracle Enterprise Installed Base and Inventory, features, as well as the functionality of the transactions in Inventory.

2.1 Item Instance and Transaction Records

When an item is initially received, typically via a purchase order, a receipt transaction occurs. The initial receipt transaction creates a instance record for the item. The receipt transaction record is associated to the item instance record. Subsequent transactions against this item will also be associated with the instance record and will make up the "history" for that record.

2.1.1 Transaction Types from Inventory

Enterprise Installed Base supports the following transactions types:

- PO Receipt in Inventory
- Move Order/Transact Move Order
- Miscellaneous issue to Project
- Miscellaneous receipt from Project
- Miscellaneous receipt/Miscellaneous issue
- Subinventory transfer
- Inter-Org transfer
- Physical Cycle Count

2.2 Normal vs Depreciable Inventory Item

Enterprise Installed Base process Normal and Depreciable item the same with the exception of following:

- Enterprise Installed Base has an ability to create an asset upon receipt of a Depreciable item. When the item is received the transaction status is set to 'COMPLETE' for Normal Item and 'PENDING' for Depreciable Item. The pending transaction indicates that the financial transaction are required. Please refer to FA section for more details.
- Enterprise Installed Base does not pass the cost of Depreciable item to General Ledger. Item cost will be transfered from FA to GL. This is done because asset is created when the depreciable item is in Inventory. Normal items however works in a standard way.

2.3 PO Receipt into Inventory

PO receipt flow is initiated by the creation of a purchase order. The items are then received into inventory against the purchase order when the shipment arrives from the vendor.

The Receipt into Inventory package validates the data against the Install Base repository and creates or update the unit record.

- If Item is serialized, then always a new instance will be created.
- If Item is non-serialized, then eIB will search for the existing record. The search criteria is as follows INVENTORY_ITEM_ID, INV_ORGANIZATION_ID, INV_SUBINVENTORY_NAME, UOM, INSTANCE_USAGE_CODE, REVISION, INV_LOCATOR_ID, LOT_NUMBER (if applicable). If the exact record is found then the record will be updated with the new quantity. If not, then the new instance will be created.
- Every receipt builds transaction history.

2.4 Receiving Items into Asset Subinventories

Use the following procedure to receive an item into an asset subinventory. If the item is not received in asset subinventory then expenditures items will not be created in Oracle Projects

Prerequisites

At least one subinventory must exist. The item number must be defined in Oracle Inventory. The purchase order must exist in Oracle Purchasing with a status of Approved.

Steps

1. In the Inventory responsibility, navigate to **Transactions >Receiving > Receipt**s.

   The Organizations window opens.

2. Choose your organization from the Organizations window and click Find.
3. In the Find Expected Receipts window, enter criteria that identifies the items you are receiving, such as the purchase order number.
4. In the Receipt header, enter the packing slip number and any other pertinent information.
5. In the Receipt lines, verify the quantity to be received.

   You may receive a partial line quantity.

6. Verify that the destination subinventory entered on the purchase order is not depreciable.
7. Click **Lot-Serial**.

   If the item is under lot control, enter the equipment code (CLEI) in the Lot field.

   If the items are under serial control, enter individual serial numbers or a range of consecutive numbers. You may also enter corresponding vendor serial numbers in the Manufacturing Serial Number field.

8. Choose **File > Save** to complete the receipt.

2.5 Move Orders

A move order transfers inventory:

- From one stocking location to another
- From a stocking location to a project

To create a move order, you manually create a move order requisition. After the move order requisition is approved, it becomes a move order. If the organization

does not require approval, the manual request automatically becomes a move order.

Enterprise Installed Base uses the following types of move orders:

- **Enterprise Installed Base Move Order Issue to Project**, to create a document for moving material from inventory to a project
- **Enterprise Installed Base Move Order Subinventory Transfe**r, to create a document for moving material from one subinventory to another subinventory. See Understanding Subinventory Transfers.

2.5.1 Parts of a Move Order

A Move order comprises three parts:

- The **Move Order Header** holds the move order number, an optional description of the move order, and information to default to the individual move order lines.
- The **Move Order Lines** are the actual move requests, including: the item number, requested quantity, completed quantity, the source and destination information.
- The **Line Details** are the inventory transactions that occur to fullfill a move order line, including: equipment code, serial number, quantity moved, source and destination details (such as locators).

2.5.2 Move Order Approval Governed by Time-Out and item Planner

At the organization level, three attributes-Move Order Time-out Period, Time-out Action, and Item Planner item-affect how move order requisitions are approved. If the move order requisition is not approved before the time-out period passes, Oracle Workflow sends a reminder notice to the item planner. If the move order requisition is still not approved within a second time-out interval, the requisition is automatically approved or rejected based on the Time-out Action setting. If no item planner is specified for the item, the requisition line is approved automatically.

2.5.3 Creating a Move Order

Create a move order when you need to transfer inventory across subinventories or into a project account. Use the following steps to create a move order.

Prerequisites

Inventory setups, such as item and subinventory definition, must be complete. At least two transactions EIB Subinventory Transfer and EIB Issue to Project must also be defined. If you use an Oracle Workflow process to route move order requisitions for approval, the item must be assigned to an item planner.

Steps

1. In the Inventory responsibility, navigate to **Move Orders > Move Order**.
2. In the Move Order window, enter an order number in the Number field.

   If you do not insert a value, the application fills the Number field. You may also enter a description of the order in the Description field.
3. In the Default region, you enter the following information:

   Transaction type. Select either eIB Sub-inventory Transfer or eIB Issue to Project.

   Required Date. Enter the requested delivery date

   Also enter Ship-to Location, Source and Destination subinventories.
4. Enter the following information on the lines on each of the tabs:
   - **Item**: the item number, item revision (if under revision control), quantity to move
   - Project and Task
   - **Source**: source subinventory (if different from the default value), locator (if locator control is enabled), equipment code (CLEI), and serial numbers. If you do not know what subinventory the item should be transferred from, click **On Hand** at the bottom of the window to search for material locations.
   - **Destination**: the destination subinventory or account, if different from the default value and the destination locator for a subinventory transfer type move order
   - **Control**: the move order transaction type, if different from the default value, a predefined reason code or alphanumeric reference information.

If approval is required, the item planner receives a Workflow notification that there are move order requisition order lines awaiting approval. The planner uses Oracle Workflow to approve the orders.

The item planner chooses Approve or Reject for each move order requisition line. If one requisition line on a move order is rejected, other lines of the same move order can be approved. Action defined on a move order line cannot be performed without approval.

2.5.4 Transacting a Move Order

After a move order is approved, you transact the move order by performing the action described on the approved lines. Use this procedure to perform the approved transaction.

Prerequisites

The move order must be approved.

Steps

1. In the Inventory responsibility, navigate to **Move Orders > Move Orders**
2. Locate move orders that have been approved.

   You can query by header, line, source, or destination information.
3. To add details to the move order line, check the Select box for each line you wish to detail and click **Location** .

   Information is automatically entered on the transaction lines of the move order, based on the inventory picking rules and transaction defaults defined within the organization.
4. Click **View/Update** to view the detailed lines.

   You can manually update any information that is incorrect. Add missing information, such as equipment code (CLEI) and serial numbers.
5. If you do not require a pick slip, click **Transact** to execute the detailed lines.

   If you need to print a pick slip, save the transaction at this point. When the pick slip is ready, return to the Transact Move Orders window, select the line(s) to be executed, and click **Transact**.

2.6 Miscellaneous Transactions

Oracle Enterprise Installed Base (EIB) supports the miscellaneous transactions–receipts and issues–used by Oracle Inventory. Each transaction in Inventory triggers a message to Enterprise Installed Base.

Enterprise Installed Base does not adjust asset units in Fixed Assets to a number less than one. Enterprise Installed Base does not adjust asset units to a number less than zero. If the transaction would cause a negative balance, Enterprise Installed Base adjusts the assets only to zero.

See also:

- When to Use Miscellaneous Receipts
- Miscellaneous Issues

2.7 When to Use Miscellaneous Receipts

Use miscellaneous receipts to receive material without a purchase order number. Oracle Enterprise Installed Base uses the same process for performing a miscellaneous receipt as the process used in standard Oracle Inventory. You may also need to enter a lot, or a serial number

For more information, see *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*: Performing Miscellaneous Transactions and *Oracle Assets User's Guide*: Defining Locations and Defining Distributions.

2.8 Miscellaneous Receipt

Use miscellanous receipts to receive material without a purchase order number. Oracle Enterprise Installed Base uses the same process for performing a miscellaneous receipt as the process used in standard Oracle Inventory. In addition, You may also need to enter an equipment code (CLEI) in the Lot field, or a serial number.

- If the Item is serialized, the always a new instance will be created.
- If Item is non-serialized, then eIB will search for the existing record. The search criteria is as follows INVENTORY_ITEM_ID, INV_ORGANIZATION_ID, INV_SUBINVENTORY_NAME, UOM, INSTANCE_USAGE_CODE, REVISION, INV_LOCATOR_ID, LOT_NUMBER (if applicable). If the exact record is found then the record will be updated with the new quantity. If not, then the new instance will be created.

2.9 Miscellaneous Issues

In Oracle Enterprise Installed Base, the process for performing a miscellaneous issue is the same as the process used in standard Oracle Inventory. In addition, you can enter a lot in the Lot field and a serial number for serial and lot controlled items.

- If the item is serialized, then the instance record will be updated to zero quantity.
- If Item is non-serialized, then eIB will search for the existing record. The search criteria is as follows INVENTORY_ITEM_ID, INV_ORGANIZATION_ID, INV_SUBINVENTORY_NAME, UOM, INSTANCE_USAGE_CODE, REVISION, INV_LOCATOR_ID, LOT_NUMBER (if applicable). The record will be updated to the appropriate quantity.

For more information, see *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*: Performing Miscellaneous Transactions and *Oracle Assets User's Guide*: Defining Locations and Defining Distributions.

2.10 Miscellaneous Issue to Project

Issue to Project is a user defined transaction type in Oracle Inventory which comes seeded with Oracle Installed Base. It works exactly the same way as standard Move Order.

- For serialized item the instance record is updated. Instance usage code changes to 'IN PROCESS'.
- For non-serialized item a new instance will be created with instance code = 'IN PROCESS'. If the record exists for the same instance then that record will be updated. The search criteria is as follows INVENTORY_ITEM_ID, INV_ORGANIZATION_ID, INV_SUBINVENTORY_NAME, UOM, INSTANCE_USAGE_CODE, REVISION, INV_LOCATOR_ID, LOT_NUMBER (if applicable).

2.11 Miscellaneous Recceipt from Project

Miscellaneous receipt from project is used to transfer material from Projects back to Inventory. Receipt from Project is a user defined transaction type in Oracle Inventory which comes seeded with Oracle Installed Base.

- For serialized item the instance record is updated. Instance usage code changes to 'IN INVENTORY'.

- For non-serialized item a new instance will be created with instance code = 'IN_ INVENTORY'. If the record exists for the same instance then that record will be updated with appropriate quantity. The search criteria is as follows INVENTORY_ITEM_ID, INV_ORGANIZATION_ID, INV_SUBINVENTORY_ NAME, UOM, INSTANCE_USAGE_CODE, REVISION, INV_LOCATOR_ID, LOT_NUMBER (if applicable).
- Project expenditures will be reversed by running Cost Collector program. This will reduce the Project cost with the transacted item cost.

2.12 Subinventory Transfers

A subinventory transfer moves material inventory between subinventories. A subinventory is a unique physical or logical separation of material inventory, such as raw inventory, finished goods or defective material. All material within an organization is held in one or more subinventories.

A move order initiates a subinventory transfer. Oracle Enterprise Installed Base handles these transfers in the same manner that Oracle Inventory handles them.

The way Enterprise Installed Base processes a subinventory transfer is based initially on whether or not the transferred item has a serial number.

(1) Item with a Serial Number:

Enterprise Installed Base searches the database for the From record associated to the item. This record must have a status of 'IN INVENTORY'' and a transaction status of 'COMPLETE'. Once Enterprise Installed Base locates the record, it updates the item's subinventory in the From record.

(2) Item without a Serial Number:

Enterprise Installed Base searches the database fro the From and To records. These records must have a status of either 'IN INVENTORY' and a transaction status of 'COMPLETE'. Once Enterprise Installed Base locates the records, it updates the item's subinventory in both the From and To records.

- The source instance (sub-inventory instance record from which item is transferred) and the destination instance (sub-inventory instance record to which item is transferred) is searched on the following criteria: INVENTORY_ ITEM_ID, INV_ORGANIZATION_ID, INV_SUBINVENTORY_NAME, UOM, INSTANCE_USAGE_CODE, REVISION, INV_LOCATOR_ID, LOT_NUMBER (if applicable).

- If both source and the destination records are found then they will be updated with transaction quantity. If either of the instance record is not found then it will be created.

For more information on how subinventory transfer are processed, see *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*:

2.13 Inter-organization Transfers

An inter-organization transfer moves items between organizations. This transfer may be either a Direct or an In Transit transaction.

2.13.1 Direct vs In-Transit Transactions

In a Direct Transaction, the shipping organization transfer the item into a subinventory in the receiving organization. For this reason, the application treats a Direct inter-organization transfer the same as a subinventory transfer.

For an **In-Transit transaction**, the moneytary value of the transferred item is deposited in an in-transit account and the inventory account of the shipping organization receives credit for the item. Upon receipt of the transferred item, the receiving organization must perform a receipt transaction to bring the item into its inventory. The receipt transaction credits the in-transit account and debits the inventory account of the receiving organization.

2.13.2 Inter-organization Transfers Tied to Oracle Inventory

Oracle Enterprise Installed Base uses the same process that Oracle Inventory uses to transfer materials between organizations. Before items can be transferred, items must be defined and subinventories must be created in Oracle Inventory.

If the organization from which the item is being transferred does not allow negative inventory balances, it must contain sufficient on-hand inventory for the transaction to occur.

2.13.3 Initial Step to Processing Inter-organization Transfers

If the inter-organization transfer is a Direct transaction, the application treats it the same as a Subinventory transfer.

If the inter-organization transfer is an In Transit transaction, the application searches the database for the From record associated to the item. This record must

have a status of In Inventory or In Depreciable Inventory and a transaction status of Complete. If the item fails to meet these conditions, it generates an error message.

There is no difference, from an Enterprise Installed Base perspective, between a FOB Shipment or FOB Receipt type transaction.

2.13.4 Inter-Organization Transfers of Items with Serial Numbers

The in-transit transfer of an item with a serial number from one organization to another, the application follows these steps:

(1) **In-Transit Shipment:**

The source record for the From organization and subinventory will be located. Then it will be updated with status 'IN-TRANSIT' and the To organization. The subinventory information will be removed from the recod. If the transaction is successfully processed, transaction records will be created to store the transaction history

(2) **In-Transit Receipt:**

When the item reaches its destination, someone enters a receipt transaction for the item. The 'IN-TRANSIT' record with the To organization will be located. It will be updated with status 'IN INVENTORY'.

2.13.5 Inter-Organization Transfers of Items without Serial Numbers

The in-transit transfer of an item without a serial number from one organization to another, the application follows these steps:

(1) **In-Transit Shipment:**

The source record for the From organization and subinventory will be located and the quantity will be substracted by the transaction quantity. An 'IN-TRANSIT' record will then be created with the destination organization and transaction quantity. No subinventory information will be kept in this record. If such a record already exists, the quantity will be increased by the transaction quantity.

(2) **In-Transit Receipt:**

When the item reaches its destination, someone enters a receipt transaction for the item. The 'IN-TRANSIT' record with the To organization will be located. The quantity will be substracted with the transaction quantity. The destination record will be located based on the To organization and subinventory. If the record exists , the quantity will be increased by the transaction quantity. If there is no such record,

a new destination record will be created. If the transaction is successfully processed, transaction records will be created to store the transaction history.

2.13.6 To and From Subinventory Status Must Be Compatible

A subinventory may have a status of either Depreciable or Normal. An item can only be transferred between subinventories that have the same status. Item cannot be transferred from Depreciable to Normal subinventories, or vice versa. If the status of the From subinventory does not match the status of the To subinventory, the application generates an error.

2.14 Physical Cycle Counts

A physical inventory occurs when a person verifies that units exist physically and that the quantities match the on-hand records in Enterprise Installed Base. Based on the results of the physical inventory, Enterprise Installed Base supports adjustments that you make to your inventory balances. Depending on the type of inventory adjustment necessary, Enterprise Installed Base treats these adjustments like a miscellaneous transaction. For example, if the item quantity increases after physical count then there will be Miscellaneous receipt transaction.

See also:

- When to Use Miscellaneous Receipts
- Miscellaneous Issues

3

Understanding Projects Integration

This topic group provides the understanding of interaction between Oracle Enterprise Installed Base and Projects, features, as well as the functionality of Oracle Projects.

3.1 PO Receipt into Project

PO receipt flow is initiated by the creation of a purchase order. The items are then received into Project against the purchase order. The Enterprise Installed Base PO Receipt package validates the receipt data against the Installed Base respository and creates or update the instance depends upon the physical attibutes of the instance.

- For non-serialized item physical attributes are combinations of INVENTORY_ ITEM_ID, PROJECT_ID, TASK_ID and INSTANCE_STATUS_ID. If either of these attributes are different then create a new instance in Install Base. If these attributes are match then add new receipt to the same instance.
- For serialized item, Installed Base *always* create a new instance.
- During process of creating PO for expense items i.e. receipt into project, 'accrue on receipt' flag on PO shipments must be unchecked and use destination type as EXPENSE.
- Run PRC: Transaction Import process to create the project expenditures after the receipt is complete. Use Expenditure Inquiry form in Oracle Project to view the expenditures.
- For depreciable item, asset is created upon receipt, so the cost gets transferred from Fixed Asset to General Ledger and not from Oracle Project

3.2 Receiving Items Directly into an Operating Project

Use the following procedure to receive an item into an operating project.

Note: A Depreciable item can also be received directly into a project.

Prerequisites

The purchase order must exist in Oracle Purchasing with a status of Approved. The purchase order line must include:

- The project and task numbers for the item
- The accrue upon receipt flag must be unchecked
- The Expense destination type

The item number must be defined in Oracle Inventory. The project must be defined, with a status of Active.

Steps

1. In the Inventory responsibility, navigate to **Transactions >Receiving > Receipts**.

   The Organizations window opens.

2. Choose your organization from the Organizations window and click Find.
3. In the Find Expected Receipts window, enter any criteria that identifies the items you are receiving, such as the purchase order number and the item number, and click **Find**.

   The Receipt Header and Receipt Lines open to display items that match the criteria entered.

4. In Receipt Header, enter the packing slip number and any other pertinent information.
5. Verify that the Receipt line has a value for Deliver-to location.

   When project information has been entered on the purchase order, the Deliver-to location is defined and appears on this Receipt line.

Note: The Deliver-to location must be setup in the Enterprise Installed Base Locations form and have an associated FA location.

6. Click **Save** to receive the item into the project and commit the receipt transaction.

   The application looks for an existing record for the item. If it locates a record and the receipt transaction has processed successfully, it updates the item record with the quantity received.

   If the application does not find an existing record, it creates one for the receipt. The application sets the unit's status to In Inventory and its transaction status to Complete.

3.3 Transaction Sources for Project Import

Transaction sources identify the source of external transactions you import into Oracle Projects using Transaction Import. For example, you can define the transaction source *Payroll* to identify expenditure items imported from an external payroll system. Transaction Import imports the transactions and creates corresponding expenditure records in the Oracle Projects expenditure tables. Following are Enterprise Installed Base transaction sources:

- CSE_INV_ISSUE: Use this transaction for importing expenditures of "Issue to Project" for Normal item
- CSE_INV_ISSUE_DEPR: Use this transaction for importing expenditures of "Issue to Project" for Depreciable item
- CSE_IPV_ADJUSTMENT: Use this transaction for cost to be adjusted to the Project
- CSE_IPV_ADJUSTMENT_DEPR: Use this transaction for cost to be adjusted to the Asset
- CSE_PO_RECEIPT: Use this transaction for Receipt into Project for Normal item
- CSE_PO_RECEIPT_DEPR: Use this transaction for Receipt into Project for Depreciable item
- INVENTORY MISC: Use this transaction for Miscellaneous transactions such as Miscellaneous Issue and Miscellaneous Receipt

3.4 Expenditure Inquiry

After the expenditure records are created through Transaction Import, use Expenditure Inquiry window to review a project's expenditure items. You can see the amount and type of expenditure items charged to a project, how much revenue has accrued for an expenditure item, and other information about the project's expenditure items. For normal items which came through inventory, the expenditures will not be created until concurrent process: PRC Distribute Usage and Miscellaneous Costs is run.

For more information, see *Oracle Projects User's Guide*: Transaction Import.

3.5 Workforce Management

The purpose of the integration with Workforce Management (WFM) is to signal the completion of operational tasks, update the status in the Installed Base, and initiate the asset creation/update processes in Projects and Fixed Assets.

Workforce Management transactions are initiated by the external Workforce Management module. Workforce Management module is an external field service system which used by the field operations to install and maitain equipment. Enterprise Installed Base provides an interface API for external Workforce Management module to transmit transaction parameters to Enterprise Installed Base.

3.5.1 Partial Install and In-Service

When material is issued from inventory to a project a cost expenditure is created in Project Accounting which includes the quantity and the cost of material. Oracle Enterprise Installed Base then sends message (Install and In-Service) to Project Accounting to trigger the capitalization of this expenditure in partial or full of the material on the project. E.g. 10 items have been issued to the project. The technician installs 5 and then places In-Service only 3 items. This would mean that only 3 (or a cost expenditure equal to 3x the per unit cost) would be capitalized immediately.

3.5.2 Steps to places Project Item Install

The following are steps to places Project Item Installed in Workforce Management form.

Prerequisites

None.

Steps

1. In the Oracle Enterprise Install Base responsibility, navigate to Workforce Management form.
2. Enter valid data for fields: Organization, Item Number, Work Order Number, Transaction Date, Transaction By, Transaction Type, Project Number, Network Location and Quantity.
3. Click **Apply** when you have finished enter data.

   The item record is updated with status 'Install' in Install Base.

3.5.3 Steps to Places Project Item In-Service

The following are steps to places Project Item In-Service in Workforce Management form.

Prerequisites

None.

Steps

1. In the Oracle Enterprise Install Base responsibility, navigate to Workforce Management form.
2. Enter valid data for fields: Organization, Item Number, Work Order Number, Transaction Date, Transaction By, Transaction Type, Network Location and Quantity.
3. Click **Apply** when you have finished enter data.

   The item record is updated with status 'In Service' in Install Base.

3.5.4 Project Item Un-Installed

Projects under construction can be scrapped totally or they might have extra materials. In any case, installed items will be sent back to inventory. Oracle Enterprise Base supports these transactions. Items Installed can be Un-installed (partially or fully quantity) and sent back to inventory through miscellaneous transaction. Enterprise Installed Base handles these for normal as well as depreciable items. Unit adjustments are done immediately. For reversing the expenditure items and balancing the project cost you have to run the cost collector program. The cost collector program creates the negative expenditures for un-installed items.

3.6 Running a Concurrent Program

Enterprise Installed Base provides two concurrent programs for transferring invoice cost adjustments to Assets or Projects:

- PRC: Interface Payables Invoice Cost Adjustments to Assets
- PRC: Interface Payables Invoice Cost Adjustments to Projects

Use this procedure to run a concurrent program.

Steps

1. In the Enterprise Installed Base responsibility, navigate to **Requests > Run**.
2. Choose to run either a single report or a report set.
3. In the Name field, choose one of the concurrent processes.
4. In the Parameters window, enter information to define the items you want to include in the process.
5. Click **OK** to close the Parameters window.
6. Click **Submit** when you have finished defining the report.

   The application assigns an ID number to your request. Use the ID number to find your request in the View Request form.

   See also:

   - Viewing Request Results

3.7 Overview of Projects Requests

You can run the following requests, and concurrent processes in Projects.

- PRC: Transaction Import
- PRC: Distribute Usage and Miscellaneous Costs.
- PRC: Interface Usage and Miscellaneous Costs to General Ledger.
- PRC: Update Project Summary Amounts.
- PRC: Generate Asset Lines for a Single Project
- PRC: Interface Assets to Oracle Asset

3.8 PRC: Distribute Usage and Miscellaneous Costs

You need to run this process for the Normal items which received into inventory first then Issued to Project. Transaction "CSE Issue to Project" is not GL "accounted" so you have to run this process to created expenditures. Item instance quantity will updated immediately.

Prerequisites

None.

Steps

1. In the CRL 11i Projects responsibility, navigate to Requests > Run.
2. Choose to run either a single report or a report set.
3. In the Name field, choose PRC: Distribute Usage and Miscellaneous Costs.
4. Click Submit

   The application assigns an ID number to your request. Use the ID number to find your request in the View Request form.

   See also:

   Viewing Request Results

3.9 PRC: Interface Usage and Misc Costs to GL

Use this concurrent program to collects all eligible usage costs in Oracle Projects and interfaces them to the Oracle General Ledger interface tables. The interface process also determines the liability account for the usage costs.

Prerequisites

None.

Steps

1. In the CRL 11i Projects responsibility, navigate to Requests > Run.
2. Choose to run either a single report or a report set.
3. In the Name field, choose PRC: Interface Usage and Miscellaneous Costs to General Ledger.
4. Click Submit

   The application assigns an ID number to your request. Use the ID number to find your request in the View Request form.

   See also:

   Viewing Request Results

3.10 PRC: Update Project Summary Amounts

Use this concurrent program to updates the project summary amounts with new cost, commitment, and revenue transaction and any new baselined budget versions.

Prerequisites

None.

Steps

1. In the CRL 11i Projects responsibility, navigate to Requests > Run.
2. Choose to run either a single report or a report set.

3. In the Name field, choose PRC: Update Project Summary Amounts.
4. Click Submit

   The application assigns an ID number to your request. Use the ID number to find your request in the View Request form.

   See also:

   Viewing Request Results

3.11 Asset Creation

Once the expenditures are created in projects, user can create an asset. The following three steps required for creation of Asset:

1. Run Generate Asset Lines for a Single Project
2. Run Interface Assets to Oracle Asset
3. Run Post Mass Additions

3.11.1 PRC: Generate Asset Lines for a Single Project

Use this concurrent program to generates summary asset lines for a single project.

Prerequisites

None.

Steps

1. In the CRL 11i Projects responsibility, navigate to Requests > Run.
2. Choose to run either a single report.
3. In the Name field, choose PRC: Generate Asset Lines for Single Project
4. Click Submit

   The application assigns an ID number to your request. Use the ID number to find your request in the View Request form.

   See also:

   Viewing Request Results

3.11.2 PRC: Interface Assets to Oracle Asset

Use this concurrent program to sends valid asset lines to Oracle Assets to become fixed assets. The process creates one mass addition line in Oracle Asset for each asset line in Oracle Projects, assigning the asset information you entered for the CIP asset to the mass addition line in Oracle Assets.

Prerequisites

None.

Steps

1. In the CRL 11i Projects responsibility, navigate to Requests > Run.
2. Choose to run either a single report.
3. In the Name field, choose PRC: Interface Assets to Oracle Asset.
4. Click Submit

   The application assigns an ID number to your request. Use the ID number to find your request in the View Request form.

   See also:

   Viewing Request Results

3.12 Invoice Price Variance

Enterprise Installed Base creates item expenditures at PO cost. Once the invoice is created, the cost difference if there is any has to be adjusted in PA or FA. For the depreciable items, the difference will be adjusted in FA. For non-depreciable items, the adjustment will be done in PA. The invoice should be approved and accounts must be created. Also you need to interface AP transaction to GL before adjusting IPV for depreciable items. ' need to run a concurrent program to ensure that the construction cost of the project is as close to the actual cost as possible. Two types of Invoice Price Variance (IPV) are available:

(1) **Invoice Price Variance in Project**: In Order to adjust the cost from Payables, it needs to bring in invoice cost from Payables into Project and then assign attributes to new expenditures. Following are steps:

- Run Interface Payables Invoice Cost Adjustments to Projects.

- Assign attributes to new expenditure in Expenditure Inquiry form based on Asset category, Location and Product.

(2) **Invoice Price Variance in Asset**: In order to adjust the cost from Payables, user needs to bring in invoice cost from Payables into Asset and then update the Mass Addition table. Following are steps:

- Run Interface Payables Invoice Cost Adjustments to Asset.
- Run Post Mass Additions for the category book.

4

Understanding Fixed Asset Architecture

When Enterprise Installed Base needs to create a Fixed Asset (FA) transactions, the transaction is stored in a transaction log. Later, a concurrent program read the transaction log and process the transactions in sequence. Each transaction in the log is process by the Enterprise Installed Base business logic and/or a client extension. The Enterprise Installed Base business logic or the client extension determine the appropriate FA transaction, retreive the required FA data, insert a record in to the appropriate FA interface and submit the FA program. A tieback, from FA return the asset ID to the Enterprise Installed Base business logic/client extension and update the Install Base Instance-Asset assignment table.

4.1 EIB-FA Concurrent Programs

The eIB-FA programs drastically reduces or completely eliminates the amount of manual intervention required to maintain your financial system.

eIB has an ability to create and update Oracle Assets by using concurrent programs. One the asset is created, any physical movements of the item will automatically update the financial records. For example, when a depreciable item is received, run appropriate concurrent program to create an asset. Now the asset is linked with the item. Lets suppose item is moved to a different organization. eIB will check for asset location change and make necessary changes in asset distributions after running Asset-Item Move concurrent program.

eIB also maintains the history of all the transactions performed. This gives user total visibility of all items and their related assets.

Table 4–1

Name of the program	Description
Depreciable Items - Asset creation	This is a group of concurrent programs which creates an asset or cost adjustment when depreciable item is received either in In-inventory or in Projects
Create Assets for Normal Items	This is a group of concurrent programs which creates an asset or cost adjustment when normal item is put in service. Create Assets for normal assets is a concurrent request set
Interface Move Transaction to fixed Asset	This is a concurrent program which processes any item moves like Sub-inventory Transfer, Inter-organization transfer, Miscellaneous Issues and Physical Inventory adjustments for which asset already exists.

All above transactions will be marked for eIB-FA concurrent program processing. The concurrent program picks these transaction and process sequentially.

4.2 Depreciable Item Asset creation

This concurrent program will process the following transaction to create an asset for depreciable item.

Table 4–2

Install Base Transaction Source	Description	Install Base Transaction Status	Meaning
PO_RECEIPT_INTO_ INVENTORY	Receipt of depreciable item into Inventory	PENDING	Need further FA/PA processing
PO_RECEIPT_INTO_PROJECT	Receipt of depreciable item into projects	PENDING	Need further FA/PA processing

Process Steps:

You need to run the following programs after receipt of depreciable item to create an asset.

(1) Run 'Depreciable Items - Asset Creation' from Oracle Install Base

(2) Run 'Post Mass Additions' from Oracle Assets

Note:

- For project related receipts the billable flag is already set to 'NO' to prevent the account information going to GL and avoid double accounting.
- Ship to location is the mandatory field on PO, so the corresponding FA location will be used to create an asset. Asset category will be extracted from the item definition
- The CSE profile must be set for FA Book type.
- Vintage pooling will be available for all non-serialized depreciable items. Any receipt will be added to the existing asset if the receipt year is the same. Receipt date should be defaulted to the first day of the current fiscal year. However users can customize it through client extension.
- In the case of serialized item instance, a new asset will be always created. For non-serialized item instances, a new asset will be created if the asset category is different or in case of vintage pooling, if the receipt year is different.
- If the asset already exists for that category then the program will perform cost and unit adjustments.

After the post mass additions program is complete, the asset number will be link to the item instance.

4.3 Create Asset for Normal Items

This concurrent program will process the following transactions to create an asset for normal items put 'In-service'.

Table 4–3

Installed Base Transaction Source	Description	Install Base Transaction Status	Meaning
PROJECT_ITEM_IN_SERVICE	Item put In-service	INTERFACE_TO_PA	Need further FA/PA processing

Process Steps:

You need to run the following programs after normal tem is put 'In-service' to create asset.

(1) Run concurrent request set 'Create Assets for Normal Items' from Oracle Install Base

(2) Run 'Generate Asset Lines for a Single Project' from Oracle Projects

(3) Run 'Interface Asset to Oracle Assets' from Oracle Projects

(4) Run 'Post Mass Additions' from Oracle Assets

Note:

- Item has to be issued to the Project or received in the project before installing and putting it in service. Also make sure to create expenditures before installing. This is a prerequisite for asset creation. Expenditures will be created by running the Project Transaction Import program. The details are covered in Projects Integration section.
- If you run this program without creating expenditures then this program creates project expenditures but not the asset.
- In the case of serialized item instances, a new asset will be always created. For non-serialized item instances, a new asset will be created if asset category is different.
- If the asset already exists for that category the program will perform cost and unit adjustment.
- FA location corresponding to network location will be used to create an asset. Asset category will be extracted from the item definition
- FA Book type will be used from CSE profile.

After successful completion of Post Mass Additions, the asset will be created or updated for the new 'In-service' item instance.

4.4 Interface Move Transactions to Fixed Asset

This concurrent program processes the following transactions if the asset exists for the item instance which is transacted:

PROJECT
Table 4–4

Install Base Transaction Source	Description	Install Base Transaction Status	Meaning
MISC_ISSUE	Miscellaneous issue of item out of inventory	PENDING	Need further FA/PA processing
PROJECT_ITEM_UNSTALLED	Item is Un-installed from the project	PENDING	Need further FA/PA processing
MISC_RECEIPT_FROM_PROJECT	Item is moved from Projects into Inventory	PENDING	Need further FA/PA processing
SUBINVENTORY_TRANSFER	Transfer of an item within the organization from one sub-inventory to another	PENDING	Need further FA/PA processing
INTERORG_TRANSFER	Transfer of an item from one organization to the other	PENDING	Need further FA/PA processing
MOVE_ORDER_ISSUE_TO_ PROJECT	Item issued to the project	PENDING	Need further FA/PA processing
PROJECT_ITEM_INSTALLED	Equipment Installed	PENDING	Need further FA/PA processing
PROJECT_ITEM_IN_SERVICE	Equipment In-service	PENDING	Need further FA/PA processing
IN_SERVICE	Asset is put in service	PENDING	Need further FA/PA processing
PHYSICAL_INVENTORY, CYCLE_COUNT	Asset adjustment when the item is adjusted in inventory in physical count	PENDING	Need further FA/PA processing

The prerequisite to run this program is that the above two concurrent programs for asset creation should be completed. All the transaction will be processed

sequentially. If there is any dependent transaction pending then this transaction will be skipped.

Processing Steps:

You need to run the following programs:

(1) Run concurrent program 'Interface Move Transactions to Fixed Asset' from Oracle Install Base

(2) Run 'Post Mass Additions' from Oracle Assets

Note:

- In the case of depreciable item the above movements will be tracked since asset is created upon receipt. For Normal item, only asset item move transactions will be tracked.
- The program will check for any asset updates due to change in location. For example, when item is issued to the project the location is changed from inventory to project location. If these locations belong to different FA locations then this change will cause different distribution in the asset. Interface Move transactions to Fixed Asset will process this change. The transactions will be processed sequentially because of dependcies.

4.5 Miscellaneous Issue

When the item is issued out of inventory, eIB-FA concurrent program will change the status of the transacted quantity to retired.

4.6 Sub-Inventory Transfer

When the item is transferred from one sub-inventory to other, the program will perform FA location change which in turn will change the FA distributions. Asset however will remain the same.

In a situation where there exists more than one source record, First In First Out method will be adapted. If more than one destination asset record exists then asset year will be matched to adjust the asset. When searching for the existing asset in the system, program will always look to see if there exists similar record under process. If it finds the exact match then the record will be skipped.

In the business rule dictates change in location as change in category then you have to modify client extension. In that case a new set asset will be created for serialized item. The original asset cost will be updated to zero and you have to retire the asset manually. Similar unit and cost adjustments will be done in source and destination assets in the case of non-serialized items.

4.7 Inter-Organizational Transfer/Item Move

When the item is transferred from one organization to the other, the program will perform FA location change which in turn will change the FA distributions. Asset however will remain the same. The transaction include 'PROJECT_ITEM_INSTALLED', 'PROJECT_ITEM_UNINSTALLED', 'IN_SERVICE', 'MISC_RECEIPT_FROM_PROJECT', 'MISC_ISSUE_TO_PROJECT', MOVE_ORDER_ISSUE_TO_PROJECT', 'PROJECT_ITEM_IN_SERVICE'.

- Intra-asset: if only one source asset exists and if destination record is having same asset but FA location is different then that will be changed.
- Inter-asset: If source asset and the destination assets are different then the program will perform cost and unit adjustment for both the assets.
- If there is no destination asset then the program will create a new asset with the transaction quantity and appropriate cost. Then the cost & unit adjustments will be done for source asset. In case of serialized items the original asset cost will be updated to zero and you have to retire the asset manually.

In a situation where there exists more than one source record, First In First Out method will be adapted. If more than one destination asset record exists then asset year will be matched to adjust the asset. When searching for the existing asset in the system, program will always look to see if there exists similar record under process. If it finds the exact match then the record will be skipped.

If your business rule dictates change in location as change in category then you have to modify client extension. In that case a new asset will be created for serialized item. The original asset cost will be updated to zero and you have to retire the asset manually. Similar unit and cost adjustments will be done in source and destination assets in the case of non-serialized items.

4.8 Physical Inventory and Cycle Count Adjustments

Depending upon the physical adjustment this transaction will be treated same as Miscellaneous Issue or Miscellaneous Receipt. For example, if the item quantity increases after physical count then there will be Miscellaneous receipt transaction.

Run 'Post Mass Additions' program from Oracle Assets to complete the asset creation

In the case of quantity reduction, this concurrent program will adjust the asset unit and cost. If the item is serialized then the asset will be retired.

4.9 Case Study For the eIB-FA Concurrent Program

The eIB-FA concurrent programs will process transactions in three group viz. Receipt of depreciable item, Normal item put in service and Asset item move transactions. The following is an example of transaction table and there scenarios that will be employed to handle them downstream.

Table 4–5

Transaction Type	Transaction ID	Qty	Details
Inter Organization move	2	25	Item I1 From A to Organization C
Receipt of Depreciable item	1	100	Item I1 in Organization A
Receipt of Normal item	3	150	Item I2 in Organization B
Equipment Installed	4	50	Item I2
Receipt of Depreciable item	6	25	Item I3 in Organization A
Equipment In Service	5	25	Item I1
Misc. Issue	8	5	Item I2 from Organization C to project P2

User will run either Depreciable Item Assets or Normal Item flow.

(1) Lets assume depreciable item asset flow is run first. The concurrent program will pick up transactions 1, 6. Check if asset already exists for item I1 & I2 if it does then it will perform unit & cost adjustment. Otherwise it will create new asset.

(2) The next process flow is for Normal item. Here, it will pick transaction 5 only as transaction 3, 4 has no FA impact. After following all the process flows an asset will be created or cost adjustment eill be performed.

(3) In the other transactions process, transactions 2 and 8 will be processed sequentially. If there is no asset related to item I1 in Organization C then transaction 2 must be processed before transaction 8. These dependencies will be followed in the eIB-FA concurrent programs.

To insure the proper order of the transactions, the program will skip all the failed transaction record and their subsequent dependent transaction receords. For example, let's say there are two transactions for the same asset, one of the first time receipt of the deprecciable item into inventory and another for the sub-inventory change. If the first transaction is pending then the sub-inventory transfer will be skipped and be processed when receipt transaction is over. However the program will not skip subsequent transaction which are independent of the prior. See the example below:

Table 4–6

		Tranaction Type	Status	
1	T1	New Asset	Pending	
	T2	Asset Move	?	
2	T3	New Asset	Completed	
	T4	Asset added	Pending	
	T5	Asset move	?	qty move < qty available

In the example 1, the transaction T2 is dependent on T1 and will not be processed. In the example 2, the transaction T5 is not dependent on T4 but on T3 which is complete, so transaction T5 can be processed.

4.9.0.1 Prerequisites

The following are setup Enterprise Installed Base Profile Options which need to be defined:

- **CSE: Debug log directory -** This option is used to direct Enterprise Installed Base debugging messages to a specific file directory
- **CSE: Debug option -** This option is used to turn on/off the Enterprise Installed Base debugging option
- **CSE: FA book type code -** This option is used to set the default FA book type code for creation asset

- **CSE: Issue to projects transaction -** This option is used to Inventory User Defined transaction type for issuing item to project through the Inventory Move Order form
- **CSE: PA expenditure type -** This option is used to set the default Project Accounting Expenditure type
- **CSE: Workflow notification recipient -** This option is used to set the workflow notification recipient user id. Enterprise Installed Base will send notifications to this user ID

For more details see Installation Guide

4.10 Understanding the CLEI

The Common Language Equipment Identifier (CLEI) is a vendor-specific, 10-character code. It is a standard used by the telecommunications industry for identifying and describing equipment. Because Oracle Enterprise Installed Base captures the CLEI code in the lot field, items that have a CLEI code must be set to full lot control. If an item has no CLEI code, it does not need lot control.

The supplier usually provides CLEI codes for the items you purchase. When performing transactions, you may select CLEI codes from a list of values, or you may enter new CLEI values directly into the Lot field.

See also:

Defining Vendor Equipment Codes (CLEI).

4.11 Overview of Retirements

The process that Enterprise Installed Base uses to retire and reinstate assets is the same as the process used in Oracle Assets, you may retire or reinstate partial or whole assets.

Before you retire an asset, you must first take it out of service. If the asset being retired is in a depreciable subinventory, Enterprise Installed Base generates a miscellaneous issue transaction for the item and quantity. It then updates the item's status to Retired.

Asset must have a status of retired before they can be reinstated. An asset reinstatement reverses the operation of the Enterprise Installed Base retirement logic. For the reinstatement, Enterprise Installed Base generates a miscellaneous receipt transaction for the item and quantity and then updates the unit record status to "Out-of-Service".

5

Using Enterprise Installed Base

This topic group provides process-oriented, task-based procedures for using the application to perform essential business tasks.

5.1 Performing an Inquiry in Install Base

Use the following procedure to review item records in Oracle Install Base that are give details about Inventory, Assets and Projects.

Prerequisites

All inventory setups, such as organization and item creation, must be completed.

Steps

1. Click the My Products tab.

   The Search My Products page appears.

2. Click Personalized.

   The Advanced Product search appears.

3. In each basic category region, enter data in the fields

   As necessary, use generic entries and the associated Go button to populate fields with specific values.

   As necessary, click Clear to clear out your test entries.

4. In the Table Personalization region, use the Move and Remove commands and arrows to move selected columns between the list of available columns and columns that you select for displays
5. Use the arrows in the right-hand column of the personalization table to arrange the display sequence of your selected columns. The column titles as arranged from the top to bottom ara displayed from the left to right on the Search My Products page.
6. As appropriate , click one of the following:
   - **Search:** Find values that satisfy the current search criteria.
   - **Save As:** Saves the current search criteria with a name that you enter.
   - **Save:** Saves the search criteria under the most recently used name for search criteria.
   - **Save and Search:** Saves the search criteria under the most recently used name for search criteria and then performs a search that uses those criteria.

   See also:

   Understanding the Item Summary Window

5.2 Understanding Installed Base Inquiry

The Oracle Installed Base support tracking of any unit regardless of business party relationships (i.e. owner), location, or accounting classification. Installed Base is a respository for tracking information about items. Asset can also be tracked by defining them as item instances in the Installed Base and establishing a link between those item instances and corresponding Assets in the Asset System. Use the Oracle Installed Base home page to see how items are distributed within the enterprise.

5.3 Viewing the Inventory Details

Use Oracle Install Base home page to view inventory information about a selected item, such as subinventory , lot number, revision, vendor serial number, and vendor name.

Prerequisites

None.

Steps

1. Click the My Product tab.

   The Serach My Product appears.
2. Choose blank from LOV in Saved Searches and click Personalize.

   The Advanced Product Search page appears.
3. Enter data in the Item Number field, use % for wildcard seach.
4. Click Search. The Search Results page appears
5. Click on the Description field to view the details of inventory item

5.4 Viewing the Assets

Use Oracle Installed Base home page to view and define associated asset information such as asset number, date placed in service, and employee. Use this procedure to view an asset.

Prerequisites

None.

Steps

1. Click the My Product tab.

   The Search My Product appears.
2. Choose blank from LOV in Saved Searches and click Personalize.

   The Advanced Product Search page appears.
3. Enter data in the Item Number field, use % for wildcard search.
4. Click Search. The Search Results page appears
5. Click on the Description field to view the details of item
6. In the side navigation menu, select Asset.

   The Asset page appears, here you can view asset information.

5.5 Submitting a Request

Use the Submit Request window to request one of the following reports and concurrent processes in Enterprise Installed Base:

- Requesting an eIB Assumed Loss Rate Report
- Requesting an eIB Bill of Lading Report

5.5.1 Viewing Request Results

When you request a report, Enterprise Installed Base assigns a number to your request, runs the request and stores the report. Use this procedure to view the report you requested.

Prerequisites

You must request a report and save the request ID number.

Steps

1. In the Enterprise Installed Base responsibility, navigate to **Requests > View**.
2. In the Find window, click **Specific Request** and enter the ID number of the report you wish to view.
3. Click **Find** to retrieve the record.
4. Click **View Output** to see the report online.

   If the report was completed with errors, choose **View Log** to see a list of the errors that were encountered when your request was processed.
5. To print the report, in the Menu Bar choose **Tools > Reprint**.

   Enter the number of copies to print, the printer, and the print style.
6. Click **Save** to complete the reprint request.

5.6 Requesting an eIB Assumed Loss Rate Report

Use this procedure to generate a list of items that have been issued to projects but have never been placed in service.

Prerequisites

None.

Steps

1. In the Enterprise Installed Base responsibility, navigate to **Requests > Run**.
2. Choose to run either a single report or a report set.
3. In the Name field, choose Enterprise Installed Base Assumed Loss Rate Report.
4. Choose either Detail or Summary Report Type.

   Detail displays all individual transactions that meet your criteria. Summary provides only transaction totals.
5. In the Parameters window, you may enter information in the fields to define your search.

   If you leave all optional fields blank, the search returns all records across all organizations in the format you requested.

   Project Number. To limit your search results to those items that have been issued to a specific project, enter the project number here.

   Task Number. To further limit your search results to those items that have been issued to a particular task for a project.

   Organization. To limit your results to a particular organization, enter that organization here.

   Inventory Item. To limit your search results to records for a specific item, enter the item number here.
6. Click **OK** to close the Parameters window.
7. Click **Submit** when you have finished defining the report.

   The application assigns an ID number to your request. Use the ID number to find your request in the View Request form.

   See also:

   Viewing Request Results

5.7 Requesting an eIB Bill of Lading Report

The bill of lading displays: the move order number; transaction request date; the ship-to location name and address; the project number; task number; line item number; item number; item revision; quantity requested and quantity shipped, both with totals for each item number; CLEI; serial number; and vendor serial number. Follow these steps to generate a bill of lading.

Prerequisites

None.

Steps

1. In the Enterprise Installed Base responsibility, navigate to **Requests > Run**.
2. Choose to run either a single report or a report set.
3. In the Name field, choose Bill of Lading Report.
4. In the Parameters window, you may enter information in the fields to define your search.

   If you leave all fields blank, the report will include all move orders for the current day.

   Move Order Number. To limit the report to a specific move order, enter that number here.

   Organization Name. To limit the report to a specific organization.

   Date From. To limit the report to all move orders generated from a specific date forward, enter that date here.

   Date To. To limit the report to all move orders generated before a specific date, enter that date here.

   Project Number. To limit the report to only those move orders for a specific project, enter that project number here.

   Task Number. To limit the report to only those move orders for a particular project task, enter that task number here.

   Location. To limit the report to only those move orders for a particular physical location, enter that location here.

5. Click **OK** to close the Parameters window.
6. Click **Submit** when you have finished defining the report.

   The application assigns an ID number to your request. Use the ID number to find your request in the View Request form.

   See also:

   Viewing Request Results

Guidelines

To print a bill of lading for a specific range of dates, enter a date in both Data Required From and Data Required To. If you do not enter any dates in these fields, the bill of lading report shows all move orders up to the system date.

If you enter a value for Task Number, enter a corresponding Project Number.

To keep the report results to a manageable length, enter data for as many of the parameter fields as possible.

5.8 Finding Personal Profile Values

In the Find Personal Profile Values window, you can search for the personal profile values that have already been defined in other Oracle modules. Then use the Personal Profile Values window to display and make changes to your personal settings. Do not enter user values unless you require a setting that is different from the default setting.

Follow these steps to find and edit personal profile values used in the Enterprise Installed Base module.

Prerequisites

Profiles

Steps

1. In the Enterprise Installed Base responsibility, navigate to **Setup > Profiles**.

   The Find Personal Profile Values window opens.

2. Click **[...]** to open the list of values.

   The Organizations window appears.

3. Enter CUN% in the Find field and click **Find**.

   The Profiles window displays the profiles for Enterprise Installed Base.

4. Select the profile you want to edit and click **OK**.

   The Find Personal Profile Values window displays the name of the selected profile.

5. Click **Find**.

   The Personal Profile Values window opens and displays the selected profile.

6. Enter values in the User Value column to customize the user profile.

   You cannot edit a gray field.

7. Select **File > Save** to save your changes.

6

Administering Enterprise Installed Base

This topic group provides task-based procedures that are required for ongoing system maintenance and includes information on administration tools and utilities.

6.1 Each Transaction Generates a Message

Every transaction of a trackable item generates a message to the application. When the application receives a message, it searches the Enterprise Installed Base tables for a record of the item. If it finds the record and all the attributes have been defined in the record, the transaction occurs without errors.

However, when a transaction results in an error, the related message is sent to the appropriate log. For example, if a Receipt-to-Project transaction of a normal item is missing attributes for category or location, a fatal error occurs. The message that is sent as a result of this transaction is sent to the Error Log.

6.2 Transaction Status Complete (C)

The application changes the status of a transaction to Complete (C), when the following conditions are met:

- The transaction has not generated any errors
- The transaction is complete
- The transaction is not dependent on another incomplete transaction

See also:

- Understanding the Enterprise Installed Base Recovery Process
- Deleting a Record on the Redo Log

6.3 Understanding the Message Dequeuer

A message dequeuer is a background process that continuously polls a queue and processes the items from the queue. The message dequeuer removes messages from the message queue on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. Message queues are maintained by Oracle Advanced Queueing (OAQ). For information about message queues, see also:

- The Oracle Provisioning System Queues
- Administering the System Queues
- Managing the System Queues

You can manage the message queues in either Oracle Provisioning or Oracle Number Portability. Enterprise Installed Base uses the messaging system that is maintained in Service Delivery Platform (SDP). For more information about the messaging system, see Using the iMessage Studio.

When you start a message queue, a controller process automatically starts the dequeuers. For more information about starting and suspending a message queue, see:

- Oracle SDP Start
- Oracle SDP Stop