Oracle® Order Management Electronic Messaging

Implementation Manual

Release 11*i*

Part No. B12167-01

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Oracle Order Management Electronic Messaging Implementation Manual, Release 11*i*

Part No. B12167-01

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Preface

Audience for This Guide

Welcome to Release 11*i* of the *Oracle Order Management Electronic Messaging Implementation Manual*.

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

- The principles and customary practices of your business area.
- Oracle XML Gateway

  If you have never used Oracle XML Gateway, Oracle suggests you attend one or more of the Oracle XML Gateway training classes available through Oracle University.
- The Oracle Order Management Suite

  If you have never used the Oracle Order Management suite, Oracle suggests you attend one or more of the Oracle Order Management suite 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 guide contains the information you need to understand and use the Oracle Order Management suite XML transactions.

- Chapter 1 explains Oracle Order Management Electronic Messaging Process_PO (Inbound) and Acknowledge Purchase Order transactions.
- Chapter 2 explains the Oracle Order Management Electronic Messaging Acknowledge_PO transactions.
- Chapter 3 explains the Oracle Order Management Electronic Messaging Show_SalesOrder transactions.
- Chapter 4 explains the Oracle Order Management Electronic Messaging Cancel_PO and Acknowledge Purchase Order transactions.
- Appendix A covers the Oracle Order Management Electronic Messaging RosettaNet.
- Appendix B explains the Oracle Order Management Electronic Messaging messages.
- Appendix C explains the Oracle Order Management Electronic Messaging Navigation Paths.

Documentation Accessibility

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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.

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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 XML Gateway and the Oracle Order Management suite.

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** - Online help patches are available on MetaLink.
- **Readme File** - Refer to the readme file for patches that you have installed to learn about new documentation or documentation patches that you can download.

Related User's Guides

Oracle XML Gateway and the Order Management suite share business and setup information with other Oracle Applications products. Therefore, you may want to refer to other user's guides when you set up and use Oracle XML Gateway and the Order Management suite.

You can read the guides 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.

Guides 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 XML Gateway

and the Order Management suite (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.

User Guides Related to This Product

Oracle Applications Demonstration User's Guide

This guide documents the functional storyline and product flows for Vision Enterprises, a fictional manufacturer of personal computers products and services. As well as including product overviews, the book contains detailed discussions and examples across each of the major product flows. Tables, illustrations, and charts summarize key flows and data elements.

Oracle e-Commerce Gateway User's Guide

This guide describes how Oracle e-Commerce Gateway provides a means to conduct business with trading partners via Electronic Data Interchange (EDI). Data files are exchanged in a standard format to minimize manual effort, speed data processing and ensure accuracy.

Oracle XML Gateway User's Guide

This guide describes how Oracle XML Gateway provides a means to conduct business with trading partners via XML Interchange and Setup Oracle XML Gateway.

Oracle Order Management User's Guide

This guide describes how to enter sales orders and returns, copy existing sales orders, schedule orders, release orders, plan departures and deliveries, confirm shipments, create price lists and discounts for orders, and create reports. should be This guide describes how to enter sales orders and returns, copy existing sales orders, schedule orders, release orders, create price lists and discounts for orders, run processes, and create reports.

Installation and System Administration

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.

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 Applications Product Update Notes

Use this guide as a reference for upgrading an installation of Oracle Applications. It provides a history of the changes to individual Oracle Applications products between Release 11.0 and Release 11*i*. It includes new features, enhancements, and changes made to database objects, profile options, and seed data for this interval.

Multiple Reporting Currencies in Oracle Applications

If you use the Multiple Reporting Currencies feature to record transactions in more than one currency, use this manual before implementing Oracle XML Gateway. This manual details additional steps and setup considerations for implementing Oracle XML Gateway with this feature.

Multiple Organizations in Oracle Applications

This guide describes how to set up and use Oracle XML Gateway with Oracle Applications' Multiple Organization support feature, so you can define and support different organization structures when running a single installation of Oracle XML Gateway.

Oracle Order Management Suite Implementation Manual

The Oracle Order Management Implementation Suite discusses set up considerations for Oracle Order Management. The manual covers topics such as sales orders, returns, drop shipments, pricing, defaulting rules, order import, invoicing, shipping execution, and profile options. Several other topics are covered as well.

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 XML Gateway 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 API's 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 API's and open interfaces found in Oracle Order Management Suite.

Oracle Applications Message Reference Manual

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

Using Oracle Workflow in Oracle Order Management

Oracle Order Management uses Oracle Workflow for processing orders. Using Oracle Workflow in Oracle Order Management details the processes, subprocesses, and functions that come seeded with Oracle Order Management. The book also discusses how to assign and extend workflows to meet specific business needs.

Training and Support

Training

Oracle offers a complete set of training courses to help you and your staff master Oracle XML Gateway and the Order Management suite and reach full productivity quickly. These courses are organized into functional learning paths, so you take only those courses appropriate to your job or area of responsibility.

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 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 XML Gateway and the Order Management suite 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.

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.

Your Feedback

Thank you for using the Order Management Electronic Messaging transactions and this user's guide.

Oracle values your comments and feedback. In this guide is a Reader's Comment Form you can use to explain what you like or dislike about Oracle XML Gateway, the Oracle Order Management Electronic Messaging transactions, or this user's guide. Send your comments to the electronic mail address **mfgdoccomments_us@oracle.com** and indicate if you would like a reply.

1

Process_PO

This chapter contains the detailed implementation information for the Process_PO transactions. Topics covered in this chapter include:

Process_ PO

Process_PO is used between seller and buyer to exchange information including pricing, availability and status of the order. Process_PO consists of the Inbound PO request and the outbound Acknowledge PO message, which reports the status of the order to the buyer. Typical users of this collaboration would be the high order volume industries such as High Tech and electronics.

Major Features

Order Management 11i.9 supports the Process_PO transaction for Open Applications Group (OAG) XML standard. The Process_PO transaction is between the buyer and seller. The buyer can send a new purchase order using this transaction. The following are the major features of this transaction within Order Management:

Consume the Process_PO Document

Order management consumes the Process_PO (OAG) document from the buyer and creates an order in Order Management. The internal control number (which is unique for each message) of the incoming message is stored for later use to retrieve the sender information of the original message. This information is mapped on the outbound Acknowledgement message. Order management consumes the Process_ PO (OAG) document from the buyer and creates an order in Order Management.

Setup the Order Import Process in Synchronous or Asynchronous Mode

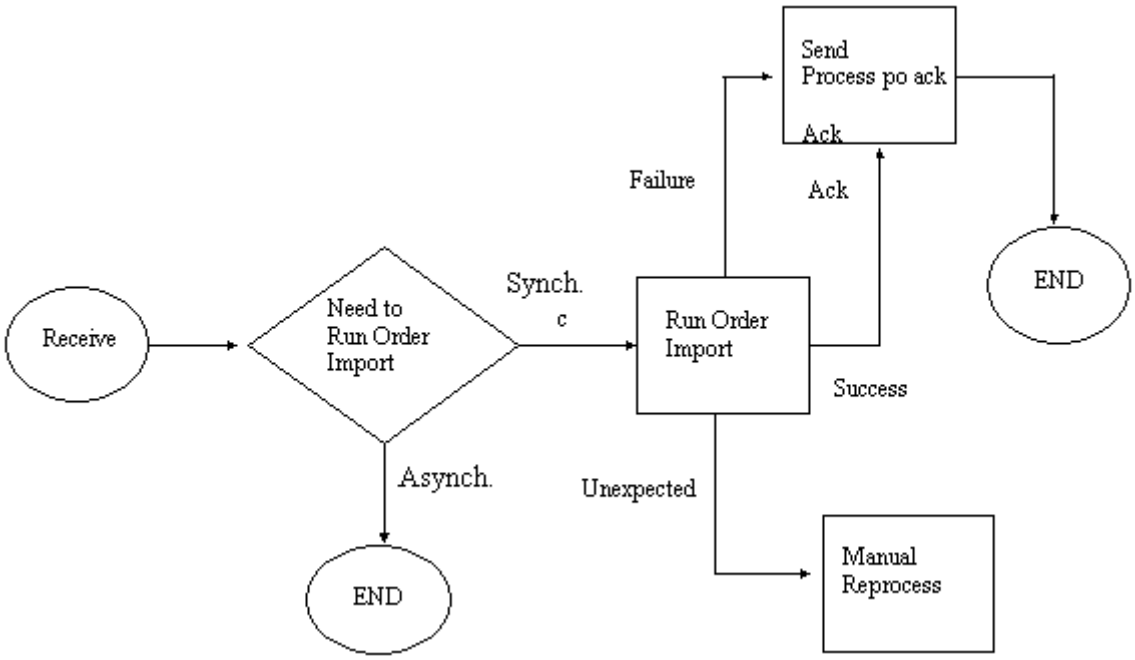
You can setup the profile option to initiate Order Import for every order or wait and process multiple orders via concurrent processing. The profile option is called OM: Run Order Import for XML, that can be set up on the user or site level. The possible values for this profile option will be Synchronous or Asynchronous. The default is Synchronous.

On successful completion of Order Import (run either in synchronous or asynchronous mode), the sales order will be created in Order Management system.

Error Handling

The error handling process is below:

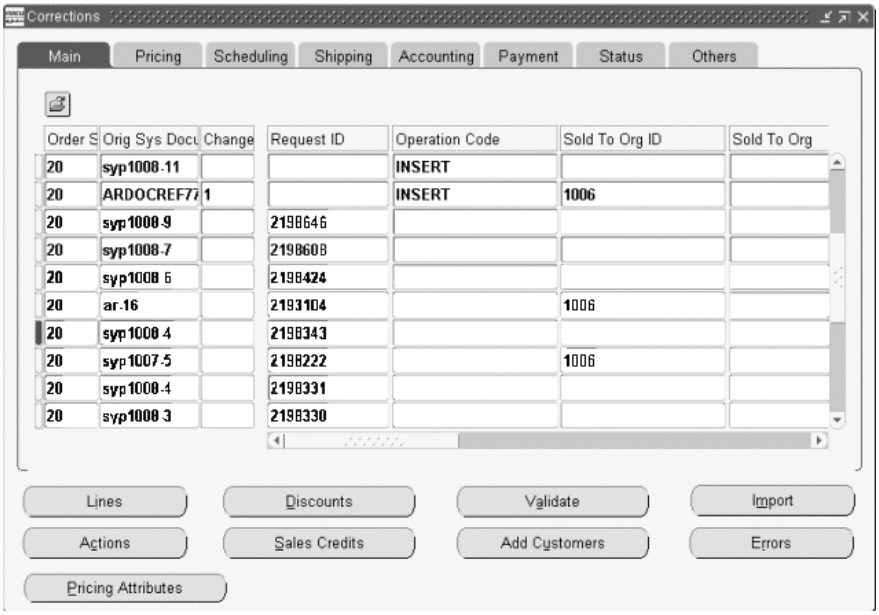
Figure 1–1 Error Handling Process



There are three types of outcomes from running Order Import process:

1. **Successful processing** - The confirmation API is called to send the Acknowledgment to the sender with the Accept status. If the user chooses to book the order before sending out acknowledgment message out, the Accept with Changes status may be sent if there are changes that happened at the booking.
2. **Failed processing** - This status is when there are validation errors or data setup errors. The acknowledgment is sent to the sender with the Reject status. The Order Import Concurrent program will complete normally.
3. **Unexpected Errors** - There can be some unexpected errors due to resource constraints that will require reprocessing of Order Import upon fixing those issues. This process is manual. The Order Import Concurrent program will not complete normally.

Figure 1–2 Corrections Form



CONFIRM BOD

Upon receipt of an inbound XML document such as a Process_PO or Cancel_PO, Order Management has implemented the outbound OAG Confirm BOD message to signal the successful receipt of data.

Major features of this transaction are as follows:

- This message contains information about the inbound XML message received, as well as the status and description of the inbound message received.
- Unlike the Acknowledge PO message, the Confirm BOD is sent before Order Import is run – it is purely a confirmation.

Generate Confirm BOD (CBOD)

Upon receipt of the inbound Process_PO, Order Management can send out the Confirm BOD to the buyer indicating that the data has reached the seller. The confirm bod will not be sent out every time. It will be sent depending on the value of the <CONFIRMATION> tag in the inbound document. The CBOD will not be

sent if the value of that tag is 0 or 1. It will be sent if the value of that tag is 2. Confirm BOD should be generated on the successful insertion of the data in open interface tables. It is part of the workflow that begins after XML gateway has finished the insertion of the data successfully. At this point only the Successful status will be sent back on the CBOD as its unlikely that failure will occur after Order Management controls the process. Any failure before this point will be trapped by the XML gateway and a notification is sent to the buyer. Confirm BOD is only generated if the inbound document has required confirmation.

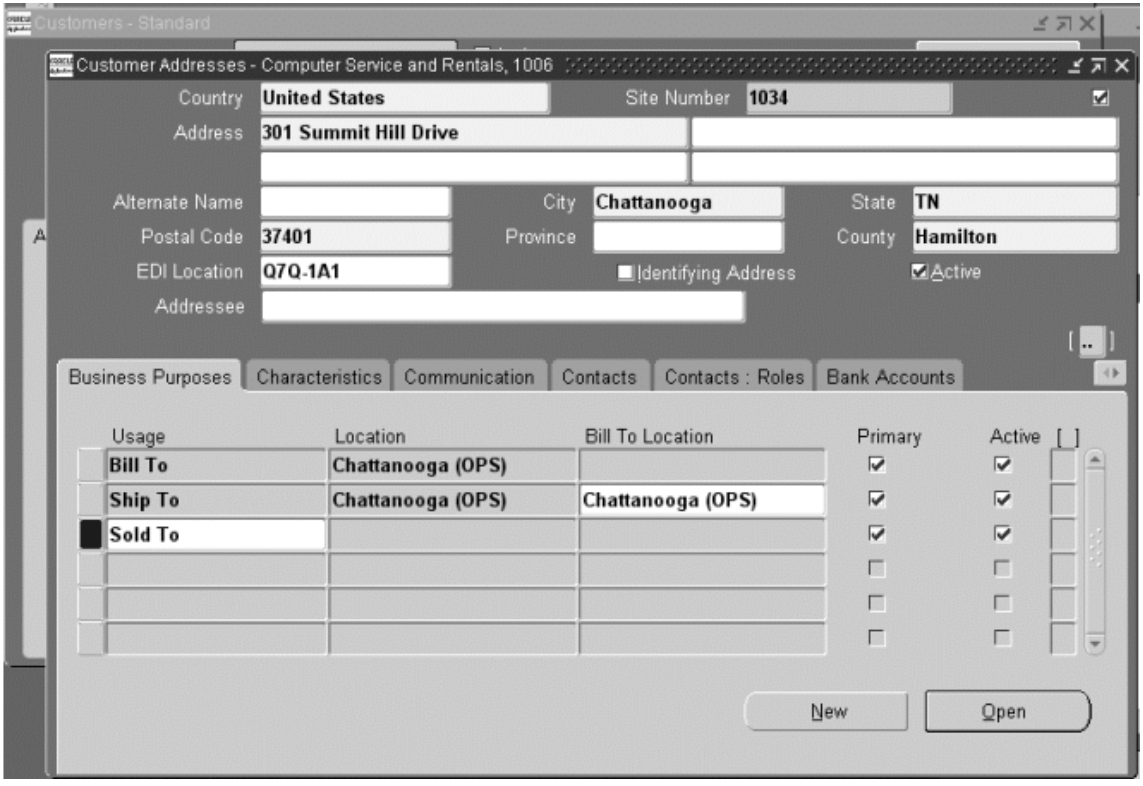
Implementation Considerations

Setup

Customer Setup

Using the Oracle Order Management Super User responsibility, Customer Standard window (Customers-> Standard), query a customer to create XML orders for. On one of the customer's addresses, create a primary **Sold To** site usage and specify an EDI Location (e.g. Q7Q-1A1). Save your work. When provided on the inbound XML document, this information will be used to denote a particular customer site and also to determine the destination of the acknowledgment.

Figure 1–3 Customer Addresses Window



The following table lists the setup steps for Process_PO:

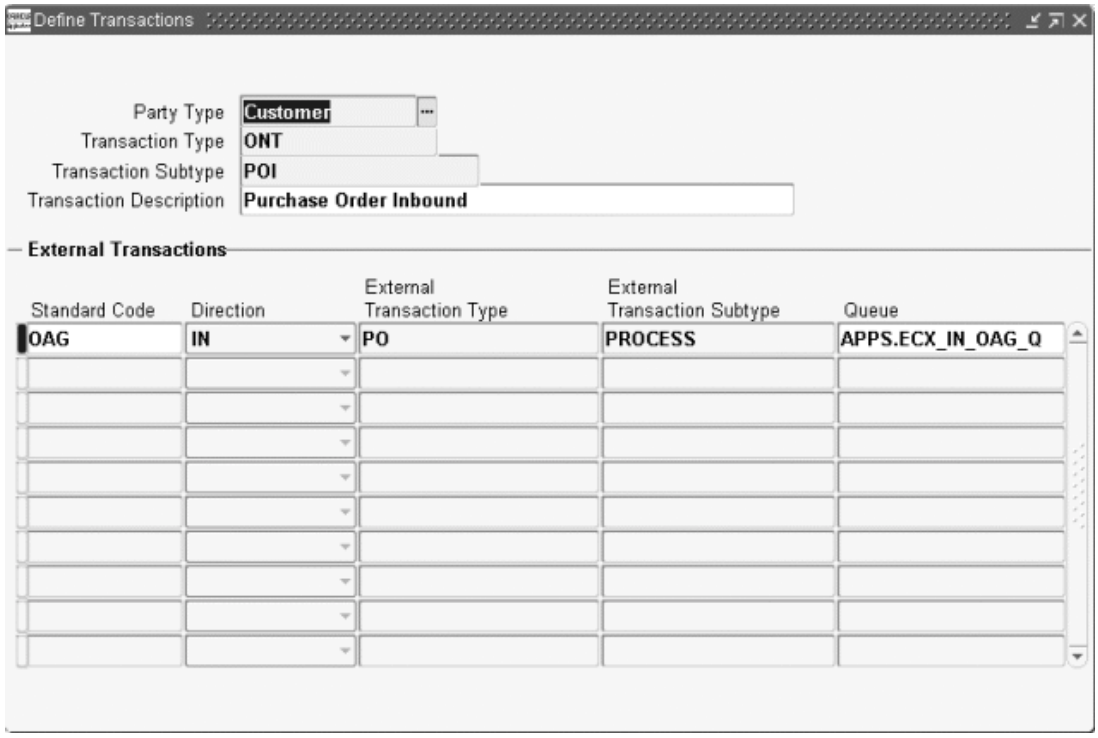
Table 1–1 Process_PO Setup Steps

Step	Description
1	Define Transactions
2	Define Trading Partner/Hub
3	Define Code Conversion
4	Setup the Oracle Workflow Business Event System

Define Transactions

Use Oracle XML Gateway to define a cross reference between the Oracle transaction name and the external transaction name. The external transaction name will be based on what is meaningful per the XML standard used by the recipient. The external transaction name will appear on the message envelope to support message transport.

Figure 1–4 Define Transactions Window



Define Trading Partner/Hub

e-Business may be conducted directly with a business partner commonly known as a trading partner or via a hub such as Oracle Exchange where many buyers and sellers converge to conduct electronic commerce.

With Oracle XML Gateway, you can define the hub or the actual business partner as a trading partner. If you define the hub as the trading partner, you can identify all

the buyers and sellers who are conducting business on the hub as trading partners to the hub.

Included in the trading partner/hub definition are the following:

- Trading Partner/Hub name
- Message enabled
- Message confirmation requested
- Message map to use for message creation or consumption
- E-mail address of trading partner contact to notify for data errors
- Trading partner specific code conversion values
- Transport protocol - SMTP, HTTP, and HTTPS with credential and username/password as necessary

The Trading Partner Setup window is used to:

Enable messages for the trading partner by identifying the internal and external transaction type and transaction subtype codes, and the XML standard associated with the message.

Access the Trading Partner Code Conversion window.

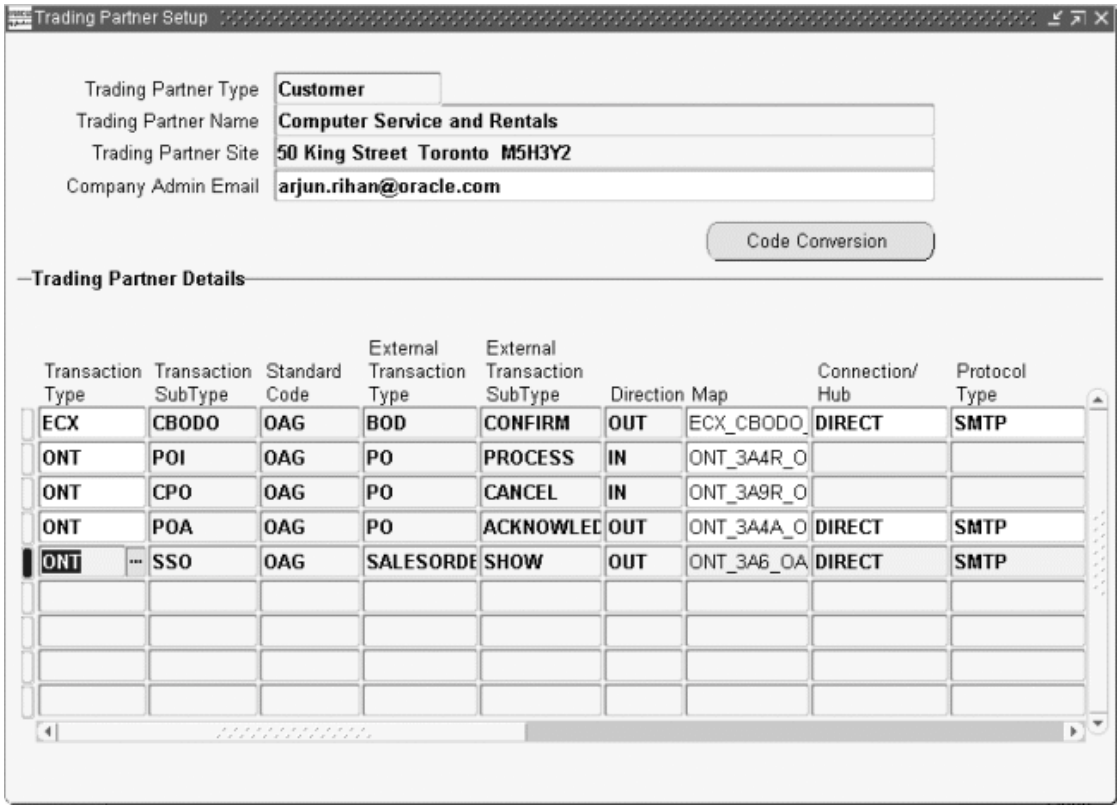
Select a message map for the trading partner.

Identify the communications protocol and address for a message. Optionally, the user can be selected from a hub.

To set up a trading partner:

1. Navigate to the Define Trading Partner Setup form from the XML Gateway Responsibility by selecting Setup > Define Trading Partners.

Figure 1–5 Trading Partner Setup Window



2. Enter the Trading Partner Type as Customer.
3. Select the Trading Partner and the Trading Partner Site.
4. Select the Transaction Type as ONT.
5. Select 'ONT_3A4R_OAG72_IN' as the Map.
6. Save your work.

Define Code Conversion

With Oracle XML Gateway, you can identify the cross reference of an Oracle code to something that is meaningful to the recipient or vice versa. Common examples of

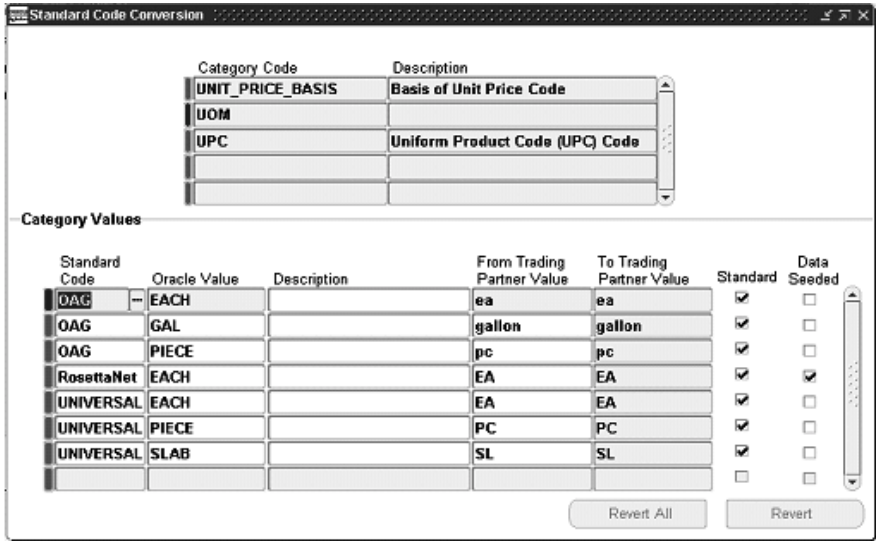
Oracle e-Business Suite codes requiring code conversion are units of measure and currency code.

Code conversion values can be defined to be applied universally for all trading partners and all messages. Additionally, code conversion values can be defined for a specific XML standard or specific to a trading partner.

The Oracle XML Gateway code conversion function provides a method to cross–reference the codes defined in Oracle Applications to codes used by trading partners, the XML standard, or other standard codes in the transactions.

The Code Conversion Standard code determines which transaction standard these values are applied to. A Standard Code of UNIVERSAL applies these values across all Standards. In this case use the Code Conversion window from the Navigator Setup menu.

Figure 1–6 Standard Code Conversion Window



Define the Subscribing System for the Event Subscription for the Event 'oracle.apps.ont.oi.po_inbound.create'

Subscriber: System - This will usually be the local system, the system where the subscription code is to run.

Note: This data will be available as the initial setup, and comes as an XML file and will be loaded to the customer system. The user of the system can change it to work for their system settings.

Setup the Oracle Workflow Business Event System

Oracle XML Gateway leverages the Oracle Workflow Business Event System to publish and subscribe to application business events of interest to automatically trigger message creation or consumption.

Seeded business events and event subscriptions to send outbound or consume inbound messages are delivered for all Oracle pre-built messages.

Note: The seeded event subscriptions may be configured during implementation to perform activities to address specific business requirements.

The XML Gateway Execution Engine interfaces with Oracle Workflow to actively notify the XML Gateway system administrator regarding system or process errors, or the trading partner contact for data errors.

The XML Gateway system administrator has the option to “retry” failed outbound processes, or “reprocess” failed inbound processes.

The following function is Internal to the XML Gateway Execution Engine:

Validate Trading Partner/Hub

Verify that the trading partner is defined and the required documents are enabled.

Message Set Up

To implement a message with a trading partner, use XML Gateway message set up to define the trading partner or hub, code conversion values, and internal to external transaction name cross references. In addition, you may identify the XML Gateway system administrator to notify for system or process errors.

Installation

This functionality is available as part of the Order Management 11.5.9

Loading of Message Map and DTD

Oracle message maps are delivered and installed as a part of Oracle Order Management file structure and schema. They are automatically loaded into the XML Gateway repository using the LoadMap program. The reports are available to verify the success of the loading process.

Enabling and Consuming the Business Event

The necessary business events and subscriptions are also delivered and installed as part of the schema, they are loaded by the driver.

Integrations

- Oracle XML Gateway
- Oracle Workflow
- Oracle Advanced Queuing

Message Map

Seeded Workflow for Inbound XML Messages

A pre-defined Workflow event is seeded to run Order Import immediately if the Profile Option OM: Run Order Import for XML is set to 'Synchronous.' This Workflow subscribes to the event raised by the Post Process of the XML Gateway. As part of the Workflow Process it will run Order Import for the XML message, that is currently being consumed. The following Workflow is designed using Workflow Builder 2.6

Figure 1–7 Order Import Flow - Generic

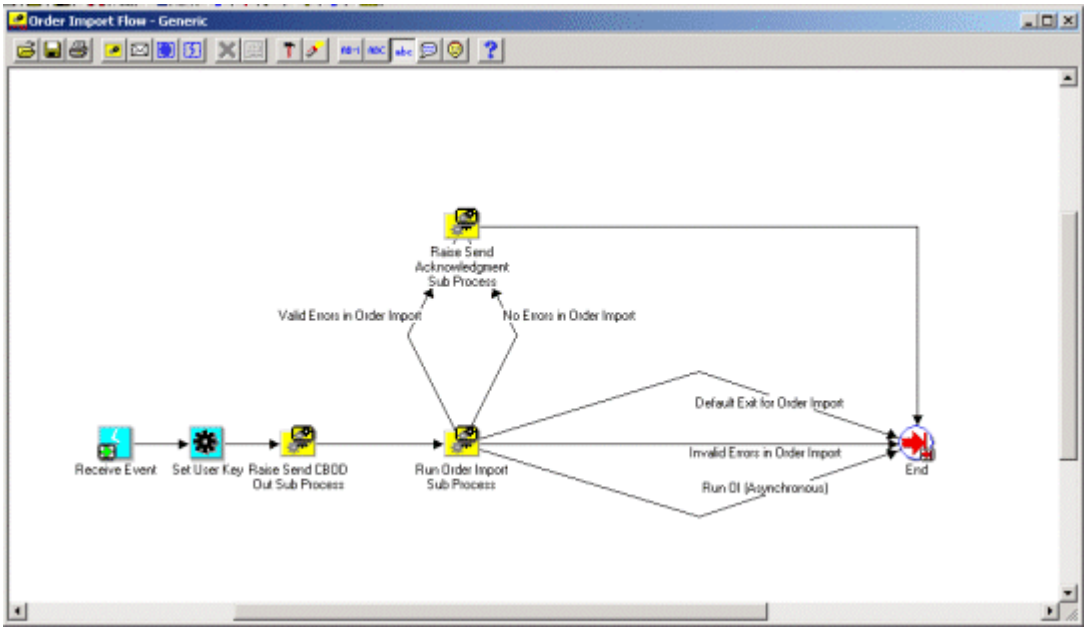


Figure 1–8 Raise Send CBOD Out Sub Process

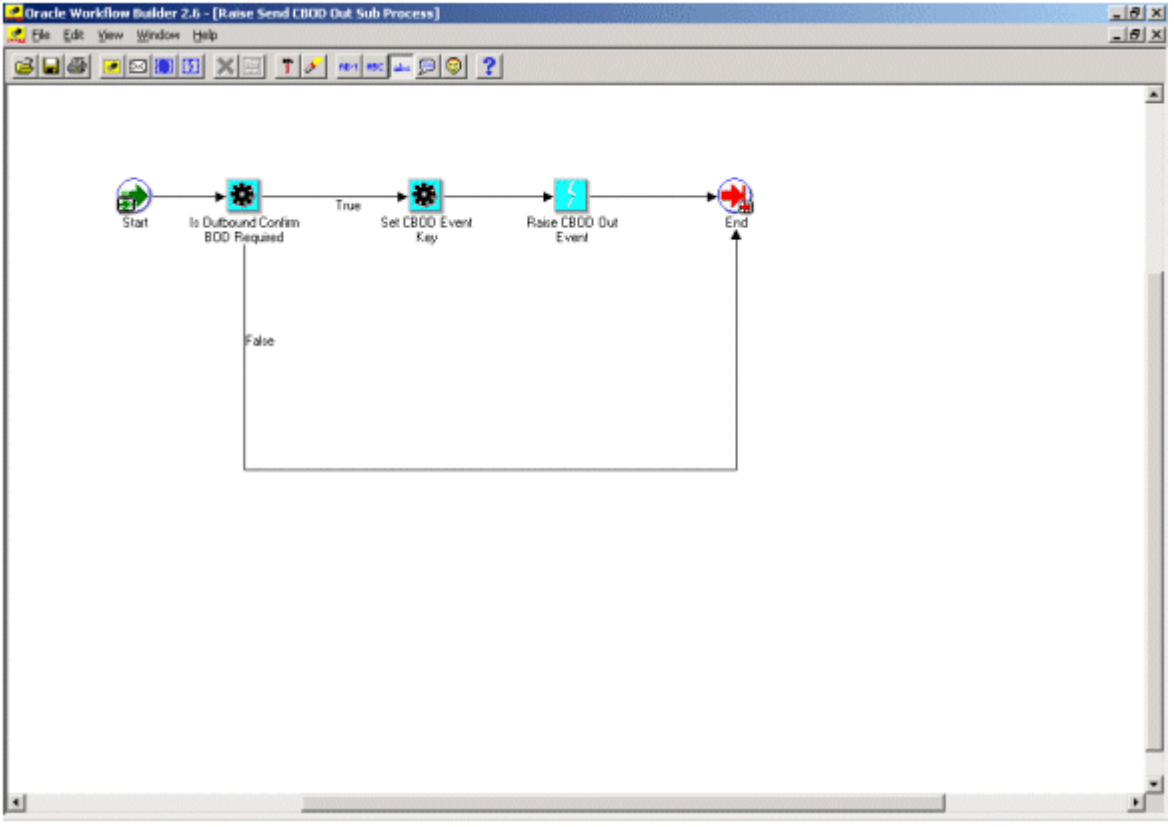


Figure 1–9 Run Order Import Sub Process

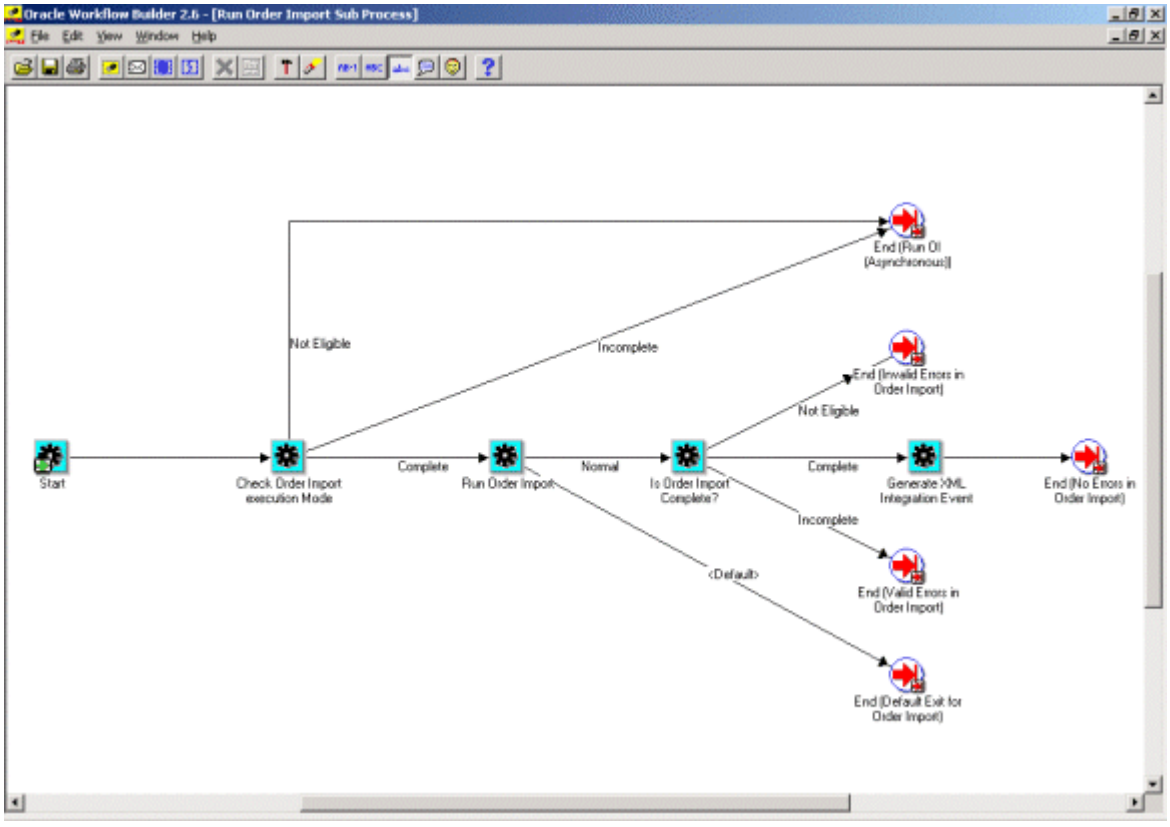
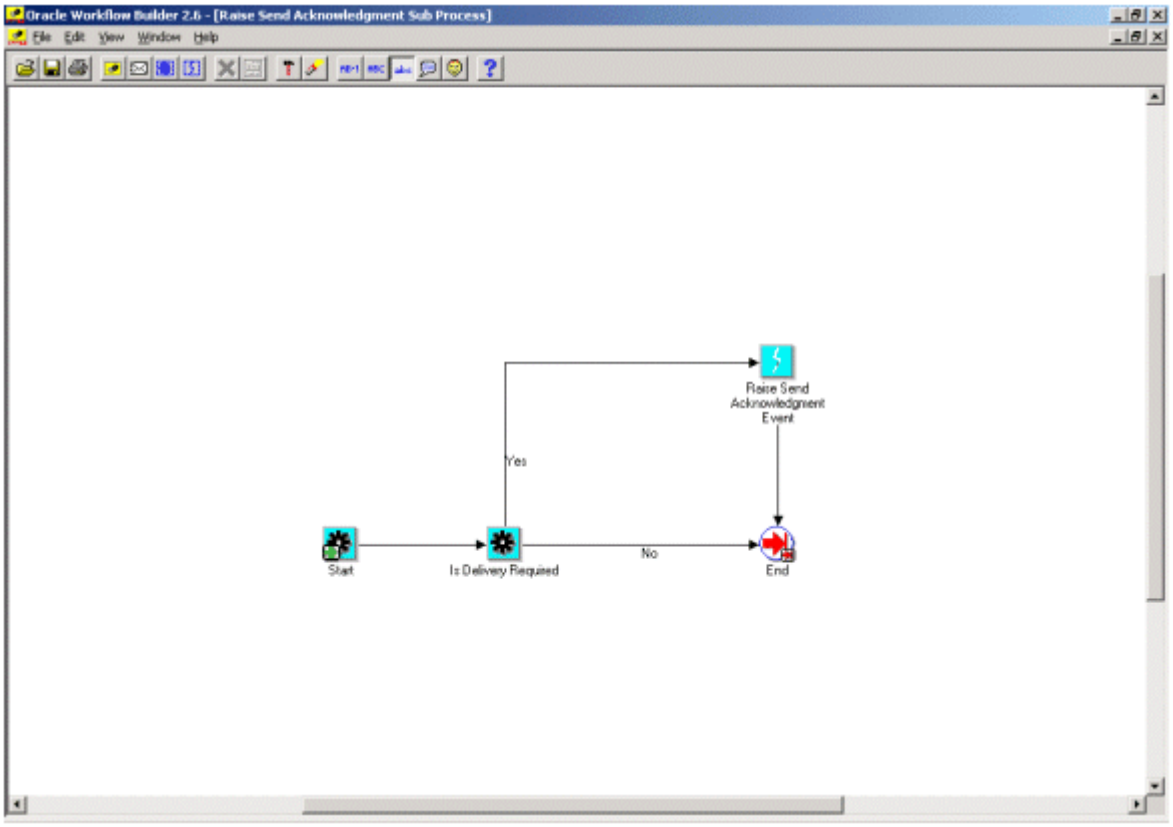


Figure 1–10 Raise Send Acknowledgement Sub Process



Message Details

Message Map 'ONT_3A4R_OAG72_IN.xgm'

The message map 'ONT_3A4R_OAG72_IN' is created using the Oracle XML Gateway Message Designer tool.

Table 1–2 Message Map Details

Name	Description
Message Map Name:	ONT_3A4R_OAG72_IN
Direction:	Inbound
(Internal) Transaction Type:	ONT
(Internal) Transaction Subtype:	POI
External Transaction Type:	PO
External Transaction Subtype:	PROCESS
DTD Directory:	xml/oag72
Map Directory:	patch/115/xml/US
Message Maps XGM File Name:	ONT_3A4R_OAG72_IN.xgm
Standard:	OAG
Release:	7.2
Format:	DTD
DTD Name:	PROCESS_PO_007

Table 1–3 Columns Enabled for Code Conversion

Defaulted Column	Default Value, and Condition (if any)
<UOM> (in schedule level <QUANTITY qualifier="ORDERED>)	Code Category – UOM, mapped to OE_LINES_ INTERFACE.ORDER_QUANTITY_UOM

Key: H => OE_HEADER_INTERFACE, L => OE_LINES_INTERFACE

Table 1–4 Defaulted Columns

Defaulted Columns	Default Value, and Condition (if any)
H.ORDER_SOURCE_ID	20
H.ORDER_TYPE	'Standard'
H.XML_TRANSACTION_TYPE_CODE	'POI'
H.HEADER DEFAULT	1-4
L.LINE DEFAULT	1-4
L.ORDER_SOURCE_ID	20
L.ORIG_SYS_DOCUMENT_REF	H.ORIG_SYS_DOCUMENT_REF
L.XML_TRANSACTION_TYPE_CODE	'POI'

Key: H => OE_HEADER_INTERFACE, L => OE_LINES_INTERFACE

Table 1–5 Derived Columns

Derived Columns	Source of Data, and Condition (if any)
H.CREATED_BY	FND_GLOBAL.USER_ID
H.CREATION_DATE	SYSDATE
H.INVOICE_TO_ORG_ID	PARTNRIDX of BillTo PARTNER
H.LAST_UPDATED_BY	FND_GLOBAL.LOGIN_ID
H.LAST_UPDATE_DATE	SYSDATE
H.LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	FND_GLOBAL.USER_ID
H.ORG_ID	PARTNRIDX of SoldTo PARTNER, if this value is not null
H.SOLD_TO_ORG_ID	PARTNRIDX of SoldTo PARTNER
H.XML_MESSAGE_ID	XML Gateway Internal Control Number
L.CREATED_BY	FND_GLOBAL.USER_ID
L.CREATION_DATE	SYSDATE
L.LAST_UPDATED_BY	FND_GLOBAL.LOGIN_ID
L.LAST_UPDATE_DATE	SYSDATE
L.LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	FND_GLOBAL.LOGIN_ID

Table 1–5 Derived Columns

Derived Columns	Source of Data, and Condition (if any)
L.ORDERED_QUANTITY, L.ORDER_ QUANTITY_UOM	OAG Derivation from schedule level <QUANTITY qualifier="ORDERED"> tag
L.REQUEST_DATE	OAG Derivation from schedule level <DATETIME qualifier="NEEDDELV"> tag
L.SHIP_TO_ORG_ID	PARTNRIDX of ShipTo PARTNER

Table 1–6 Workflow Event Setup

Detail	Value
Event Name	oracle.apps.ont.oi.po_inbound.create
Event Description	Order Management Generic Inbound Event
Subscription	R_OEOI_ORDER_IMPORT
Subscription Description	Oracle Order Management subscription to the event oracle.apps.ont.oi.po_inbound.create raised by the post process of the Process_PO XML mapping

Key: H => OE_HEADER_INTERFACE, L => OE_LINES_INTERFACE

Table 1–7 Process_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG Required	Code conversion Needed Y/N
CNTROLAREA	The fields included in this area provide information about the XML document i.e. BSR, SENDER and DATETIME described below.	XMLG	Y	
<BSR>	Shows the Business Service Request name per OAGI:	XMLG	Y	
<VERB>	Value is 'PROCESS.'		Y	
<NOUN>	Value is 'PO.'		Y	
<REVISON>	Value is '007.'		Y	
<SENDER>	Provides information on the system that sends the document:	XMLG	Y	
<LOGICALID>	Sender system identifier. Value is '1'.		Y	
<COMPONENT>	Sender application name. Value is 'PURCHASING'		Y	
<TASK>	Event or Action. Value is 'POISSUE.'		Y	
<REFERENCEID>	Unique reference id for this doc.		Y	
<CONFIRMATION>	Confirmation when doc is received. Value is '0' means none required.		Y	
<LANGUAGE>	ISO language in which the text fields are transmitted.		Y	
<CODEPAGE>	Character set used in this XML doc. Value is 'US7ASCII.'		Y	
<AUTHID>	System id of sender. Value is 'APPS.'		Y	
<DATETIME>	Creation date and time of the XML document.	XMLG	Y	
DATAAREA	The fields included in this area provide information about the data included in the XML document.		Y	
POORDERHDR	This data type provides header level PO information. One PO Header data type is required per document.		Y	

Table 1–7 Process_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG Required	Code conversion Needed Y/N
<POID>	This identifies the unique id for the purchase order. For Standard POs, the PO number from Oracle Purchasing is entered here. For Blanket Releases, it should be 'Blanket PO# - Release. It's the customer PO number for order management.	OE_HEADERS_ INTERFACE.ORIG_ SYS_DOCUMENT_REF OE_HEADERS_ INTERFACE.CUSTOM ER_PO_NUMBER	Y	
<POTYPE>	This identifies various types of PO. "Standard" or "Blanket" is used here.Order management does not have any matching data for the PO type. Should default to standard. **Order Management does not need map.**		Y	
<ACKREQUEST>	Specifies to the supplier if an Acknowledgment is expected or not Oracle does not support consuming Ack PO so this field is only used to indicate if acceptance for the PO is required or not 0 - Not Required 2 – Required Order Management does not need map.		N	
<CONTRACTS>	Seller's Contract document number, to be used only if this is a release from the blanket order (as it is only available for blanket orders and can only be loaded through PDOI) If its available it should be populated in Sales Order Management does not need map.	.	N	
<DATETIME(DOC UMENT>	Timestamp for Purchase Order (Standard or Release) creation. Order Management does not need map.		N	

Table 1–7 Process_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG Required	Code conversion Needed Y/N
<DESCRIPTION>	Description for PO Header. Order Management does not need map.		N	
<OPERAMT(EXTENTED(T)>	Total amount of the PO. Following are the fields included in this segment. **Order Management does not need map.**		N	
<VALUE>	Monetary amount of the PO.		N	
<NUMOFDEC>	Indicates the number of decimals in the value field.		N	
<SIGN>	'+'or '-' indicates whether the amount is positive or negative.		N	
<CURRENCY>	Three character ISO currency code.		N	
<UOMVALUE>	Numeric value indicates the value of the factor when amount is expressed in terms of multiples of UOM.		N	Y
<UOMNUMDEC>	Represents number of decimals in the UOMVALUE field.		N	
<UOM>	Unit of Measure indicates the units of the quantitative amount.		N	Y
<PORELEASE>	Indicates a new Release number; used only when PO Type is Blanket. **Order Management does not need map.**		N	

Table 1–7 Process_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG Required	Code conversion Needed Y/N
<USERAREA>	The following fields are provided by Oracle in this Userarea:		N	
<DATETIME>	Start Active Date for Blanket PO Not applicable for Order Management			
<DATETIME>	End Active Date for Blanket PO. Not applicable for Order Management.			
<FOB>	FOB shipping terms. This is the FOB point code.			
<DESCRIPTN>	FOB Description.			
<TERMID>	FOB Terms.			
<FTTERM>	Freight payment terms.			
<DESCRIPTN>	Freight Description.	OE_HEADERS_ INTERFACE.FOB_ POINT_CODE		
<TERMID>	Freight Terms.			
<EXCHRATE>	Currency Exchange Rate.			
<DATETIME>	Date for the Exchange Rate			
<DATETIME>	Acceptance Due By date (or Ack by date when PO Ack functionality is supported in Oracle Purchasing)			
<CONFIRM>	**Not applicable for Order Management**. Indicates if the PO is confirmed by the supplier. 'Y' - Confirmed	OE_HEADERS_ INTERFACE.FREIGHT _TERMS_CODE		
DFFPOHEADER <ATTR1 - ATTR16>	'N' - Not Confirmed. **Not applicable for order Management**. PO header level DFF attributes (16) **Not applicable for order Management**			
PCARDHDR	This segment contains PCARD detail **Not applicable for order Management**			
<MEMBERNAME>	Member Name on the Pcard			
<PCARDNUM>	Pcard Number			
<DATETIME>	Expiration Date of the Pcard			
<PCARDBRAND>	Brand of the Pcard (EDI does the mapping of the PCard brands, it will not be possible in XML:)			

Table 1–7 Process_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG Required	Code conversion Needed Y/N
PARTNER	This data type provides information about the trading partner. Two occurrences of Partner data type are required - Supplier and SoldTo. Oracle ERP provides two additional Partner occurrences - BillTo and Carrier which are optional per DTD.		Y	
PARTNER-Supplier	Order Management does not need to Map this segment. It's the supplier information.		Y	
<NAME1>	Name of Trading Partner.		Y	
<ONETIME>	Indicates if this partner is established for this transaction only.		Y	
<PARTNRID>	Uniquely identifies the partner in ERP.		Y	
<PARTNERTYPE>	Identifies the type of Partner. Value is 'Supplier'.		Y	
<CURRENCY>	Preferred operating currency of Partner.		N	
<DESCRIPTION>	Not Used.		N	
<NAME2 - NAME9>	Not Used.		N	
<PARTNRIDX>	Unique identifier of the Partner Supplier		N	
<TAXEXEMPT>	Not Used.		N	
<TAXID>	Tax identifier of the Partner.		N	
<USERAREA> DFFVENDOR <ATTR1 - ATTR16> <CustomerNum>	 PO Vendor level DFF attributes (16) Buyer's identifier in the supplier's system (vendor's customer number).		N	

Table 1–7 Process_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG Required	Code conversion Needed Y/N
ADDRESS	This data type provides address information for this partner. The following rows list fields for Address data type related to Partner Supplier Site		Y	
<ADDRLINE1 - ADDRLINE9>	Lines of site address.		Y	
<ADDRTYPE>	Not Used.		N	
<CITY>	City within the address.		Y	
<COUNTRY>	Country within the address.		N	
<COUNTY>	Not Used.		N	
<DESCRIPTN>	Supplier Site Name		N	
<FAX1 - FAX9>	Fax numbers of supplier site		N	
<POSTALCODE>	Postal code within the address.		N	
<REGION>	Not Used.		N	
<STATEPROVN>	State of Province within the address.		Y	
<TAXJRSDCTN>	Not Used.		N	
<TELEPHONE1 - TELEPHONE9>	Telephone numbers for this address.		N	
<URL>	Not Used.		N	
<USERAREA> DFFVENDORSITE <ATTR1 - ATTR16>	PO Vendor Site level DFF attributes (16)		N	
CONTACT	This data type provides contact information for this supplier.		Y	
<NAME1>	Contact name for Supplier. The contact is entered for each PO at the header, that contact should be used as the supplier contact. The contact name and the telephone numbers of this contact should be used. See closed issue #3		Y	
<DESCRIPTN>	Not Used.		N	

Table 1–7 Process_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG Required	Code conversion Needed Y/N
<EMAIL>	Email address for the Contact		N	
<FAX1 - FAX9>	Fax No. of the contact		N	
<NAME2 - NAME9>	Not Used.		N	
<TELEPHONE1 - TELEPHONE9>	Telephone number of the Contact.		N	
PARTNER-SoldTo			Y	
<NAME1>	Name of the buyer company name Sold to name.		Y	
<ONETIME>	Indicates if this partner is established for this transaction only.		Y	
<PARTNRID>	Uniquely identifies the partner in ERP.This is the Sold_to customer id which is internal to the buyers application.		Y	
<PARTNERTYPE>	Identifies the type of Partner. Value is 'SoldTo'.		Y	
<CURRENCY>	Preferred operating currency of Partner.		N	
<PARTNRIDX>	Unique identifier of the Partner. This is the EDI location code for the Buyer.This code should be used to derive the information about this buyer.	OE_HEADERS_ INTERFACE.SOLD_ TO_ORG_ID	N	
ADDRESS	The following rows list fields for Address data type related to Partner SoldTo. This is the Sold to address information.		N	
<ADDRLINE1 - ADDRLINE9>	Lines of address.		N	
<CITY>	City within the address.		N	
<COUNTRY>	Country within the address.		N	
<FAX1 - FAX9>	Fax Number		N	
<POSTALCODE>	Postal code within the address.		N	

Table 1–7 Process_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG Required	Code conversion Needed Y/N
<STATEPROVN>	State of Province within the address.		N	
<TELEPHONE1 - TELEPHONE9>	Telephone numbers for this address.		N	
CONTACT	The following rows list fields for Contact data type related to Partner SoldTo.		Y	
<NAME1>	Name of Buyer e.g. Pat Stock		Y	
<DESCRIPTN>	Not Used.		N	
<EMAIL>	Email address for the Contact.		N	
<FAX1 - FAX9>	Fax Number of the contact		N	
<NAME2 - NAME9>	Alternate Contact Names		N	
<TELEPHONE1 - TELEPHONE9>	Telephone number of the Contact.		N	
<USERAREA>	Not Used.		N	
PARTNER-BillTo	Bill To location in ERP.		N	
<NAME>	Name of Trading Partner. Bill to customer name.	OE_HEADERS_ INTERFACE.INVOICE _CUSTOMER	Y	
<ONETIME>	Indicates if this partner is established for this transaction only.		Y	
<PARTNRID>	Uniquely identifies the Bill To Location Id in ERP. This is the EDI location code for the bill to customer site.		Y	
<PARTNERTYPE>	Identifies the type of Partner. Value is 'BillTo'.		Y	
<CURRENCY>	Preferred operating currency of Partner.		N	
<PARTNRIDX>	Unique identifier of the Partner.	OE_HEADERS_ INTERFACE.INVOICE _TO_ORG_ID	N	

Table 1–7 Process_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG Required	Code conversion Needed Y/N
ADDRESS	The following rows list fields for Address data type related to Partner Bill_To.		N	
<ADDRLINE1 - ADDRLINE9>	Lines of address.	OE_HEADERS_ INTERFACE.INVOICE _ADDRESS1/2/3	N	
<ADDRTYPE>	Not Used.		N	
<CITY>	City within the address.	OE_HEADERS_ INTERFACE.INVOICE _CITY	N	
<COUNTRY>	Country within the address.	OE_HEADERS_ INTERFACE.INVOICE _COUNTRY	N	
<COUNTY>	Not Used.	OE_HEADERS_ INTERFACE.INVOICE _COUNTY	N	
<POSTALCODE>	Postal code within the address.	OE_HEADERS_ INTERFACE.INVOICE _POSTAL_CODE	N	
<STATEPROVN>	State of Province within the address.	OE_HEADERS_ INTERFACE.INVOICE _STATE	N	
<TELEPHONE1 - TELEPHONE9>	Telephone numbers for this address.		N	
PARTNER-CARRI ER	Carrier information is passed in this segment. The carrier may become a supplier in Oracle Purchasing in patchset release 'H' or 'I.' That may impact how the carrier tags are derived and the address / contact segments may be used then. This segment is not applicable to Order Management.		N	
<NAME1>	Name of Trading Partner.		Y	
<ONETIME>	Indicates if this partner is established for this transaction only.		Y	
<PARTNRID>	Uniquely identifies the partner in ERP.		Y	

Table 1–7 Process_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG Required	Code conversion Needed Y/N
<PARTNERTYPE>	Identifies the type of Partner. Value is 'Carrier'.		Y	
ADDRESS	The Address data type is not used for Partner Carrier.		N	
CONTACT	The Contact data type is not used for Partner Carrier.		N	
POTERM	POTERM data type represents payment due dates and discounts.		Y	
<DESCRIPTN>	Description of payment terms.		Y	
<TERMID>	Identifier for payment terms. This is the payment terms code for example 'Net30.' Can bemapped to payment_terms in order management on the header level.		Y	Y
ATTCHREF	Attachments at the header level. This will support attachments 'TO SUPPLIER' only.		N	
<FILENAME>	File name of the file attached if the data type is file.		Y	
<URI>	URL, if the data type is URL.		Y	
<DATETIME (CREATION)>	Creation Date of the document.		N	
<DESCRIPTN>	Description of the document.		N	
<NOTES1-NOTES9>	If the data type is 'Long text' or short text' then pass the notes to the supplier in these elements.		N	
<USERAREA> <SEQNUM> <DATATYPE>	The following fields are provided by Oracle in the USERAREA. Sequence Number of the attachment. Datatype Name - Short Text, Long Text, Image or OLE Object.		Y Y	
POORDERLIN	This data type provides details of a PO line. At least one Purchase Order Line data type is required. This data type will occur one or more times.		Y	

Table 1–7 Process_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG Required	Code conversion Needed Y/N
<POLINENUM>	Line number of the PO. Original PO line number reference	OE_LINES_ INTERFACE.ORIG_ SYS_LINE_REF	Y	
<QUANTITY(ORDERED)>	Indicates quantity of item ordered.		Y	
<VALUE>	Numeric only, stores the value of quantity.		Y	
<NUMOFDEC>	One character numeric only; indicates the no. of decimals in the value field.		Y	
<SIGN>	+'or '-' indicates whether the quantity is positive or negative.		Y	
<UOM>	Unit of Measure indicates the units of the quantity.		Y	Y
<ITEM>	Identifier of the product. Concatenate all the segments to display the item This is the customer item number.	OE_LINES_ INTERFACE.CUSTOM ER_ITEM_NAME	Y	
<DESCRIPTN>	Description of the item.		N	
<ITEMX>	Vendor's Item Number. This is the item number internal to the supplier (Order management)side.		N	
<USERAREA>				
<USERITEM DESCRIPTN>	User Item Description	OE_LINES_ INTERFACE.USER_ ITEM_DESCRIPTION	N	
<DATETIME(NEEDDELV>	Need By date for the Item.		N	
<HAZRDMATL>	Hazardous material class description.		N	
<ITEMRV>	Item Revision Number. This is the customer item revision.	OE_LINES_ INTERFACE.CUSTOM ER_ITEM_REVISION	N	
<ITEMRVX>	Not Used		N	
<NOTES1 - NOTES9>	Note to supplier.		N	

Table 1–7 Process_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG Required	Code conversion Needed Y/N
<OPERAMT(UNIT)(T)>	Unit price of the item. Following are the fields included in this segment.		N	
<VALUE>	Monetary unit amount of PO line.		N	
<NUMOFDEC>	Indicates the number of decimals in the value field.		N	
<SIGN>	'+'or '-' indicates whether the amount is positive or negative.		N	
<CURRENCY>	Three character ISO currency code.		N	
<UOMVALUE>	Numeric value indicates the value of the factor when amount is expressed in terms of multiples of UOM.		N	
<UOMNUMDEC>	Represents number of decimals in the UOMVALUE field.		N	
<UOM>	Unit of Measure indicates the units of the quantitative amount.		N	
<USERAREA>	The following fields are provided by Oracle ERP within this userarea**: No applicable for OM.**			
<REQUESTOR>	Requestor of this line. The requester is at the distribution level and not at the line level. Need to find how EDI is deriving it as they have it at the line level.			
<CATEGORYID>	Item Category unique identifier.			
<CONTRACTPONUM>	Contract PO Number for this line			
<CONTRACTPOLINENUM>	Contract PO line Number for this line. The contract line numbers do not exist in Purchasing. Need to find EDI is deriving them as they have it at the line level.			

Table 1–7 Process_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG Required	Code conversion Needed Y/N
<VENDORQUOTENUM>	Vendor's Quote number for this line		N	
<LISTPRICE>	List Price of the item			
<MARKETPRICE>	Market Price of the item			
<PRICENOTTOEXCEED>	Unit Price not to exceed this amount.			
<NEGPRICE>	Negotiable Price Flag. Y/N. Only applicable to Blanket and is called 'Price Override' in Oracle Purchasing.			
<TAXABLE>	If this item is taxable or not Y/N			
<TXNREASONCODE>	Transaction Reason Code, this is used to group requisition lines for autocreating POs			
<TYPE1099>	Type 1099 Y/N			
<LINEORDERTYPE>	Line Order Type e.g. Goods, Services etc.			
<HAZRDUNNUM>	UN Hazard number			
<HAZRDUNDESC>	UN Hazard Description			
DFFLINE	Desc Flex Fields at the line level			
<ATTR1-ATTR16>				
DFFITEM	Desc Flex Fields at the item level			
<ATTR1-ATTR16>				
KFFITEM	Key Flex Fields at the item level			
<ATTR1-ATTR16>				
ATTCHREF-Item Level from Master Org	Item Level attachments from the master org			
ATTCHREF-Item Level from Inventory Org	Item Level attachments from the inventory org			

Table 1–7 Process_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG Required	Code conversion Needed Y/N
<USERAREA-CONTD..> <ATTCHREF>	Each occurrence of attachments in the userarea above at the item level will be treated as the ATTCHREF segment and will have the following elements. This will support attachments 'TO SUPPLIER' only.		N	
<FILENAME>	File name of the file attached if the data type is file.		Y	
<URI>	URL, if the data type is URL.		Y	
<DATETIME (CREATION)>	Creation Date of the document.		N	
<DESCRIPTN>	Description of the document		N	
<NOTES1-NOTES9>	If the data type is 'Long text' or short text' then pass the notes to the supplier in these elements.		N	
<SEQNUM> <DATATYPE>	Sequence Number of the attachment Datatype Name - Short Text, Long Text, File, URL, Image or OLE Object.		Y Y	
PARTNER	Not Used at line level.		N	
ATTCHREF	Attachments at the line level. This will support attachments 'TO SUPPLIER' only.		N	
<FILENAME>	File name of the file attached if the data type is file		Y	
<URI>	URL, if the data type is URL.		Y	
<DATETIME (CREATION)>	Creation Date of the document.		N	
<DESCRIPTN>	Description of the document.		N	
<NOTES1-NOTES9>	If the data type is 'Long text' or short text' then pass the notes to the supplier in these elements.		N	

Table 1–7 Process_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG Required	Code conversion Needed Y/N
<USERAREA>	The following fields are provided by Oracle in the USERAREA.		Y	
<SEQNUM>	Sequence Number of the attachment.		Y	
<DATATYPE>	Datatype Name - Short Text, Long Text, Image or OLE Object.			
POLINESCHD	Data type for requested ship date information for this PO Line.		N	
<<DATETIME(NEEDDELV>>	Needed-By delivery date. This is the request date for the line.	OE_LINES_INTERFACE.REQUEST_DATE	Y	
<QUANTITY(ORDERED)>	Indicates quantity of item ordered.	OE_LINES_INTERFACE.ORDERED_QUANTITY	Y	
<VALUE>	Numeric only, stores the value of quantity.		Y	
<NUMOFDEC>	One character numeric only; indicates the no. of decimals in the value field.		Y	
	+'or '-' indicates whether the quantity is positive or negative.			
<SIGN>	Unit of Measure indicates the units of the quantity.		Y	
<UOM>		OE_LINES_INTERFACE.ORDER_QUANTITY_UOM	Y	Y
<PSCLINENUM>	Identifies the line number on the delivery schedule of the PO.	OE_LINES_INTERFACE.ORIG_SYS_SHIPMENT_REF	N	
	Shipment line reference from the original PO Line.			

Table 1–7 Process_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG Required	Code conversion Needed Y/N
<USERAREA>				
<DATETIME>	Promise Date		N	
<DATETIME>	Last Acceptance Date		N	
<PRICEOVRRD>	Price Override, this is the new price. Note this will be a complete Amount field as per OAG specs		N	
<TAXABLE>	Taxable Y/N		N	
<TAXCODE>	Tax Code if Taxable is 'Y'		N	
<REQUESTOR>	Requestor for this shipment. See Open issue#8		N	
PARTNER-ShipTo	The following fields related to ShipTo Partner data type are provided by Oracle ERP within this userarea:			
<NAME1>	Name of the ShipTo partner.		N	
<ONETIME>	Indicates if this partner is established for this transaction only. This is always '0'.		N	
			N	
<PARTNRID>	Uniquely identifies the partner in ERP.		N	
<PARTNERTYPE>	Identifies the type of Partner. Value is 'ShipTo'.		N	
<CURRENCY>	Preferred operating currency of Partner.		N	
<PARTNRIDX>	Unique identifier of the Partner.	_LINES_ INTERFACE.SHIP_TO_ ORG_ID	N	
ADDRESS	Lines of address for Partner ShipTo.	OE_LINES_		
<ADDRLINE1 - ADDRLINE9>	City within the address.	INTERFACE.SHIP_TO_ ADDRESS1/2/3	N	
<CITY>	Country within the address.	OE_LINES_ INTERFACE.SHIP_TO_ CITY	N N	
<COUNTRY>	Postal code within the address.	OE_LINES_ INTERFACE.SHIP_TO_ COUNTRY	N	
<POSTALCODE>	State or Province within the address.	OE_LINES_ INTERFACE.SHIP_TO_ POSTAL_CODE		
<STATEPROVN>	Telephone numbers for this address.	OE_LINES_ INTERFACE.SHIP_TO_ STATE		
<TELEPHONE1 - TELEPHONE9>				

Table 1–7 Process_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG Required	Code conversion Needed Y/N
<USERAREA-CONTD..> <ATTCHREF>	Attachments at the Shipment level. This will support attachments 'TO SUPPLIER' only. There could be multiple occurrences of this segment for each shipment schedule.		N	
<FILENAME>	File name of the file attached if the data type is file.		Y	
<URI>	URL, if the data type is URL.		Y	
<DATETIME (CREATION)>	Creation Date of the document.		N	
<DESCRIPTN>	Description of the document		N	
<NOTES1-NOTES9>	If the data type is 'Long text' or short text' then pass the notes to the supplier in these elements.		N	
<SEQNUM> <DATATYPE>	Sequence Number of the attachment. Datatype Name - Short Text, Long Text, Image or OLE Object.		Y Y	

Oracle XML Gateway Message Designer - Properties

The source DTD used is 003_process_po_007.dtd, revision 7.2.1 of the Open Application Group. The other associated external reference DTD files are;

oagis_domains.dtd

oagis_resources.dtd

oagis_fields.dtd

oagis_segments.dtd

oagis_extensions.dtd

oagis_entity_extensions.dtd

All the DTD's will be checked in ONT source area under $ont/xml/oag72

The target for the Inbound XML Message are the Order Management Open Interface tables OE_HEADERS_INTERFACE & OE_LINES_INTERFACE.

The PROCESS_PO DTD is a three level hierarchy with order lines split into one or more shipment lines. The Order Management architecture is however a two level one with Order Header and one or more Lines. The message map will collapse the three level XML Message into a two level structure when the data is inserted in the Order Management Open Interface tables.

Please refer to Table 1–7, "Process_PO Message Map" for a detail analysis of the elements mapped, actions and derivation rules used by the Message Map.

Both the message map created using the Message Designer and its associated DTD's are stored in the database. The following Java programs are available to Load/Delete Maps or Load/Delete DTD's into/from the XML Gateway repository. Please refer to the *Oracle XML Gateway Manual* for more information.

Load/Delete Maps, Load/Delete DTD's

Note: The following process is used only for customizations.

1. java LoadMap <DB username> <DB password> <Hostname>:<Port>:<SID> <mymap.xgm>

   Example: java oracle.apps.ecx.loader.LoadMap apps apps ap505dbs:1521:dev115 ONT_3A4R_OAG72_IN.xgm

2. java DeleteMap <DB username> <DB password> <Hostname>:<Port>:<SID> <mapname>

   Example: java oracle.apps.ecx.loader.DeleteMap apps apps ap505dbs:1521:dev115 ONT_3A4R_OAG72_IN.xgm

   The Message Map is a .xgm file which will be stored in the Order Management Source area under $ont/patch/115/xml/US/ ONT_3A4R_OAG72_IN.xgm

Note: Maps and DTD's must be kept in sync between the Message Designer and the XML Gateway repository. When in doubt, always reload the map and DTD as a pair.

Extension Tags

Order Management added the following tags as extensions on the Process_PO XML documents sent to Order Management:

$ont/xml/oag72/oagis_extensions.dtd

<!ELEMENT FTTERM (DESCRIPTN?, TERMID?)>

<!ELEMENT FOB (DESCRIPTN?, TERMID?)>

<!ELEMENT USERITEMDESCRIPTN %STRDOM;>

The following changes were made by Procurement as extensions on the XML documents sent to Order Management – as a result, Order Management must also modify the same OAG dtds to prevent parse errors at XML gateway:

$ont/xml/oag72/oagis_entity_extensions.dtd

Add the following tags:

<!ENTITY % DATETIME.EXCHRATEDATE "DATETIME">

Change <!ENTITY % SEG_DATETIME_QUALIFIERS_EXTENSION "OTHER"> to <!ENTITY % SEG_DATETIME_QUALIFIERS_EXTENSION "OTHER | EXCHRATEDATE">

$ont/xml/oag72/oagis_extensions.dtd

Add the following tags:

<!ELEMENT PAYMMETHOD (DESCRIPTN?, TERMID?)>

<!ELEMENT CREDTCRD (CARDID?,NAME?,(%DATETIME.EXPIRATION;)?)>

<!ELEMENT STARTACTIVEDATE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ENDACTIVEDATE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT CATEGORYID %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT REVISIONNUM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTACHMENT (TEXT?)>

<!ELEMENT EXCHRATE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT CONFIRM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT PCARDHDR (MEMBERNAME?,PCARDNUM?,(%DATETIME.EXPIRATION;)?,PCARDBRAND?)>

<!ELEMENT MEMBERNAME %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT PCARDNUM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT PCARDBRAND %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT CUSTOMERNUM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT REQUESTOR %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT CONTRACTPONUM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT CONTRACTPOLINENUM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT VENDORQUOTENUM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT LISTPRICE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT MARKETPRICE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT PRICENOTTOEXCEED %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT NEGPRICE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT TAXABLE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT TXNREASONCODE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT TYPE1099 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT LINEORDERTYPE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT HAZRDUNNUM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT HAZRDUNDESC %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT PRICEOVRRD %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT DISTPROJECT
(REQUESTOR?,DISTNUM?,PROJECTNUM?,PROJECTTYPE?,TASKNUM?,(%
QUANTITY.ORDERED;)?,CONVRATE,(%DATETIME.EXCHRATEDATE;)?,D
ESTTYPE?,DFFDISTRIBUTN?)>

<!ELEMENT PROJECTNUM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT DISTNUM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT PROJECTTYPE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT TASKNUM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT CONVRATE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT DESTTYPE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT DFFPOHEADER

(ATTRIBUTE1?,ATTRIBUTE2?,ATTRIBUTE3?,ATTRIBUTE4?,ATTRIBUTE5?,ATTRIBUTE6?,ATTRIBUTE7?,ATTRIBUTE8?,ATTRIBUTE9?,ATTRIBUTE10?,ATTRIBUTE11?,ATTRIBUTE12?,ATTRIBUTE13?,ATTRIBUTE14?,ATTRIBUTE15?,ATTRIBUTE16?)>

<!ELEMENT DFFVENDORSITE

(ATTRIBUTE1?,ATTRIBUTE2?,ATTRIBUTE3?,ATTRIBUTE4?,ATTRIBUTE5?,ATTRIBUTE6?,ATTRIBUTE7?,ATTRIBUTE8?,ATTRIBUTE9?,ATTRIBUTE10?,ATTRIBUTE11?,ATTRIBUTE12?,ATTRIBUTE13?,ATTRIBUTE14?,ATTRIBUTE15?,ATTRIBUTE16?)>

<!ELEMENT DFFVENDOR

(ATTRIBUTE1?,ATTRIBUTE2?,ATTRIBUTE3?,ATTRIBUTE4?,ATTRIBUTE5?,ATTRIBUTE6?,ATTRIBUTE7?,ATTRIBUTE8?,ATTRIBUTE9?,ATTRIBUTE10?,ATTRIBUTE11?,ATTRIBUTE12?,ATTRIBUTE13?,ATTRIBUTE14?,ATTRIBUTE15?,ATTRIBUTE16?)>

<!ELEMENT DFFLINE

(ATTRIBUTE1?,ATTRIBUTE2?,ATTRIBUTE3?,ATTRIBUTE4?,ATTRIBUTE5?,ATTRIBUTE6?,ATTRIBUTE7?,ATTRIBUTE8?,ATTRIBUTE9?,ATTRIBUTE10?,ATTRIBUTE11?,ATTRIBUTE12?,ATTRIBUTE13?,ATTRIBUTE14?,ATTRIBUTE15?,ATTRIBUTE16?)>

<!ELEMENT DFFITEM

(ATTRIBUTE1?,ATTRIBUTE2?,ATTRIBUTE3?,ATTRIBUTE4?,ATTRIBUTE5?,ATTRIBUTE6?,ATTRIBUTE7?,ATTRIBUTE8?,ATTRIBUTE9?,ATTRIBUTE10?,ATTRIBUTE11?,ATTRIBUTE12?,ATTRIBUTE13?,ATTRIBUTE14?,ATTRIBUTE15?,ATTRIBUTE16?)>

<!ELEMENT KFFITEM

(ATTRIBUTE1?,ATTRIBUTE2?,ATTRIBUTE3?,ATTRIBUTE4?,ATTRIBUTE5?,ATTRIBUTE6?,ATTRIBUTE7?,ATTRIBUTE8?,ATTRIBUTE9?,ATTRIBUTE10?,ATTRIBUTE11?,ATTRIBUTE12?,ATTRIBUTE13?,ATTRIBUTE14?,ATTRIBUTE15?,ATTRIBUTE16?,ATTRIBUTE17?,ATTRIBUTE18?,ATTRIBUTE19?,ATTRIBUTE20?)>

<!ELEMENT DFFDISTRIBUTN

(ATTRIBUTE1?,ATTRIBUTE2?,ATTRIBUTE3?,ATTRIBUTE4?,ATTRIBUTE5?,ATTRIBUTE6?,ATTRIBUTE7?,ATTRIBUTE8?,ATTRIBUTE9?,ATTRIBUTE10?,ATTRIBUTE11?,ATTRIBUTE12?,ATTRIBUTE13?,ATTRIBUTE14?,ATTRIBUTE15?,ATTRIBUTE16?)>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE1 %STRDOM;>

```
        <!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE2 %STRDOM;>
        <!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE3 %STRDOM;>
        <!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE4 %STRDOM;>
        <!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE5 %STRDOM;>
        <!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE6 %STRDOM;>
        <!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE7 %STRDOM;>
        <!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE8 %STRDOM;>
        <!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE9 %STRDOM;>
        <!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE10 %STRDOM;>
        <!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE11 %STRDOM;>
        <!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE12 %STRDOM;>
        <!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE13 %STRDOM;>
        <!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE14 %STRDOM;>
        <!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE15 %STRDOM;>
        <!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE16 %STRDOM;>
        <!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE17 %STRDOM;>
        <!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE18 %STRDOM;>
        <!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE19 %STRDOM;>
        <!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE20 %STRDOM;>
    <!ELEMENT TANDC %STRDOM;>
    <!ELEMENT GLOBALCONTRACT %STRDOM;>
    <!ELEMENT GLOBALCONTRACTLIN %STRDOM;>
    <!ELEMENT CONSIGNEDINV %STRDOM;>
```

2

Acknowledge_PO

This chapter contains the detailed implementation information for the Acknowledge_PO transactions. Topics covered in this chapter include:

Acknowledge Purchase Order

Overview

Order Management 11i.9 supports the Acknowledge_PO transaction for the OAG XML standard.

Oracle Order Management generates the Acknowledge_PO message upon consuming the Process_PO inbound message and sends an Acknowledge_PO message to the buyer. The Acknowledge_PO message is sent in both the Synchronous and Asynchronous processing of the incoming orders.

This outbound message carries the status of the order received via the inbound PO request to the buyer. The message also contains the reason code for the rejected orders.

Major Features

Major features of this transaction are as follows:

Generate and Send Acknowledge_PO Message Out

Oracle Order Management generates the Acknowledge_PO message upon consuming the Process_PO inbound message (by triggering the Order Import and entering the order in Order Management tables). At this point Order Management must trigger the workflow to send Acknowledge_PO message to the buyer. This message should be generated within the timeframe agreed upon in the Trading Partner Agreement.

The Acknowledge_PO message is generated in both the Synchronous and Asynchronous processing of the incoming orders.

Acknowledge_PO message is populated with the information about the incoming Process_PO request. The message id of the incoming PO is stored and retrieved later during the creation of the Acknowledge_PO.

For the details of this message and mapping to Order Management refer to the Table 2–6, "Acknowledge_PO OAG Message Map".

Oracle Order Management generates the Acknowledge_PO message upon consuming the Process_PO inbound message and sends an Acknowledge_PO message to the buyer.

The Acknowledge_PO message is sent in both the Synchronous and Asynchronous processing of the incoming orders.

Acknowledge_PO message has information about the incoming Process_PO request.

Possible Trigger Points for Acknowledge_PO Message

Note : In the case of failure at the XML gateway processing BEFORE the order reaches the Order Import tables there is no action required by Order Management as the XML gateway notification process will handle the exception by notifying the System Administrator on the Buyer's side.

Possible Trigger Points

The following are the possible trigger points for the Acknowledge_PO message. These points are exclusive to each other, which means that for an order only one Acknowledge_PO message is generated at one of these points in the process.

After Order import runs if there is a validation error and Order import is not able to create an order in the base order table, the Acknowledge_PO message is sent to the buyer with the **Reject** status. Otherwise, if Order import is successful, the Acknowledge_PO message is sent to the buyer with Accepted status. This is at order entry.

Installation and Upgrade

Loading of Message Map and DTD

Oracle message maps are delivered and installed as a part of the Oracle Order Management file structure and schema. They are automatically loaded into the XML Gateway repository using the LoadMap program. The reports are available to verify the success of the loading process.

Enabling and Consuming the Business Event

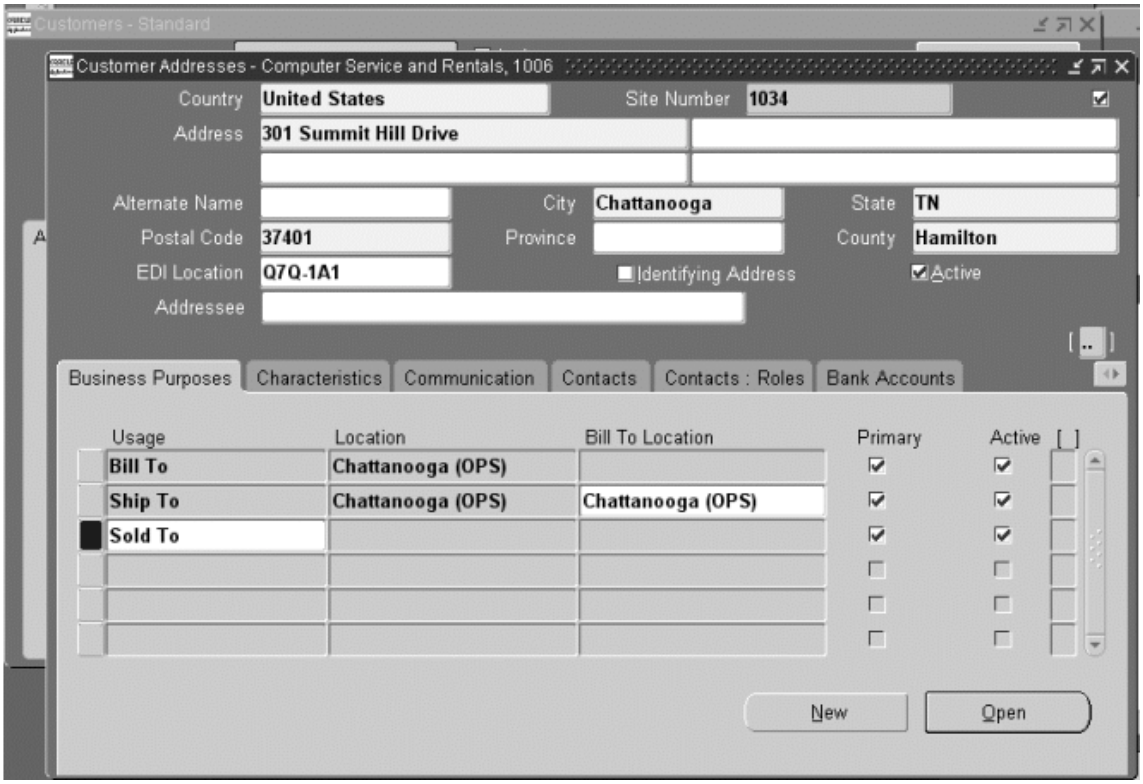
Create the Business Event and a Subscription for the event in the Application using the Workflow Administrator Responsibility. This event will be raised by the Post Process Action once the XML Message is consumed by Oracle XML Gateway and the data is loaded in the Open Interface Tables.

Setup

Customer Setup

Using the Oracle Order Management Super User responsibility, Customer Standard window (Customers-> Standard), query a customer to create XML orders for. On one of the customer's addresses, create a primary **Sold To** site usage and specify an EDI Location (e.g. Q7Q-1A1). Save your work. When provided on the inbound XML document, this information will be used to denote a particular customer site and also to determine the destination of the acknowledgment.

Figure 2–1 Customer Addresses Window



Before performing these Order Management Suite XML setup steps, check the documentation for the following areas and verify that you have performed their set up:

- The Oracle Applications with which this transaction deals
- Oracle XML Gateway
- Oracle Workflow

Table 2–1 Setup Steps

Step	Description	New Transaction Development	Transaction Implementation
1	Define Transactions	Required	Optional
2	Define Trading Partner and Hub	NA	Required
3	Define Code Conversion	Required	Required
4	Setup Oracle Workflow business event system	NA	As Needed

Define Transactions

Use Oracle XML Gateway to define a cross reference between the Oracle transaction name and the external transaction name. The external transaction name will be based on what is meaningful per the XML standard used by the recipient. The external transaction name will appear on the message envelope to support message transport.

Define Trading Partner and Hub

e-Business may be conducted directly with a business partner commonly known as a trading partner or via a hub such as Oracle Exchange where many buyers and sellers converge to conduct electronic commerce.

With Oracle XML Gateway, you can define the hub or the actual business partner as a trading partner. If you define the hub as the trading partner, you can identify all the buyers and sellers who are conducting business on the hub as trading partners to the hub.

Included in the trading partner/hub definition are the following:

- Trading Partner/Hub name

- Message enabled
- Message confirmation requested
- Message map to use for message creation or consumption
- E-mail address of trading partner contact to notify for data errors
- Trading Partner specific code conversion values
- Transport protocol - SMTP, HTTP, or HTTPS with credential and username and password as necessary

Define Code Conversion

With Oracle XML Gateway, you may identify the cross reference of an Oracle code to something that is meaningful to the recipient or vice versa. Common examples of Oracle e-Business Suite codes requiring code conversion are units of measure and currency code.

Code conversion values may be defined to be applied universally for all trading partners and all messages. Additionally, code conversion values may be defined for a specific XML standard or specific to a trading partner.

Setup Oracle Workflow business event system

Oracle XML Gateway leverages the Oracle Workflow Business Event System to publish and subscribe to application business events of interest to automatically trigger message creation or consumption.

The following seeded event subscription, will listen to the event oracle.apps.ont.oi.po_acknowledge.create and will send the acknowledgment.

The XML Gateway Execution Engine interfaces with Oracle Workflow to actively notify the XML Gateway system administrator regarding system or process errors, or the trading partner contact for data errors.

The XML Gateway system administrator has the option to retry failed outbound processes, or reprocess failed inbound processes.

The raising of this event can be done, as part of the new workflow added for the Order Import Inbound flow. After Order Import (Run Order Import), finishes with the status complete we will Raise event, that will be received by above workflow for creating the acknowledgment.

The above workflow will be provided as standard flow (where the acknowledgment is sent when the synchronous flow of order import completes), the user can move the event and put it anywhere in their existing standard flow.

Message Set Up

To implement a message with a trading partner, use XML Gateway message set up to define the trading partner or hub, code conversion values, and internal to external transaction name cross references. In addition, you may identify the XML Gateway system administrator to notify for system or process errors.

The XML Gateway Execution Engine interfaces with Oracle Workflow to actively notify the XML Gateway system administrator regarding system or process errors, or the trading partner contact for data errors.

The XML Gateway system administrator has the option to "retry" failed outbound processes, or "reprocess" failed inbound processes.

The raising of this event can done, as part of the new workflow added for the Order Import Inbound flow. After Order Import (Run Order Import), finish with status complete we will Raise event, which will be received by above workflow for creating the acknowledgment.

Oracle XML Gateway Details

This table lists the Oracle XML Gateway Details.

Table 2–2 Oracle XML Gateway Details

Detail	Value
Message Map Name:	ONT_3A4A_OAG72_OUT_PO
Direction:	Outbound
(Internal) Transaction Type:	ONT
(Internal) Transaction Subtype:	POA
External Transaction Type:	PO
External Transaction Subtype:	ACKNOWLEDGE
DTD Directory:	xml/oag72
Map Directory:	patch/115/xml/US
Message Maps XGM File Name:	ONT_3A4A_OAG72_OUT_PO.xgm
Standard:	OAG

Table 2–2 Oracle XML Gateway Details

Detail	Value
Release:	7.2
Format:	DTD
DTD Name:	004_acknowledge_po_008.dtd

USERAREAs

This table explains the data in the USERAREAs.

Table 2–3 USERAREA Data

Within Data Type	Data Element	Content
POORDERLIN	USERITEMDESCRIPTN	User Item Description
POLINESCHD	ACKCODE	Acknowledgment Code
POLINESCHD	DATETIME	Scheduled Arrival Date
POLINESCHD	SALESORDID	Sales Order Number
POLINESCHD	SOLINENUM	Line Number

Seed Codes for the Code Conversion

Following elements need to be enabled for code conversions:

- Currency
- UOM
- POType
- AckCode
- Termid
- Line Status

Message Details

Table 2–4 Message Map Details

Name	Description
Message Map Name:	ONT_3A4A_OAG72_OUT_PO
Direction:	Outbound
(Internal) Transaction Type:	ONT
(Internal) Transaction Subtype:	POA
External Transaction Type:	PO
External Transaction Subtype:	ACKNOWLEDGE
DTD Directory:	xml/oag72
Map Directory:	patch/115/xml/US
Message Maps XGM File Name:	ONT_3A4A_OAG72_OUT_PO.xgm
Standard:	OAG
Release:	7.2
Format:	DTD
DTD Name:	004_acknowledge_po_008.dtd

Table 2–5 Workflow Event Setup

Detail	Value
Event Name	oracle.apps.ont.oi.po_ack.create
Event Description	Event for Process_PO Outbound Acknowledgment
Subscription	R_OEOA_SEND_ACKNOWLEDGMENT
Subscription Description	Oracle Order Management subscription to the event oracle.apps.ont.oi.po_ack.create raised for sending acknowledgment for Process_PO.

Key: H => OE_HEADER_ACKS and L => OE_LINE_ACKS

Table 2–6 Acknowledge_PO OAG Message Map

OAG Element	Description /Comment	Oracle OM Table /Column	OAG Req Y/N	Code Conversion Needed?
<ACKNOWLEDGE_PO_008>				
<CNTROLAREA>				
<BSR>				
<VERB>ACKNOWLEDGE</VERB>	XMLG		Y	
<NOUN>PO</NOUN>	XMLG		Y	
<REVISION>007</REVISION>	XMLG		Y	
</BSR>				
<SENDER>				
<LOGICALID>CPAG<LOGICALID>	XMLG		Y	
<COMPONENT>ORDERMGMT<COMPONENT>	XMLG		Y	
<TASK>ACKPO<TASK>	XMLG		Y	
<REFERENCEID>CPAGPOBERLIN02<REFERENCEID>	XMLG		Y	
<CONFIRMATION>0</CONFIRMATION>	XMLG		Y	
<LANGUAGE>ENG</LANGUAGE>	XMLG		Y	
<CODEPAGE>CP000111</CODEPAGE>	XMLG		Y	
<AUTHID>RSCHULTE</AUTHID>	XMLG		Y	
<SENDER>				
<DATETIME qualifier="CREATION">	XMLG		Y	
<YEAR>1996</YEAR>	XMLG		Y	
<MONTH>06</MONTH>	XMLG		Y	
<DAY>30</DAY>	XMLG		Y	
<HOUR>23</HOUR>	XMLG		Y	

Table 2–6 Acknowledge_PO OAG Message Map

OAG Element	Description /Comment	Oracle OM Table /Column	OAG Req Y/N	Code Conversion Needed?
<MINUTE>59</MINUTE>	XMLG		Y	
<SECOND>59</SECOND>	XMLG		Y	
<SUBSECOND>0000</SUBSECOND>	XMLG		Y	
</DATETIME>				
</CNTROLAREA>				
<DATAAREA>				
<ACKNOWLEDGE_PO>				
<POORDERHDR>				
<DATETIME qualifier="DOCUMENT">	Date time stamp of the Sales order creation. Derived using Convert To OAG Datetime.	H.ORDERED_ DATE	Y	
<YEAR>1996</YEAR>			Y	
<MONTH>06</MONTH>			Y	
<DAY>30</DAY>			Y	
<HOUR>23</HOUR>			Y	
<MINUTE>59</MINUTE>			Y	
<SECOND>59</SECOND>			Y	
<SUBSECOND>0000</SUBSECOND>			Y	
</DATETIME>				
<OPERAMT qualifier="EXTENDED" type="T">	Total amount for the Order. This is not stored but calculated using Convert To OAG Amount.	H.ORDER_ TOTAL	Y	
<VALUE>670</VALUE>	Total monetary amount of the order.		Y	
<NUMOFDEC>2</NUMOFDEC>	Indicates the number of decimals in the value field.		Y	

Table 2–6 Acknowledge_PO OAG Message Map

OAG Element	Description /Comment	Oracle OM Table /Column	OAG Req Y/N	Code Conversion Needed?
<SIGN>+</SIGN>	'+'or '-' indicates whether the amount is positive or negative.		Y	
<CURRENCY>USD</CURRENCY>	Three character ISO currency code.		Y	
<UOMVALUE>1</UOMVALUE>	Numeric value indicates the value of the factor when amount is expressed in terms of multiples of UOM.		Y	
<UOMNUMDEC>0</UOMNUMDEC>	Represents number of decimals in the UOMVALUE field.		Y	
<UOM>EACH</UOM>	Unit of Measure indicates the units of the quantitative amount.		Y	
</OPERAMT>			Y	
<POID>12345678</POID>	ORIG_SYS_ DOCUMENT_REF Original Customer PO number from the inbound process_PO should be populated here.	H.ORIG_SYS_ DOCUMENT_ REF	Y	
<POTYPE>224</POTYPE>	'**STANDARD**' Indicates the type of the PO. At the moment only Standard PO will be the only type supported.		Y	
<PORELEASE>1</PORELEASE>	Po release number. Is not populated by OM. Purchasing will split the Po release number from the PO number which has a format of Ponumber release number *See Notes		N	

Table 2–6 Acknowledge_PO OAG Message Map

OAG Element	Description /Comment	Oracle OM Table /Column	OAG Req Y/N	Code Conversion Needed?
<ACKHEADER>				
<SENDER>	* See Notes		Y	
<LOGICALID>CPAG</LOGICALID>	XML Gateway API	XML Gateway API	Y	
<COMPONENT>PURCHASING</COMPONENT>	XML Gateway API	XML Gateway API	Y	
<TASK>POCREATE</TASK>	XML Gateway API	XML Gateway API	Y	
<REFERENCEID>CPAGPOBERLIN02</REFERENCEID>	XML Gateway API	XML Gateway API	Y	
<CONFIRMATION>0</CONFIRMATION>	XML Gateway API	XML Gateway API	Y	
<LANGUAGE>ENG</LANGUAGE>	XML Gateway API	XML Gateway API	Y	
<CODEPAGE>CP000111</CODEPAGE>	XML Gateway API	XML Gateway API	Y	
<AUTHID>CMKURT</AUTHID>	XML Gateway API	XML Gateway API	Y	
</SENDER>				
<ACKCODE>1</ACKCODE>	Status Code * See Notes	H.FIRST_ACK_CODE	Y	
<NOTES index="1">This is a test message</NOTES>	Reason Code * See Notes		N	
<SALESORDID>32325</SALESORDID>	Sales Order Number	H.ORDER_NUMBER	N	
</ACKHEADER>			N	
<PARTNER>			N	
<NAME index="1">CPAG</NAME>	Trading partner name . In this case Buyers name. Derived from OE_XML_PROCESS_UTIL.GET_SOLD_TO_EDI_LOC			
<ONETIME>0</ONETIME>	0			

Table 2–6 Acknowledge_PO OAG Message Map

OAG Element	Description /Comment	Oracle OM Table /Column	OAG Req Y/N	Code Conversion Needed?
<PARTNERID>A123</PARTNERID>	Internal customer number in the sellers system (OM).	H.SOLD_TO_ORG_ID		
<PARTNERIDX>A123></PARTNERIDX>	Unique identifier for the sold to partner. Value should be EDI Location code for the sold-to partner. Derived from OE_XML_PROCESS_UTIL.GET_SOLD_TO_EDI_LOC.			
<PARTNERTYPE>SoldTo</PARTNERTYPE>	Partner Type. Value should be 'Sold To'			
</PARTNER>				
<PARTNER>			N	
<NAME index="1">CPAG</NAME>	Trading partner name. In this case Suppliers name.	H.SHIP_FROM_ORG		
<ONETIME>0</ONETIME>	0			
<PARTNERID>A123</PARTNERID>	Supplier number This will be the internal location number for the seller.	H.SHIP_FROM_ORG_ID		
<PARTNERIDX>A123></PARTNERIDX>	Unique identifier for the supplier. EDI location code for the supplier. Setup in Inventory/setup/Org/Location. This code is used by the buyer (PO) to identify the supplier.			
<PARTNERTYPE>Supplier</PARTNERTYPE>	Partner type. The value should be 'Supplier'			
</PARTNER>				

Table 2–6 Acknowledge_PO OAG Message Map

OAG Element	Description /Comment	Oracle OM Table /Column	OAG Req Y/N	Code Conversion Needed?
<POTERM>			N	
<TERMID>XXX</TERMID>	Payment term code.	H.PAYMENT_ TERM_ID	Y	
<DESCRIPTN>XXX</DESCRIPTION>	Description of the payment term		N	
</POTERM>				
</POORDERHDR>				
<POORDERLIN>				
<QUANTITY qualifier="ORDERED">	This is the original ordered Qty. Required by OAG but will be ignored by the Purchasing. This qty would need to be stored from the Original PO (Process_PO inbound). Derived Using Convert to OAG Quantity.	L.ORDERED_ QUANTITY	Y	
<VALUE>1</VALUE>			Y	
<NUMOFDEC>0</NUMOFDEC>			Y	
<SIGN>+</SIGN>			Y	
<UOM>EACH</UOM>			Y	
</QUANTITY>			Y	
<OPERAMT qualifier="UNIT" type="T">	Changed Unit selling price. This the new price if any changes are made to the price. If price is not changed this can be left null. Derived using Convert to OAG Operating Amount.	L.UNIT_ SELLING_ PRICE	N	
<VALUE>6500000</VALUE>			Y	
<NUMOFDEC>2</NUMOFDEC>			Y	
<SIGN>+</SIGN>			Y	

Table 2–6 Acknowledge_PO OAG Message Map

OAG Element	Description /Comment	Oracle OM Table /Column	OAG Req Y/N	Code Conversion Needed?
<CURRENCY>USD</CURRENCY>			Y	
<UOMVALUE>1</UOMVALUE>			Y	
<UOMNUMDEC>0</UOMNUMDEC>			Y	
<UOM>EACH</UOM>			Y	
</OPERAMT>				
<POLINENUM>1</POLINENUM>	Po Line number of the original PO	L.ORIG_SYS_LINE_REF	Y	
<ITEMX>XXXXXX</ITEMX>	Customer Item number.	L.CUSTOMER_ITEM	N	
<USERAREA>				
<USERITEMDESCRIPTN>item desc </USERITEMDESCRIPTN>		L.USER_ITEM_DESCRIPTION		
</USERAREA>				
<ACKLINE>				
<ACKCODE>1</ACKCODE>	Status Code * See Notes	L.FIRST_ACK_CODE	Y	
<NOTES index="1">This is a test message</NOTES>	Reason Code * See Notes		N	
</ACKLINE>				
<POLINESCHD>				
<DATETIME qualifier=”NEEDDELV”>	Needed by delivery date as from the Original PO. Required by OAG and will be ignored by Purchasing. This should be mapped to the request date in OM. Derived using Convert To OAG Datetime.	L.REQUEST_DATE	Y	
<YEAR>1996</YEAR>			Y	
<MONTH>07</MONTH>			Y	

Table 2–6 Acknowledge_PO OAG Message Map

OAG Element	Description /Comment	Oracle OM Table /Column	OAG Req Y/N	Code Conversion Needed?
<DAY>01</DAY>			Y	
<HOUR>23</HOUR>			Y	
<MINUTE>59</MINUTE>			Y	
<SECOND>59</SECOND>			Y	
<SUBSECOND>0000</SUBSECOND>			Y	
</DATETIME>				
<QUANTITY qualifier=”ORDERED”>	Original Order Quantity. This qty would need to be stored from the Original PO (Process_PO inbound). Derived using Convert To OAG Quantity.	L.ORDERED_ QUANTITY	Y	
<VALUE>1</VALUE>			Y	
<NUMOFDEC>0</NUMOFDEC>			Y	
<SIGN>+</SIGN>			Y	
<UOM>EACH</UOM>			Y	Y
</QUANTITY>				
<PSCLINENUM>1</PSCLINENUM>	Original Schedule shipment line number from the original PO.	L.ORIG_SYS_ SHIPMENT_ REF	N	
</USERAREA>				
<ACKCODE>X</ACKCODE>	* See Notes	L.FIRST_ACK_ CODE	N	
<DATETIME qualifier = “PROMDELV”>	Promised delivery date from OM. Derived using Convert To OAG Datetime.	L.SCHEDULE_ ARRIVAL_ DATE	N	
<YEAR>1996</YEAR>			Y	
<MONTH>07</MONTH>			Y	
<DAY>01</DAY>			Y	

Table 2–6 Acknowledge_PO OAG Message Map

OAG Element	Description /Comment	Oracle OM Table /Column	OAG Req Y/N	Code Conversion Needed?
<HOUR>23</HOUR>			Y	
<MINUTE>59</MINUTE>			Y	
<SECOND>59</SECOND>			Y	
<SUBSECOND>0000</SUBSECOND>			Y	
</DATETIME>				
<SALESORDID>123</SALESORDID>	Sales Order number for this order line.	H.ORDER_ NUMBER	N	
<SOLINENUM>1</SOLINENUM>	Sales order line number * See Notes	L.LINE_ NUMBER	N	
</USERAREA>				
</POLINESCHD>				
</POORDERLIN>				
</ACKNOWLEDGE_PO>				
</DATAAREA>				
</ACKNOWLEDGE_PO_008>				
** XMLG – XML gateway				

Table 2–7 Message Map Notes

Name	Description
POHEADER / PORELASE	This is PO release number which Order Management doesn't store. For the interim , the solution is provided by Oracle Application Server 10g where its concatenated to the PO number and sent in as a Customer PO number. On the Purchasing side it will be separated again by Oracle Application Server 10g and populated in to the release number columns for Purchasing. Order Management does not need to do any action item related to this at the moment but it remains as an open issue for the future enhancement where Order Management will need to handle Blanket POs with the release number stored.
ACKHEADER / ACKCODE	Status code – • 0- Accepted • 2- Reject
ACKHEADER / NOTES	Reason code – Depending on the Ackcode populate the text – Accept or Reject When ACK PO is used as a confirmation for Change PO or Cancel_PO the Reason code is not required.
POLINE / ACKLINE / ACKCODE	Status Code – • Accept if all the shipment lines are accepted (even with changes) • Rejected if any of the shipment lines is rejected.
POLINE / POLNSTATUS	Line Status – • Open - PO line is open to receiving. • Closed - PO line has completed normally. It is no longer available to receiving. • Cancelled – PO line has completed abnormally or has been deleted. The PO is no longer open to receiving.
USERAREA / SOLINENUM	This element contains sales order line number. Its been added here to allow 3A4 transaction to create multiple Sales orders from one PO.

Table 2–7 Message Map Notes

Name	Description
POLINESCHD/ USERAREA/ ACKLINE /ACKCODE	Status code – • 0- Accept • 2- Reject
POLINESCHD / DATETIME(NEEDDELV)	This date element will contain the request_date.
POLINESCHD / QUANTITY (ORDERED)	This quantity element will contain the ordered_quantity.

Message Map 'ONT_3A4A_OAG72_OUT.xgm'

The message map 'ONT_3A4A_OAG72_OUT' is created using the Oracle XML Gateway Message Designer tool. Please refer to Table 2–4, "Message Map Details" for the detailed map analysis.

The source DTD used is 004_acknowledge_po_008.dtd, revision 7.2.1 of the Open Application Group. The other associated external reference DTD files are;

oagis_domains.dtd

oagis_resources.dtd

oagis_fields.dtd

oagis_segments.dtd

All the DTD's will be checked in ONT source area under $ont/xml/oag72

The target for the Outbound XML Message are the Order Management Acknowledgment tables OE_HEADER_ACKS & OE_LINE_ACKS.

The ACKNOWLEDGE_PO_008 DTD is a three level hierarchy with Order Lines split into one or more Shipment Lines. The Order Management architecture is however a two level one with the order header and one or more lines. The message map will expand the two level structure of the Order Management tables to three level XML Message.

Please refer to Table 2–4, "Message Map Details" for a detail analysis of the elements mapped, actions and derivation rules used by the Message Map.

Both the message map created using the Message Designer and its associated DTD's are stored in the database. The following Java programs are available to Load/Delete Maps or Load/Delete DTD's into/from the XML Gateway repository. Please refer to the *Oracle XML Gateway Manual* for more information.

Load/Delete Maps, Load/Delete DTD's

Note: The following process is used only for customizations.

1. java LoadMap <DB username> <DB password> <Hostname>:<Port>:<SID> <mymap.xgm>

   Example: java oracle.apps.ecx.loader.LoadMap apps apps ap505dbs:1521:dev115 ONT_3A4A_OAG72_OUT_PO.xgm

2. java DeleteMap <DB username> <DB password> <Hostname>:<Port>:<SID> <mapname>

   Example: java oracle.apps.ecx.loader.DeleteMap apps apps ap505dbs:1521:dev115 ONT_3A4A_OAG72_OUT_PO.xgm

   The Message Map is a .xgm file which will be stored in the Order Management Source area under $ont/patch/115/map/ ONT_3A4A_OAG72_OUT_PO.xgm

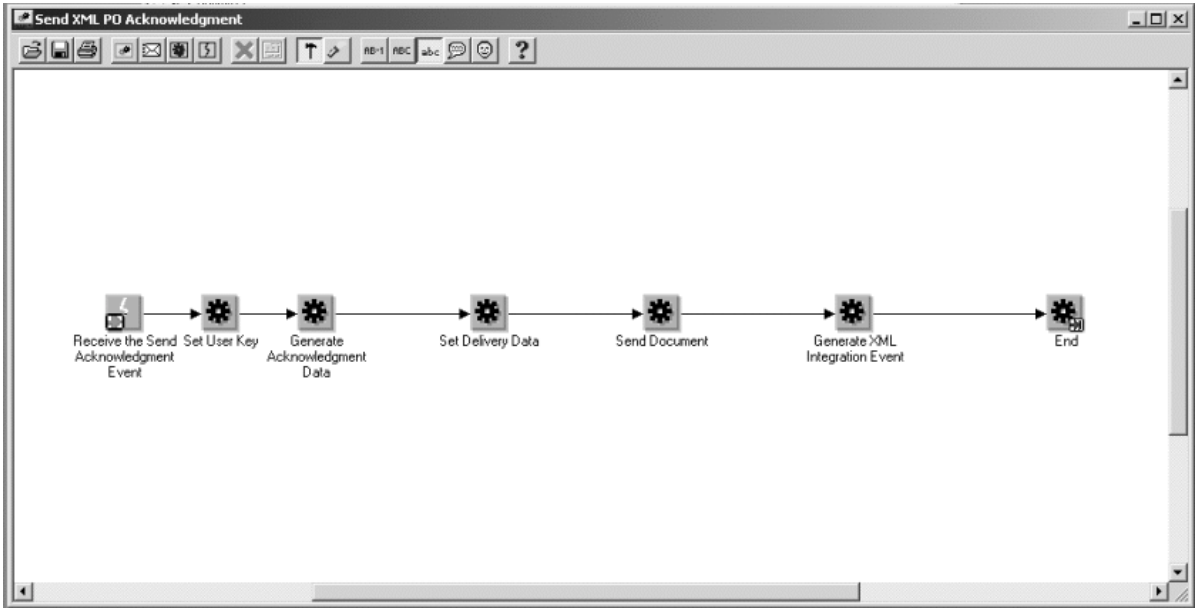
Note: Maps and DTD's must be kept in sync between the Message Designer and the XML Gateway repository. When in doubt, always reload the map and DTD as a pair.

Pre-Defined Workflow Event

If the Profile Option OM: Run Order Import for XML is set to 'Synchronous,' a pre-defined Workflow event is seeded to run Order Import if the Profile Option OM: Process Transaction is set to 'ONLINE.' This Workflow subscribes to the event raised by the Post Process of the XML Gateway. As part of the Workflow Process, it will run Order Import for the XML Message, which is currently being consumed. After the Run Order Import functional finishes (Successfully or With Error), Process to Raise the Event is Called.

Seeded Workflow

Figure 2–2 Send XML PO Acknowledgment



3

Show_SalesOrder

This chapter contains the detailed implementation information for the Show transactions. Topics covered in this chapter include:

Show_SalesOrder

Show_SalesOrder Overview

The Show_SalesOrder message is used by the seller to send product status information, by line item for an order to a buyer. This outbound message carries the status of the order line.

Major Features

Major features of this transaction include:

Generate and send Show_salesorder message out

Oracle Order Management generates the outbound Show SO message at various trigger points described in following sections. The Show SO message contains status information about the order at the line item level.

Periodical

The Show_salesorder message can be sent periodically depending on the period set in the trading partner agreement between the buyer and the seller. Examples of this would be daily, weekly, or at a particular time of the day.

Order Management provides the concurrent program called by the triggering mechanism, scheduling the process of the concurrent program to generate the show_salesorder message. This API has following parameters:

1. **Trading partner id (EDI Location code)** – Order Management created the Show_salesorder message for this trading partner.
2. **Open Orders Only** – This is the order status that Order Management creates the show_salesorder message for. It chooses between open or closed orders. If Open Orders Only is set to Yes, only open orders will be picked up. If Open Orders Only is set to No, only closed orders will be picked up.
3. **Closed for Days** – Order Management is currently not supporting the use of this parameter. This would be number of days. Order Management would create a show_salesorder message for all closed orders, which are closed within last 'N' number of days.
4. **Sales Order No From –** Starting at sales order number.
5. **Sales Order No To –** End at sales order number.

6. **Sales Order date from**- From sales order creation date.
7. **Sales Order date to –** To sales order date.
8. **Customer PO No From –** Starting at Customer PO number.
9. **Customer PO No To –** End at Customer PO number.

Order Changes

Changes in the attributes of the order that occur during order processing. This could be shipping or scheduling for example. If changes to any of these attributes occur in a booked order, the show SO message is sent.

Changes in following attributes are supported at this point:

- Unit selling Price,
- Ordered Qty
- Scheduled arrival date
- Shipped Qty
- Scheduled Ship Date

Any time any of these attributes change for a booked order Order Management generates a Show_Salesorder message.

Adding a new line to a booked order also generates a Show_Salesorder message. Consequently, splitting a line also generates a Show_Salesorder message, due to the quantity change and the generation of the new line.

- Status change due to business events – Booking the order, shipping, or scheduling of lines - the Show_SalesOrder is generated when the order is booked. It will also, due to detection of the corresponding attribute changes, be generated for scheduling and shipping of lines.

Generate and Send Show_salesorder Message Out

Oracle Order Management generates the outbound Show SO message at various trigger points described in following sections. The Show SO message contains status information about the order at the line item level. For the details of this message and mappings refer to Table 3–4, "Message Map Details".

Business Scenarios and Process Flow

OUTBOUND

1. The Show_SalesOrder message is created by the Order Management in response to various trigger points. The triggering of show_salesorder could be result of any of the following scenarios or combination of them:

- Determined from the period set by the customer, when the Show_SalesOrder is triggered
- The order is booked
- If the Unit selling price, Schedule delivery date, or ordered quantity changed systematically (for booked orders)
- The line is scheduled
- The line is shipped
- The line is cancelled
- The line is added to a booked order

The XML Gateway forms the SHOW_SO message.

Implementation Considerations

Loading of Message Map and DTD

Oracle message maps are delivered and installed as a part of the Oracle Order Management file structure and schema. They are automatically loaded into the XML Gateway repository using the LoadMap program. The reports are available to verify the success of the loading process. See: Message Map.

Enabling and Consuming the Business Event

Create the Business Event and a Subscription for the event in the application using the Workflow Administrator responsibility. This event will be raised by the either the WF process (WF Support), the Concurrent Program (Periodical Support), or through the Order Management internal processing (Attribute/Status Change Support).

Setup

Customer Setup

Using the Oracle Order Management Super User responsibility, Customer Standard window (Customers-> Standard), query a customer to create XML orders for. On one of the customer's addresses, create a primary **Sold To** site usage and specify an EDI Location (e.g. Q7Q-1A1). Save your work. When provided on the inbound XML document, this information will be used to denote a particular customer site and also to determine the destination of the acknowledgment.

Figure 3–1 Customer Addresses Window

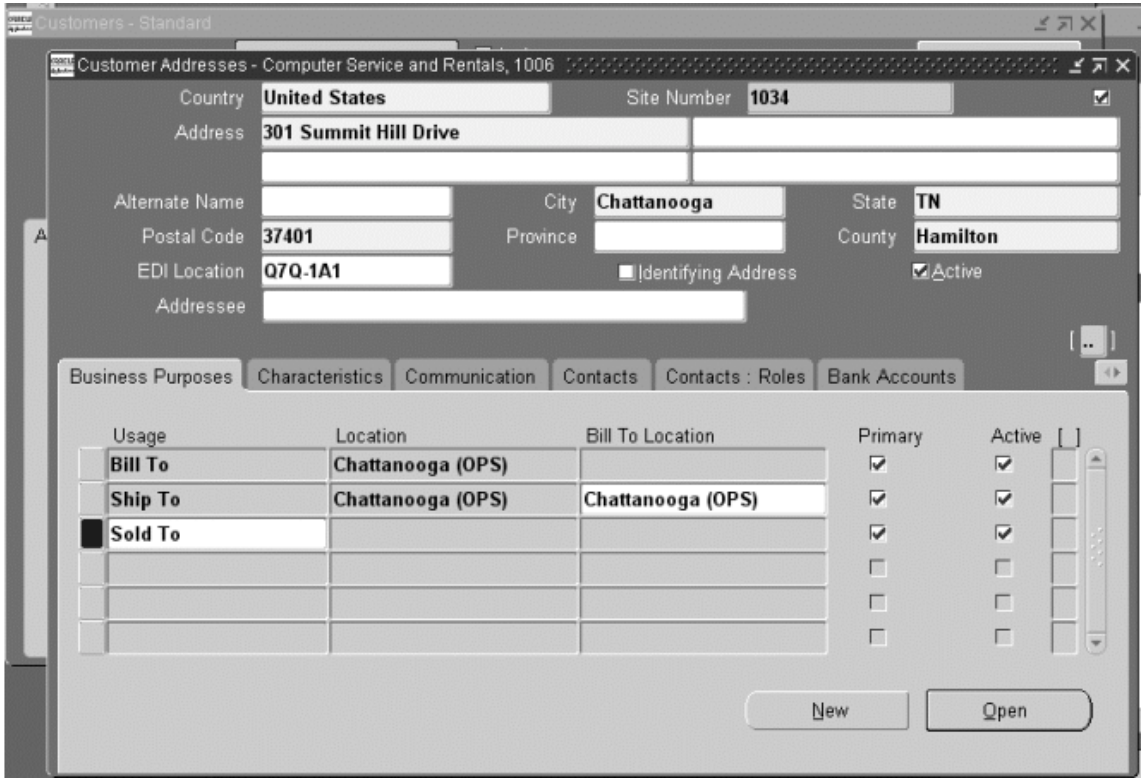


Table 3–1 Setup Steps

Step	Description
1	Define Transactions
2	Define Trading Partner/Hub
3	Define Code Conversion
4	Setup Oracle Workflow Business Event System

Define Transactions

Use Oracle XML Gateway to define a cross reference between the Oracle transaction name and the external transaction name. The external transaction name will be based on what is meaningful per the XML standard used by the recipient. The external transaction name will appear on the message envelope to support message transport.

Define Trading Partner/Hub

e-Business may be conducted directly with a business partner commonly known as a trading partner or via a hub such as Oracle Exchange where many buyers and sellers converge to conduct electronic commerce.

With Oracle XML Gateway, you can define the hub or the actual business partner as a trading partner. If you define the hub as the trading partner, you can identify all the buyers and sellers who are conducting business on the hub as trading partners to the hub.

Included in the trading partner/hub definition are the following:

- Trading Partner/Hub name
- Message enabled
- Message confirmation requested
- Message map to use for message creation or consumption
- E-mail address of trading partner contact to notify for data errors
- Trading Partner specific code conversion values
- Transport protocol - SMTP, HTTP, or HTTPS with credential and username/password as necessary
- Source Location Code

Define Code Conversion

With Oracle XML Gateway, you may relate the cross reference of an Oracle code to something that is meaningful to the recipient or vice versa. Common examples of Oracle e-Business Suite codes requiring code conversion are units of measure and currency code.

Code conversion values may be defined to be applied universally for all trading partners and all messages. Additionally, code conversion values may be defined for a specific XML standard or specific to a trading partner.

Setup Oracle Workflow Business Event System

Oracle XML Gateway leverages the Oracle Workflow Business Event System to publish and subscribe to application business events of interest, to automatically trigger message creation or consumption.

The following seeded event subscription will listen to the event oracle.apps.ont.oi.showso.create and will send the acknowledgment.

The XML Gateway Execution Engine interfaces with Oracle Workflow to actively notify the XML Gateway system administrator regarding system or process errors, or the trading partner contact for data errors.

The XML Gateway system administrator has the option to “retry” failed outbound processes, or “reprocess” failed inbound processes.

Validate Trading Partner/Hub

Verify that the trading partner is defined and required document are enabled.

Additional User Setup to Enable

ON Demand

Note: ON Demand generation of the Show_SalesOrder, can be achieved by running the concurrent program on an as needed basis (this means run the concurrent program to send the Show_ SalesOrder).

Attribute Change

No User setup is required for the Show_SalesOrder in event of following attributes change:

- Unit selling Price
- Ordered Qty
- Scheduled arrival date
- Shipped Qty
- Scheduled Ship Date

Any time any of these attributes change for an order (after the order has been booked) Order Management will generate the Show_Salesorder message.

Adding a new line to a booked order will also generate a Show_Salesorder message.

Splitting a line on a booked order will also generate a Show_Salesorder message.

Status Change

No User setup is required for the Show_SalesOrder in event of following status change:

- Booking the order
- Shipping
- Scheduling of lines

When an order or line status changes, the show SO is generated.

Partner Segment Information for Partner type 'Supplier' Not Mapped

The Partner segment Supplier will be derived from the setup in XML Gateway. Trading partner setup allows the setup of source location code, which is a source trading partner location code for the particular trading partner and particular transaction (in many cases this could be the location code of the supplying warehouse). This data will be picked up by Order Management to populate the Supplier location code on the outbound Show_SalesOrder message.

Make sure that while performing the trading partner setup the source location for the outbound transaction (for Order Management) is set up. This source location needs to be a valid EDI location code that will be validated by the XML Gateway and the Oracle Application Server 10g (in case of Rosettanet implementations).

See the User Procedures section for additional information about this setup.

User Procedures

Defining Trading Partners

The Trading Partner Setup window is used to:

- Enable messages for the trading partner by identifying the internal and external transaction type and transaction subtype codes, and the XML standard associated with the message.
- Access the Trading Partner Code Conversion form.
- Select a message map for the trading partner.
- Identify the communications protocol and address for a message. Optionally, the user can be selected from a hub.

To define a trading partner:

1. Navigate to the Define Trading Partner Setup window from the XML Gateway Responsibility. Setup > Define Trading Partners.
2. Enter the Trading Partner Type, Customer.
3. Select the Trading Partner and Trading Partner Site.
4. Select the transaction type as 'ONT' for this functionality.
5. Select 'ONT_3A6_OAG72_OUT_SSO' as the map.
6. Save your work.

Define Code Conversion Values

The Oracle XML Gateway code conversion function provides a method to cross–reference the codes defined in Oracle Applications to codes used by trading partners, the XML standard, or other standard codes in the transactions.

The Code Conversion Standard code determines which transaction Standard these values are applied to. A Standard Code of 'UNIVERSAL' applies these values across all Standards. In this case run the Code Conversion form from the Navigator Setup menu.

Define the Subscribing System for the event subscription for event oracle.apps.ont.oi.show_so.create'

Subscriber: System - This will usually be the local system, the system on which the subscription code is to run.

Define the Source Trading Partner Location Code

Setup the Source trading partner EDI Location Code. This EDI location Code will be used as the Suppliers EDI Location code which is sent as the PARTNRIDX for Partner 'Ship From.'

This is as part of the Trading Partner Setup window. For each trading partner that you have, specify the supplier location code to send on the Outbound XML transaction.

Message Map

Show_SalesOrder Message Map

Key: H => OE_HEADER_ACKS, L => OE_LINE_ACKS

Table 3–2 Show_SalesOrder Message Map

OAG Element	Desc/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG reqd Y/N	Code Conversion Needed Y/N
<SHOW_SALESORDER_006>				
<CNTROLAREA>			Y	
<BSR>				
<VERB>SHOW</VERB>	XMLG			
<NOUN>SALESORDER</NOUN>	XMLG			
<REVISION>006</REVISION>	XMLG			
</BSR>				
<SENDER>			N	
<LOGICALID>XGRB1109</LOGICALID>	XMLG			
<COMPONENT>OM</COMPONENT>	XMLG			
<TASK>SO</TASK>	XMLG			
<REFERENCEID>9534223449</REFERENCEID>	XMLG			

Table 3–2 Show_SalesOrder Message Map

OAG Element	Desc/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG reqd Y/N	Code Conversion Needed Y/N
<CONFIRMATION>1</CONFIRMATION>	XMLG			
<LANGUAGE>ENG</LANGUAGE>	XMLG			
<CODEPAGE>CP001001</CODEPAGE>	XMLG			
<AUTHID>SMITHJ</AUTHID>	XMLG			
</SENDER>				
<DATETIME qualifier="CREATION"> <YEAR>1998</YEAR>	XMLG		Y	
<MONTH>12</MONTH>				
<DAY>29</DAY>				
<HOUR>00</HOUR>				
<MINUTE>25</MINUTE>				
<SECOND>45</SECOND>				
<SUBSECOND>0000</SUBSECOND>				
</DATETIME>				
</CNTROLAREA>				
<DATAAREA>				
<SHOW_SALESORDER>				
<SOHEADER>				
<DATETIME qualifier="DOCUMENT"> <YEAR>1998</YEAR>	Date time stamp of sales order creation. Derived using Convert To OAG Datetime	H.ORDERED_DATE		

Table 3–2 Show_SalesOrder Message Map

OAG Element	Desc/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG reqd Y/N	Code Conversion Needed Y/N
<MONTH>12</MONTH>				
<DAY>29</DAY>				
<HOUR>00</HOUR>				
<MINUTE>25</MINUTE>				
<SECOND>45</SECOND>				
<SUBSECOND>0000</SUBSECOND>				
</DATETIME>				
<SALESORDID>S0001</SALESORDID>	Sales order number	H.ORDER_NUMBER	Y	
<POID>123<POID>	Customer Po number	H.ORIG_SYS_DOCUMENT_REF	N	
<SOSTATUS>XXX<SOSTATUS>	Sales order status (see notes)	H.FIRST_ACK_CODE	N	
<PARTNER>			N	
<NAME index="1">ACME</NAME>	Trading partner name . In this case Buyers name. Derived from OE_XML_PROCESS_UTIL.GET_SOLD_TO_EDI_LOC			
<ONETIME>0</ONETIME>	0			
<PARTNRID>AC01234</PARTNRID>	Internal customer number in the sellers system (OM)	H.SOLD_TO_ORG_ID		

Table 3–2 Show_SalesOrder Message Map

OAG Element	Desc/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG reqd Y/N	Code Conversion Needed Y/N
<PARTNRIDX>1234</PARTNRIDX>	Unique identifier for the sold to partner. Value should be EDI Location code for the sold-to partner. Derived from OE_XML_PROCESS_UTIL.GET_SOLD_TO_EDI_LOC			
<PARTNRTYPE>sold-to</PARTNRTYPE>	Partner Type. Value should be 'Sold To'			
</PARTNER>				
<PARTNER>			N	
<NAME index="1">ACME</NAME>	Trading partner name. In this case Suppliers name			
<ONETIME>0</ONETIME>	0			
<PARTNRID>AC01234</PARTNRID>	Supplier number This will be the internal location number for the seller.	H.SHIP_FROM_ORG_ID		
<PARTNRIDX>1234</PARTNRIDX>	Unique identifier for the supplier. EDI location code for the supplier. Setup in Inventory/setup/Org/Location. This code is used by the buyer (PO) to identify the supplier.	ECX_OAG_CONTROLAREA_TP_V.SOURCE_TP_LOCATION_CODE (XMLG)		
<PARTNRTYPE>Supplier</PARTNRTYPE>	Partner type. The value should be 'Supplier'			

Table 3–2 Show_SalesOrder Message Map

OAG Element	Desc/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG reqd Y/N	Code Conversion Needed Y/N
</PARTNER>				
<SALESINFO>			N	
<SALESPERSN>BOB</SALESPERSN>	Sales person name. Derived from OE_XML_PROCESS_UTIL.GET_SALES_PERSON			
</SALESINFO>				
</SOHEADER>				
<SOLINE>				
<OPERAMT qualifier="UNIT" type="T">	Unit selling price. Derived using Convert to OAG Operating Amount.	L.UNIT_SELLING_PRICE	N	
<VALUE>6500000</VALUE>				
<NUMOFDEC>2</NUMOFDEC>				
<SIGN>+</SIGN>				
<CURRENCY>USD</CURRENCY>				
<UOMVALUE>1</UOMVALUE>				
<UOMNUMDEC>0</UOMNUMDEC>				
<UOM>EACH</UOM>				
</OPERAMT>				
<SOLINENUM>1</SOLINENUM>	Sales order line number	L.LINE_NUMBER	Y	
<ITEMX>XXX<ITEMX>	Buyer's item number	L.CUSTOMER_ITEM	N	
<SOLNSTATUS>OPEN</SOLNSTATUS>	Sales Order Line status (see notes)	L.FIRST_ACK_CODE	N	

Table 3–2 Show_SalesOrder Message Map

OAG Element	Desc/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG reqd Y/N	Code Conversion Needed Y/N
<USERAREA>				
<USERITEMDESCRIPTN>itemdesc</USERITEMDESCRIPTN>		L.USER_ITEM_DESCRIPTION		
</USERAREA>				
<SOSCHEDULE>				
<DATETIME qualifier="DELIVSCHED"> <YEAR>1998</YEAR>	Date time on which the goods are scheduled to be delivered. Derived using Convert To OAG Datetime	L.SCHEDULE_ARRIVAL_DATE	N	
<MONTH>12</MONTH>				
<DAY>29</DAY>				
<HOUR>00</HOUR>				
<MINUTE>25</MINUTE>				
<SECOND>45</SECOND>				
<SUBSECOND>0000</SUBSECOND>				
</DATETIME>				
<DATETIME qualifier="NEEDDELV"> <YEAR>1998</YEAR>	Needed by delivery date as from the Original PO. This should be mapped to the request date in OM. Derived using Convert To OAG Datetime	L.REQUEST_DATE	N	
<MONTH>12</MONTH>				
<DAY>29</DAY>				
<HOUR>00</HOUR>				
<MINUTE>25</MINUTE>				
<SECOND>45</SECOND>				

Table 3–2 Show_SalesOrder Message Map

OAG Element	Desc/Comment	Oracle OM Table/Column	OAG reqd Y/N	Code Conversion Needed Y/N
<SUBSECOND>0000</SUBSECOND>				
</DATETIME>				
<QUANTITY qualifier="ORDERED">	Quantity ordered. Derived using Convert To OAG Quantity.	L.ORDERED_ QUANTITY	N	
<VALUE>1</VALUE>				
<NUMOFDEC>0</NUMOFDEC>				
<SIGN>+</SIGN>				
<UOM>EACH</UOM>				
</QUANTITY>				Y
<POLINENUM>123<POLINENUM>	Customer po line number	L.ORIG_SYS_ LINE_REF	N	
<PSCLINENUM>123<PSCLINENUM>	Customer PO schedule line number.	L.ORIG_SYS_ SHIPMENT_REF	N	
<SOSLINENUM>123<SOSLINENUM>	Schedule line number.	L.SHIPMENT_ NUMBER	N	
</SOSCHEDULE>				
</SOLINE>				
</SHOW_SALESORDER>				
</DATAAREA>				
</SHOW_SALESORDER_006>				

Table 3–3 Message Map Notes

SO Status	SO Line Status
Open- Any status other than the following ones in Order Management. Closed- Closed status in Order Management Cancelled- Cancelled status in Order Management	Open- Any status other than the following ones in Order Management. Shipped – Shipped status in Order Management Closed- Closed status in Order Management Cancelled- Cancelled status in Order Management

Message Map Details

Table 3–4 Message Map Details

Name	Description
Message Map Name:	ONT_3A6_OAG72_OUT_SSO
Direction:	Outbound
(Internal) Transaction Type:	ONT
(Internal) Transaction Subtype:	SSO
External Transaction Type:	SO
External Transaction Subtype:	SHOW
DTD Directory:	xml/oag72
Map Directory:	patch/115/xml/US
Message Maps XGM File Name:	ONT_3A6_OAG72_OUT_SSO.xgm
Standard:	OAG
Release:	7.2
Format:	DTD
DTD Name:	SHOW_SALESORDER_006

Table 3–5 Workflow Event Setup

Detail	Value
Event Name	oracle.apps.ont.oi.show_so.create
Event Description	Event for Outbound Show_SalesOrder
Subscription	R_SHOW_SALES_ORDER
Subscription Description	Event subscription for the oracle.apps.ont.oi.show_so.create event for Outbound Show_SalesOrder.

Message Set Up

To implement a message with a trading partner, use the XML Gateway message set up to define the trading partner or hub, code conversion values, and internal to external transaction name cross references. In addition, you may identify the XML Gateway system administrator to relate system or process errors.

Message Map 'ONT_3A6_OAG72_OUT_SSO.xgm'

The message map ONT_3A6_OAG72_OUT_SSO is created using the Oracle XML Gateway Message Designer tool. Please refer to Table 3–4, "Message Map Details" for the detailed map analysis.

The source DTD used is 091_show_salesorder_006.dtd, revision 7.2.1 of the Open Application Group. The other associated external reference DTD files are:

oagis_domains.dtd

oagis_resources.dtd

oagis_fields.dtd

oagis_segments.dtd

All the DTD's are checked in ONT source area under $ont/xml/oag72.

The Source for the Outbound XML Show SO Message is the Order Management Acknowledgment tables OE_HEADER_ACKS & OE_LINE_ACKS.

The 091_show_salesorder_006 DTD is a three level hierarchy with order lines split into one or more shipment lines. The Order Management architecture is however a two level one with the order header and one or more lines. The message map will expand the two level structure of the Order Management tables to a three level XML Message.

Please refer to Table 3–4, "Message Map Details" for a detail analysis of the elements mapped, actions and derivation rules used by the Message Map.

Both the message map created using the Message Designer and its associated DTD's are stored in the database. The following Java programs are available to Load/Delete Maps or Load/Delete DTD's into/from the XML Gateway repository. Make sure you chenv to your development environment and execute "source /ecxdev/ecx/utils/ javaenv_wfidc.sh" to set up your Java environment.

Load/Delete Maps, Load/Delete DTD's

Note: The following process is used only for customizations.

1. 1. java LoadMap <DB username> <DB password> <Hostname>:<Port>:<SID> <mymap.xgm>

   Example: java oracle.apps.ecx.loader.LoadMap apps apps ap505dbs:1521:dev115 ONT_3A6_OAG72_OUT_SSO.xgm

2. 2. java DeleteMap <DB username> <DB password> <Hostname>:<Port>:<SID> <mapname>

   Example: java oracle.apps.ecx.loader.DeleteMap apps apps ap505dbs:1521:dev115 ONT_3A6_OAG72_OUT_SSO.xgm

The Message Map is a .xgm file which will be stored in the Order Management Source area under $ont/patch/115/map/ ONT_3A6_OAG72_OUT_SSO.xgm

Note: Maps and DTD's must be kept in sync between the Message Designer and the XML Gateway repository. When in doubt, always reload the map and DTD as a pair.

Pre-Defined Workflow: Order Management Show_SalesOrder

A pre-defined Workflow Process Show_SalesOrder is provided as part of OESO Workflow, which generates the Outbound Show_SalesOrder.

This Workflow receives the event to Show_SalesOrder, then generates the data using the Acknowledgment tables, and then use XML Gateway's SEND DOCUMENT function to deliver the Show_SalesOrder XML to the trading partner.

Show_SalesOrder - Concurrent Program

Use these steps to create the following:

Table 3–6 Show_SalesOrder - Concurrent Program

Step	Description
1	To Create Executable for Show_SalesOrder concurrent program:
2	To Create a Concurrent program for Show Sales Order concurrent request:
3	To add parameters to the program:
4	To add the concurrent program to the Order Management Concurrent Programs Request Group:
5	Value sets for the concurrent program:

To Create Executable for Show_SalesOrder concurrent program:

1. From Sys Admin / Application Developer Responsibility choose: Concurrent > Program > Executable.
2. Create new executable **Show SalesOrder**:

   Executable: Show SalesOrder

   Short Name: OEXSSOCP

   Application: Oracle Order Management

   Description: Show Sales Order Concurrent Program Executable

   Execution Method: PL/SQL Stored Procedure

   Execution File: OE_Acknowledgment_Pub.Process_SSO_CONC_PGM
3. Save your work.

To Create a Concurrent program for Show Sales Order concurrent request:

1. From Sys Admin / Application Developer Responsibility choose: Concurrent ->Program -> Define.
2. Create new program **Show Sales Order**:

   Program: Show Sales Order

   Short Name: OEXSSOCP

   Application: Oracle Order Management

Description: Show Sales Order Concurrent program for Periodical Support of Show_SalesOrder

Under the Executable section:

Name: OEXSSOCP

Method: PL/SQL Stored Procedure

Note: This concurrent program is seeded as disabled. It will be enabled for Pack I or above.

3. Save your work.

To add parameters to the program:

1. Click Parameters and add the following:

Table 3–7 Parameters to Add

Seq	Parameters	Description	Value Set	Range	Prompt	Default value	Disp Size	Req	Disp
10	P_ Customer_ Id	Customer_id for the Trading Partner Location Code selected	ONT_TP_ LOCATIO N_CODE		Trading Partner Location Code		40	Y	Y
20	P_Open_ Orders_ Only	Open Orders Only	Yes_No		Open Orders Only	SQL Statement: select meaning from fnd_ lookups where lookup_ type='YES_ NO' and lookup_code ='Y'	20	N	Y
30	P_Closed_ for_days	Closed for days	OM: Number		Closed for days		22	N	N

Table 3–7 Parameters to Add

Seq	Parameters	Description	Value Set	Range	Prompt	Default value	Disp Size	Req	Disp
40	P_So_ Number_ From	Sales Order Number From	ONT_ CUST_ ORDER_ NUMBER	Low	Sales Order Number From		22	N	Y
50	P_So_ Number_To	Sales Order Number To	ONT_ CUST_ ORDER_ NUMBER	High	Sales Order Number To	SQL Statement: Select :$FLEX$.ONT_ CUST_ ORDER_ NUMBER From Dual	22	N	Y
60	P_So_Date_ From	Sales Order Date From	FND_ STANDAR D_DATE	Low	Sales Order Date From		11	N	Y
70	P_So_Date_ To	Sales Order Date To	FND_ STANDAR D_DATE	High	Sales Order Date To	SQL Statement: select fnd_ date.date_to_ chardate(fnd_ date.canonical _to_ date(:$FLEX$.F ND_ STANDARD_ DATE)) from DUAL	11	N	Y
80	P_ Customer_ PO_No_ From	Customer PO Number From	ONT_ CUST_PO_ NUMBER	Low	Custom er PO Number From		50	N	Y
90	P_ Customer_ PO_No_To	Customer PO Number To	ONT_ CUST_PO_ NUMBER	High	Custom er PO Number To	SQL Statement: Select :$FLEX$.ONT_ CUST_PO_ NUMBER From Dual	50	N	Y

1. To add the concurrent program to the Order Management Concurrent Programs Request Group:
2. From Sys Admin Responsibility choose: Security -> Responsibility-> Request.
3. Query for: OM Concurrent Programs.
4. Add a new record:

   Requests: Program

   Name: Show Sales Order

   Application: Oracle Order Management
5. Save your work.

1. Value sets for the concurrent program:
2. From Sys Admin / Application Developer Responsibility choose: Application -> Validation -> Sets.

   Valueset Name: ONT_TP_LOCATION_CODE

   Description: EDI Location Codes

   Format Type: Char

   Maximum Size: 40

   Validation Type: Table

   Table Application: Oracle Receivables

   Table Name: HZ_CUST_ACCT_SITES hz

   Value: hz.ece_tp_location_code CHAR(40)

   ID: hz.cust_account_id NUMBER(15)

   Where/Order By:

```
where hz.ece_tp_location_code is not null
and exists (select d.source_tp_location_code
from ecx_tp_headers h
,ecx_tp_details d
where h.tp_header_id = d.tp_header_id
and d.source_tp_location_code =  hz.ece_tp_location_code
and h.party_id = hz.cust_account_id)
```

   Valueset Name: ONT_CUST_ORDER_NUMBER

   Description: Order Numbers restricted by sold to org

Format Type: Number

Maximum Size: 22

Validation Type: Table

Table Application: Oracle Order Management

Table Name: OE_ORDER_HEADERS

Value: order_number Number(22)

ID: order_number Number(22)

Where/Order By:

```
where sold_to_org_id = :$FLEX$.ONT_TP_LOCATION_CODE
and sold_to_org_id is not null
ORDER BY order_number DESC
```

Valueset Name: ONT_CUST_PO_NUMBER

Description: Customer Po Numbers restricted by sold to org

Format Type: Char

Maximum Size: 50

Validation Type: Table

Table Application: Oracle Order Management

Table Name: OE_ORDER_HEADERS

Value: CUST_PO_NUMBER CHAR2(50)

ID: CUST_PO_NUMBER CHAR2(50)

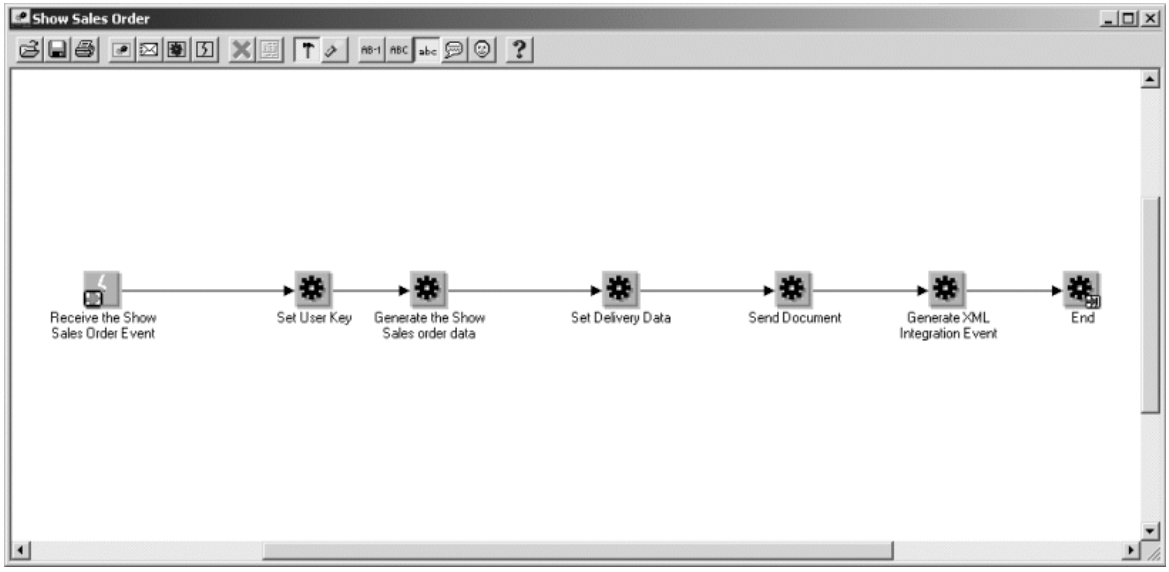
Where/Order By:

```
WHERE sold_to_org_id = :$FLEX$.ONT_TP_LOCATION_CODE
and CUST_PO_NUMBER IS NOT NULL
ORDER BY cust_po_number DESC
```

3. Save your work.

Seeded Workflow

Figure 3–2 Show_SalesOrder Workflow



4

Cancel_PO

This chapter contains the detailed implementation information for the Cancel_PO transactions. Topics covered in this chapter include:

Cancel Purchase Order

Overview

The Cancel Purchase Order message is used by the buyer to cancel a purchase order that was previously created by the buyer. This is an inbound message from buyer to the seller. Cancellation of the individual lines is allowed using this message. Cancellation of the PO follows same rules for canceling a purchase order that currently exist in Order Management. Partial cancellations of the line is allowed.

An Acknowledgement is sent to the buyer when the Cancel_PO message is consumed by Order management. Either an Accept or Reject status for the Cancel_ PO request by the buyer will be sent. The Acknowledge PO message is used for the acknowledgement for the inbound Cancel_PO message.

Major Features

Consume the Cancel_PO Message Coming Inbound From Purchasing

Oracle Order Management consumes the Cancel_PO message inbound from Purchasing, thereby canceling the Purchase order previously entered. The whole purchase order is cancelled due to this inbound message. Cancellation of the individual lines is allowed.

Cancellation of the PO should follow same rules for canceling a purchase order that currently exist in Order Management. Partial cancellations of the line are allowed.

For example – If the order Qty is 10 on the original order and Cancel_PO comes in with the order Qty of 6. After processing the transaction, the Order Qty of the order will become 6 thereby cancelling 4 out of original Qty.

See Table 4–4, "Message Map Details" for the details and mapping of this message.

Acknowledge Cancellation of Purchase Order

You can confirm the deletion of the purchase order back to the buyer. Confirmation back to the buyer is done via an Acknowledge_PO message outbound from Order Management and will indicate that the purchase order has been canceled.

If the cancellation request cannot be fulfilled, in other words if the request falls outside of the allowable rules for cancellation, then an Acknowledge_PO message outbound from Order Management must be sent indicating that the purchase order deletion cannot be completed at this time and has been rejected.

Generate Confirm BOD (CBOD)

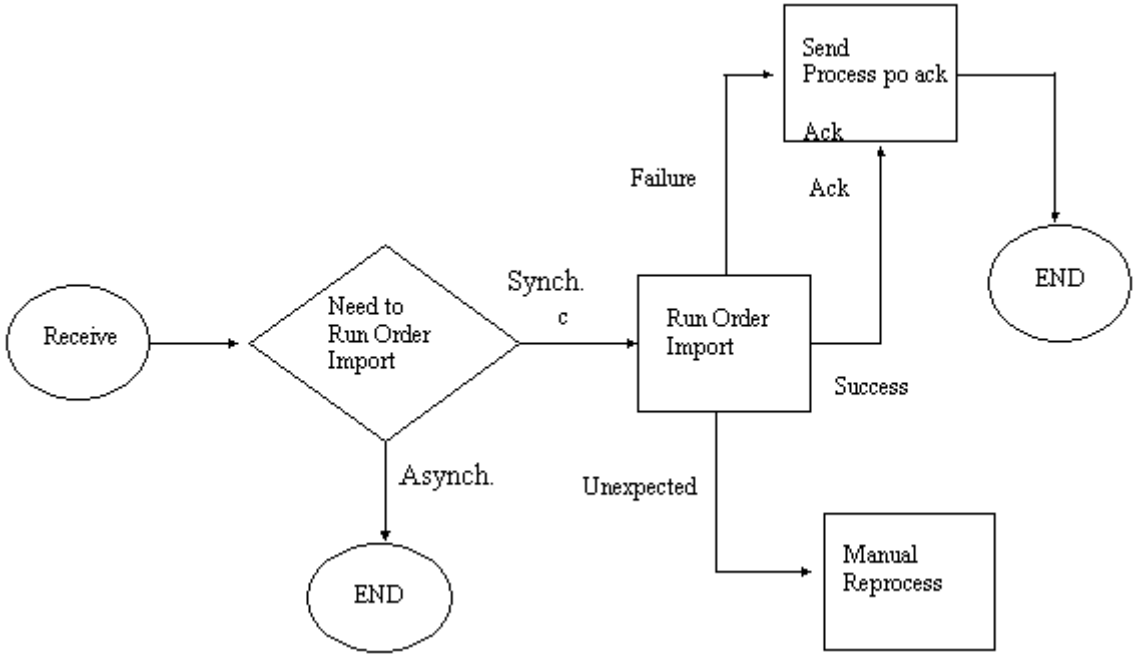
Upon receipt of the inbound Cancel_PO, Order Management can send out the Confirm BOD to the buyer indicating that the data has reached the seller. The confirm bod will not be sent out every time. It will be sent depending on the value of the <CONFIRMATION> tag in the inbound document. The CBOD will not be sent if the value of that tag is 0 or 1. It will be sent if the value of that tag is 2. Confirm BOD should be generated on the successful insertion of the data in open interface tables. It can be part of the workflow that begins after XML Gateway has finished the insertion of the data successfully. At this point only the 'Successful' status will be sent back on the CBOD as its unlikely that failure will occur after Order Management receives the control of the process. Any failure before this point will be trapped by XML gateway and notification will be sent to the buyer. Confirm BOD is only generated if the inbound document has required confirmation.

Set up the Order Import Process to Run in Synchronous or Asynchronous Mode

You can set the profile option to initiate Order Import for every order or wait and process multiple orders via concurrent processing. The profile option is OM: Run Order Import for XML, that is set at the user or site level. The possible values for this profile option will be Synchronous or Asynchronous.

Error Handling

Figure 4–1 Error Handling Process



The error handling process will be as below:

There are 3 types of outcomes from running order import process:

- **Successful processing** - In this case the confirmation API will be called to send the Acknowledgment out to the sender with the 'Accept' status.
- **Failed processing** - This will be the status when there are validation errors or data setup errors. In this case the acknowledgment will be sent out to the sender with the 'Reject 'status.
- **Unexpected errors** - There can be some unexpected errors due to resource constraints and such which will require reprocessing of the Order Import upon fixing those issues. This process is manual.

Setup

Customer Setup

Using the Oracle Order Management Super User responsibility, Customer Standard window (Customers-> Standard), query a customer to create XML orders for. On one of the customer's addresses, create a primary **Sold To** site usage and specify an EDI Location (e.g. Q7Q-1A1). Save your work. When provided on the inbound XML document, this information will be used to denote a particular customer site and also to determine the destination of the acknowledgment.

Figure 4–2 Customer Addresses Window

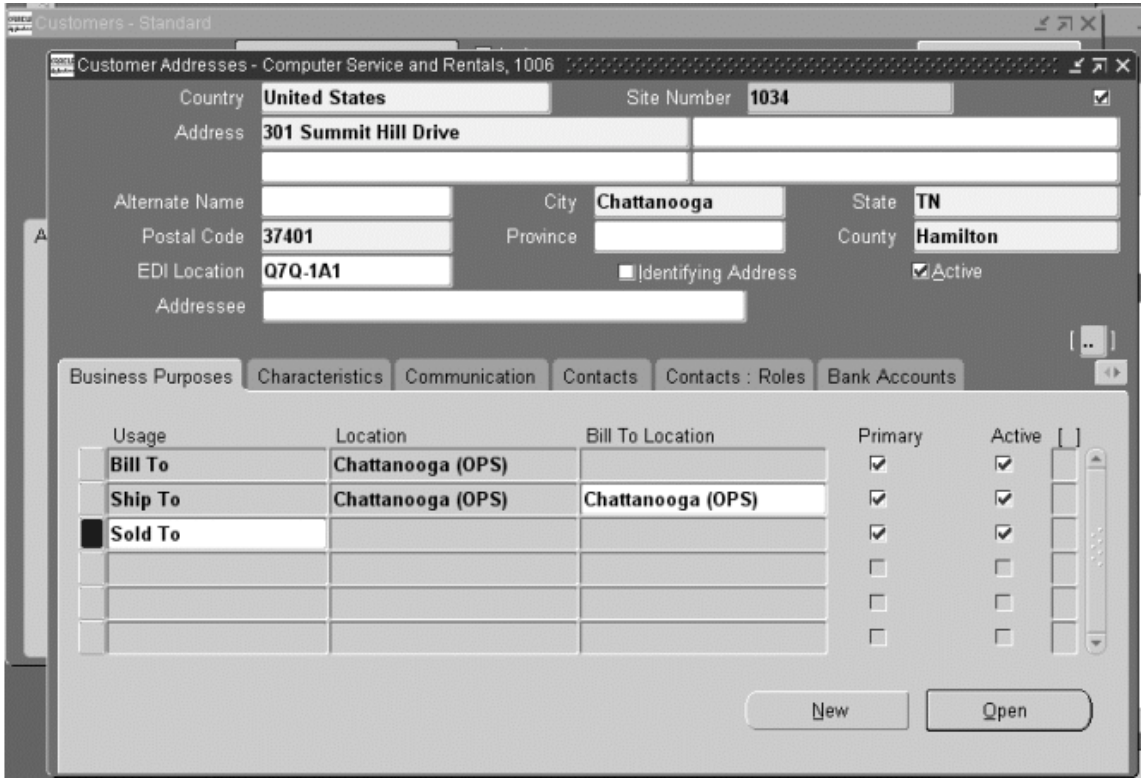


Table 4–1 Setup Steps

Step	Description
1	Define Transactions
2	Define Trading Partners
3	Define Code Conversions
4	Setup Oracle Workflow Business Event System

Define Transactions

Use Oracle XML Gateway to define a cross reference between the Oracle transaction name and the external transaction name. The external transaction name will be based on what is meaningful per the XML standard used by the recipient. The external transaction name will appear on the message envelope to support message transport.

Define Trading Partners

e-Business may be conducted directly with a business partner commonly known as a trading partner or via a hub such as Oracle Exchange where many buyers and sellers converge to conduct electronic commerce.

With Oracle XML Gateway, you can define the hub or the actual business partner as a trading partner. If you define the hub as the trading partner, you can identify all the buyers and sellers who are conducting business on the hub as trading partners to the hub.

Included in the trading partner/hub definition are the following:

- Trading Partner/Hub name
- Message confirmation requested
- Message map to use for message creation or consumption
- E-mail address of trading partner contact to notify for data errors
- Trading Partner specific code conversion values
- Transport protocol - SMTP, HTTP, or HTTPS with credential and username/password as necessary
- Enable messages for the trading partner by identifying the internal and external transaction type and transaction subtype codes, and the XML standard associated with the message.

To define a trading partner:

1. Navigate to the Define Trading Partner Setup window from the XML Gateway Responsibility. Setup > Define Trading Partners.
2. Enter the Trading Partner Type, Customer.
3. Select the Trading Partner and Trading Partner Site.
4. Select the transaction type as 'ONT' for this functionality.
5. Select 'ONT_3A9R_OAG72_IN' as the map.
6. Save your work.

Define Code Conversions

The Oracle XML Gateway code conversion function provides a method to cross–reference the codes defined in Oracle Applications to codes used by trading partners, the XML standard, or other standard codes in the transactions.

The Code Conversion Standard code determines which transaction Standard these values are applied to. A Standard Code of 'UNIVERSAL' applies these values across all Standards. Here, run the Code Conversion form from the Navigator Setup menu.

Setup Oracle Workflow Business Event System

Oracle XML Gateway leverages the Oracle Workflow Business Event System to publish and subscribe to application business events of interest to automatically trigger message creation or consumption.

Seeded business events and event subscriptions to send outbound or consume inbound messages are delivered for all Oracle pre-built messages. The seeded event subscriptions may be configured during implementation to perform activities to address specific business requirements.

Define System Profile Values

The following table lists the System Profile options, that need to be set.

Table 4–2 Profile Options

Profile System Option	Description	Required	Default Value
OM: Run Order Import for XML	Determines whether Order Import will run Asynchronously or Synchronously.	No	Synchronous

The directories listed in the above profiles should also be mentioned in the utl_file_dir parameter in init.ora

Please refer to the *Oracle XML Gateway User's Guide* for the setup information.

Setup the Subscribing System

Query the Inbound event and change the Subscribing system accordingly.

Define the Subscribing System for the event subscription for event 'oracle.apps.ont.oi.po_inbound.create.'

Subscriber: System - This will usually be the local system, the system on which the subscription code is to run.

(This data will be available as the initial setup, come as an XML file and will be loaded to the customer system. User of the system will be able to change it to work for their system settings).

Message Set Up

To implement a message with a trading partner, use XML Gateway message set up to define the trading partner or hub, code conversion values, and internal to external transaction name cross references. In addition, you may identify the XML Gateway system administrator to notify for system or process errors.

Cancelled Reason Behavior

Order Import populates the OE_ORDER_LINES_HISTORY column with the reason code for the cancellation. When change reasons are specified in the incoming Cancel_PO document at both the header and line level, the line level reason populates the above mentioned table (OE_ORDER_HEADERS_HISTORY does exist but is not populated). The only exception to this behavior occurs when the incoming document does not contain any POLINE tags (i.e. no lines specified but entire order being cancelled). In this case, the header level cancel reason is entered in the history table for each line being cancelled.

Note: This behavior is consistent with the Sales Orders window.

If the incoming document does not contain this tag, then the message map defaults the cancelled code to 'Not provided,' that corresponds to the meaning: 'No reason provided.'

Pre-Defined Workflow Event

A pre-defined Workflow event is seeded to run Order Import immediately if the Profile Option OM: Run Order Import for XML is set to 'Synchronous.' This Workflow subscribes to the event raised by the Post Process of the XML Gateway. As part of the Workflow Process it will run Order Import for the XML Message, which is currently being consumed.

Note: Cancel_PO utilizes the same workflows as Process_PO.

Business and Process Flow

INBOUND

1. The CANCEL_PO OAG XML Message is placed on an AQ present in the E-Business Suite Database.
2. The CANCEL_PO Message is consumed using XML Gateway.
3. The XML Gateway will raise the appropriate event.
4. A CBOD is generated based on the Confirm flag in the message or the trading partner setup. See: Generate Confirm BOD (CBOD) on page 4-3
5. The seeded Order Management Workflow will receive this event and start the Cancel Flow.
6. Order import is used to process the message. The Order Management Module accepts the message based on set rules and tolerances previously agreed upon between the trading partners. The customer order is Cancelled.
7. The Order Management Inbound Workflow will then raise an event that will be subscribed by the Outbound Workflow, and in turn will generate the data for the OAG Acknowledge PO.
8. The XML Gateway forms the ACKNOWLEDGE_PO message.
9. This message is placed on an AQ present on the e-Business Suite Database.

CONFIRM BOD

Upon receipt of an inbound XML document such as a Process_PO or Cancel_PO, Order Management has implemented the outbound OAG Confirm BOD message to signal the successful receipt of data.

Major features of this transaction are as follows:

- This message contains information about the inbound XML message received, as well as the status and description of the inbound message received.
- Unlike the Acknowledge PO message, the Confirm BOD is sent before Order Import is run – it is purely a confirmation.

Implementation Considerations

Loading of Message Map and DTD

Oracle message maps are delivered and installed as a part of Oracle Order Management file structure and schema. They are automatically loaded into the XML Gateway repository using the LoadMap program. The reports are available to verify the success of the loading process.

Enabling and Consuming the Business Event

The necessary business events and subscriptions are also delivered and installed as part of the schema. They are loaded by the driver.

Message Map

Note: Most data values in the message map are seeded.

Message Map 'ONT_3A9R_OAG72_IN.xgm'

The message map 'ONT_3A9R_OAG72_IN' is created using the Oracle XML Gateway Message Designer tool. Please refer to Table 4–4, "Message Map Details" for the detailed map analysis.

The source DTD used is 058_cancel _po_006.dtd, revision 7.2.1 of the Open Application Group. The other associated external reference DTD files are:

oagis_domains.dtd

oagis_resources.dtd

oagis_fields.dtd

oagis_segments.dtd

oagis_extensions.dtd

oagis_entity_extensions.dtd

All the DTD's will be checked in ONT source area under $ont/xml/oag72.

The target for the Inbound XML Message are the Order Management Open Interface tables OE_HEADERS_INTERFACE & OE_LINES_INTERFACE.

The CANCEL_PO DTD is a three level hierarchy with Order Lines split into one or more Shipment Lines. The Order Management architecture is however a two level one with Order Header and one or more Lines. The message map will collapse the three level XML Message into a two level structure when the data is inserted in the Order Management Open Interface tables.

Please refer to Table 4–4, "Message Map Details" for a detail analysis of the elements mapped, actions and derivation rules used by the Message Map.

Both the message map created using the Message Designer and its associated DTD's are stored in the database. The following Java programs are available to Load/Delete Maps or Load/Delete DTD's into/from the XML Gateway repository. Please refer to the *Oracle XML Gateway Manual* for more information.

Load/Delete Maps, Load/Delete DTD's

Note: The following process is used only for customizations.

1. java LoadMap DB username> DB password> Hostname>:Port>:SID> mymap.xgm>

   Example: java oracle.apps.ecx.loader.LoadMap apps apps ap505dbs:1521:dev115 ONT_3A9R_OAG72_IN.xgm

2. java DeleteMap DB username> DB password> Hostname>:Port>:SID> mapname>

   Example: java oracle.apps.ecx.loader.DeleteMap apps apps ap505dbs:1521:dev115 ONT_3A9R_OAG72_IN.xgm

   The Message Map is a .xgm file which will be stored in the Order Management Source area under $ont/patch/115/map/ ONT_3A9R_OAG72_IN.xgm

   For details on how the Message Map will be delivered to Customers please refer to the Table , "Business and Process Flow" Section.

Note: Maps and DTD's must be kept in sync between the Message Designer and the XML Gateway repository. When in doubt, always reload the map and DTD as a pair.

key: H => OE_HEADERS_INTERFACE, L => OE_LINES_INTERFACE

Table 4–3 Cancel_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM table/Column	OAG reqd Y/N	Code Conversion Needed Y/N
<CANCEL_PO_006>				
<CNTROLAREA>				
<BSR>				
<VERB>CANCEL</VERB>				
<NOUN>PO</NOUN>				
<REVISION>006</REVISION>				
</BSR>				
<SENDER>				
<LOGICALID>XX141HG09</LOGICALID>				
<COMPONENT>PUR</COMPONENT>				
<TASK>MAINT</TASK>				
<REFERENCEID>95129945823449</REFERENCEID>				
<CONFIRMATION>1</CONFIRMATION>				

Table 4–3 Cancel_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM table/Column	OAG reqd Y/N	Code Conversion Needed Y/N
<LANGUAGE>ENG</LANGUAGE>				
<CODEPAGE>test</CODEPAGE>				
<AUTHID>CMKURT</AUTHID>				
</SENDER>				
<DATETIME qualifier="CREATION">				
<YEAR>1998</YEAR>				
<MONTH>11</MONTH>				
<DAY>21</DAY>				
<HOUR>16</HOUR>				
<MINUTE>46</MINUTE>				
<SECOND>45</SECOND>				
<SUBSECOND>0000</SUBSECOND>				
</DATETIME>				
</CNTROLAREA>				
<DATAAREA>				
<CANCEL_PO>				
<POHEADER>				
<DATETIME qualifier="DOCUMENT">				
<YEAR>1998</YEAR>				

Table 4–3 Cancel_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM table/Column	OAG reqd Y/N	Code Conversion Needed Y/N
<MONTH>11</MONTH>				
<DAY>21</DAY>				
<HOUR>16</HOUR>				
<MINUTE>46</MINUTE>				
<SECOND>45</SECOND>				
<SUBSECOND>0000</SUBSECOND>				
</DATETIME>				
<POID>a</POID>	Customer PO number	OE_ HEADERS_ INTERFACE. CUSTOMER_ PO_NUMBER	Y	
<SITELEVEL index="1">a</SITELEVEL>	EDI location code? See open issues		Y	
<DESCRIPTN>Admin Error</DESCRIPTN>	Reason for Cancellation * see notes	OE_ HEADERS_ INTERFACE. CHANGE_ REASON		
<NOTES index="1">a</NOTES>	Reason for cancellation. Does this need to match the cancel quick code in om?	OE_ HEADERS_ INTERFACE. CHANGE_ COMMENTS		
<SALESORDID>a</SALESORDID>	Sales Order Number			
<USERAREA>				
<PARTNER>				

Table 4–3 Cancel_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM table/Column	OAG reqd Y/N	Code Conversion Needed Y/N
<NAME>ABC</NAME>	Name of buyer			
<ONETIME>O</ONETIME>	Onetime Y/N Set to N			
<PARTNRID>1006</PARTNRID>	Partner Location code			
<PARTNRTYPE>SoldTo</PARTNRTYPE>	Sold-To			
<PARTNRIDX>123</PARTNRIDX>	EDI location code for buyer	OE_ HEADERS_ INTERFACE. SOLD_TO_ ORG_ID	Y	
</PARTNER>				
</USERAREA>				
</POHEADER>				
<POLINE>				
<ITEMX>a<ITEMX>	Buyers item Number			
<NOTES index=”1”>a</NOTES>	Free form text	OE_LINES_ INTERFACE. CHANGE_ COMMENTS		
<OPERAMT qualifier=”UNIT” type=”T”>				
<VALUE>a</VALUE>				
<NUMOFDEC>a</NUMOFDEC>				
<SIGN>a</SIGN>				
<CURRENCY>a</CURRENCY>				

Table 4–3 Cancel_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM table/Column	OAG reqd Y/N	Code Conversion Needed Y/N
<UOMVALUE>a</UOMVALUE>				
<UOMNUMDEC>a</UOMNUMDEC>				
<UOM>a</UOM>				
</OPERAMT>				
<QUANTITY qualifier=”ORDERED”>				
<VALUE>a</VALUE>				
<NUMOFDEC>a</NUMOFDEC>				
<SIGN>a</SIGN>				
<UOM>a</UOM>				
</QUANTITY>				
<POLINENUM>a</POLINENUM>	Customer PO line number	OE_LINES_INTERFACE.CUSTOMER_LINE_NUMBER	Y	
<SCHEDULE>				
<QUANTITY qualifier=”ORDERED”>	Ordered Quantity. This is the new order qty hence changing the qty of the order. New qty cannot be negative or exceed the original qty.	OE_LINES_INTERFACE.ORDERED_QUANTITY OE_LINES_INTERFACE.ORDER_QUANTITY_UOM		
<VALUE>a</VALUE>				

Table 4–3 Cancel_PO Message Map

OAG Element	Description/Comment	Oracle OM table/Column	OAG reqd Y/N	Code Conversion Needed Y/N
<NUMOFDEC>a</NUMOFDEC>				
<SIGN>a</SIGN>				
<UOM>a</UOM>				
</QUANTITY>				
<PSCLINENUM>a</PSCLINENUM>	Shipment reference number	OE_LINES_INTERFACE.CUSTOMER_SHIPMENT_NUMBER	Y	
<DESCRPTN >Admin Error</DESCRPTN >	Reason for cancellation. * see notes	OE_LINES_INTERFAFACE.CHANGE_REASON		
</SCHEDULE>				
</POLINE>				
</CANCEL_PO>				
</DATAAREA>				
</CANCEL_PO_006>				

Notes

Cancel Reason Code – The cancel reason code is not mandatory for OAG while it is mandatory for Order Management's column. If the reason code is not sent by customer Order Management defaults it to 'No Reason Provided.'

Note: This is seeded in Cancel_code lookup codes (OE_LOOKUP) as part of installation on Cancel_PO.

Note: The reason codes populated by the customer must be valid lookup codes in Cancel_Code lookup code.

Seeded Workflow for Inbound XML Messages

A pre-defined Workflow event is seeded to run Order Import immediately if the Profile Option OM: Run Order Import for XML is set to 'Synchronous.' This Workflow subscribes to the event raised by the Post Process of the XML Gateway. As part of the Workflow Process it will run Order Import for the XML message, that is currently being consumed. The following Workflow is designed using Workflow Builder 2.6

Figure 4–3 Order Import Flow - Generic

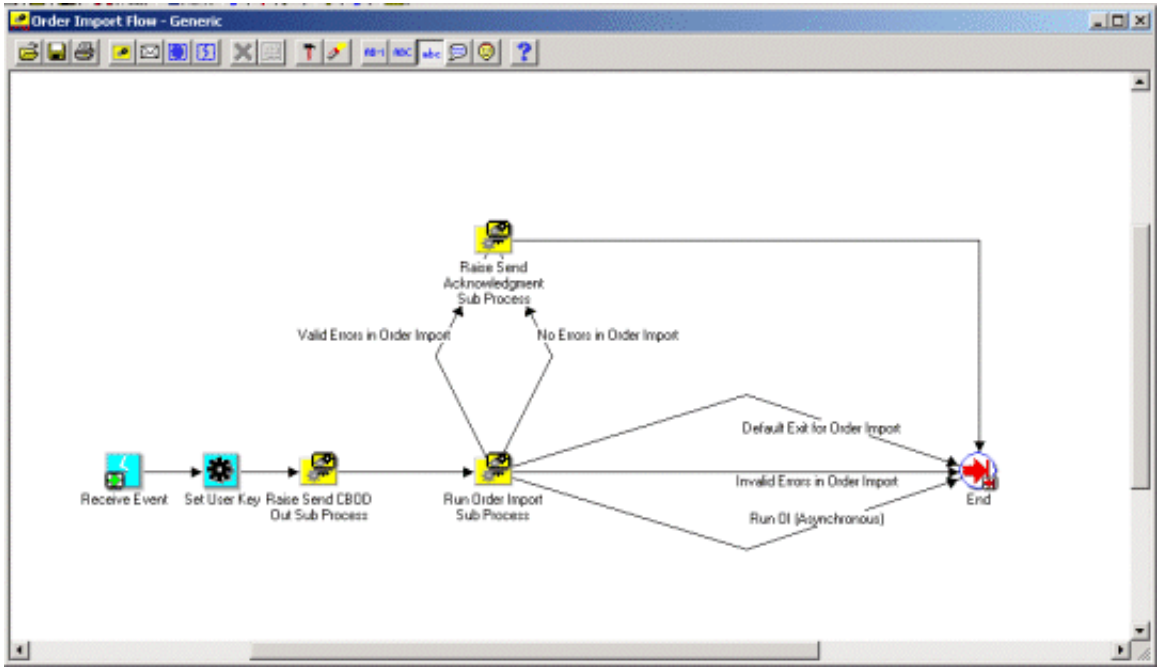


Figure 4–4 Raise Send CBOD Out Sub Process

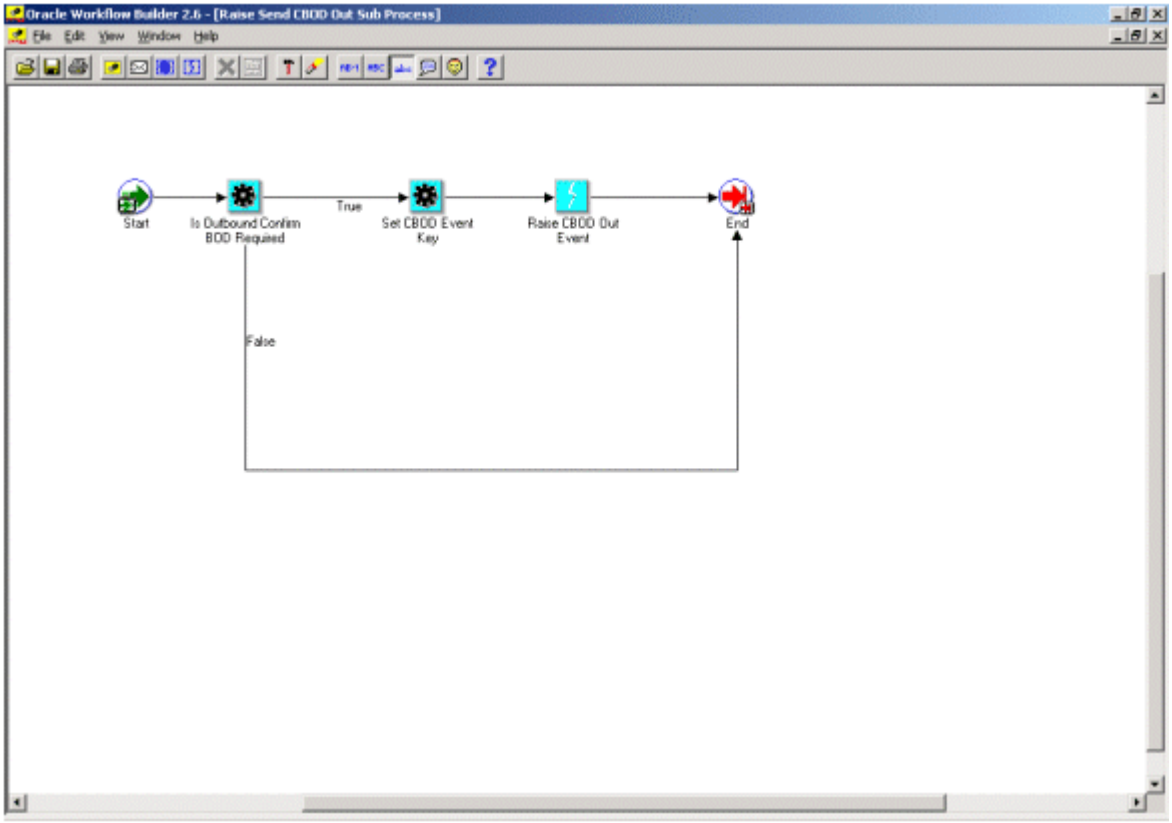


Figure 4–5 Run Order Import Sub Process

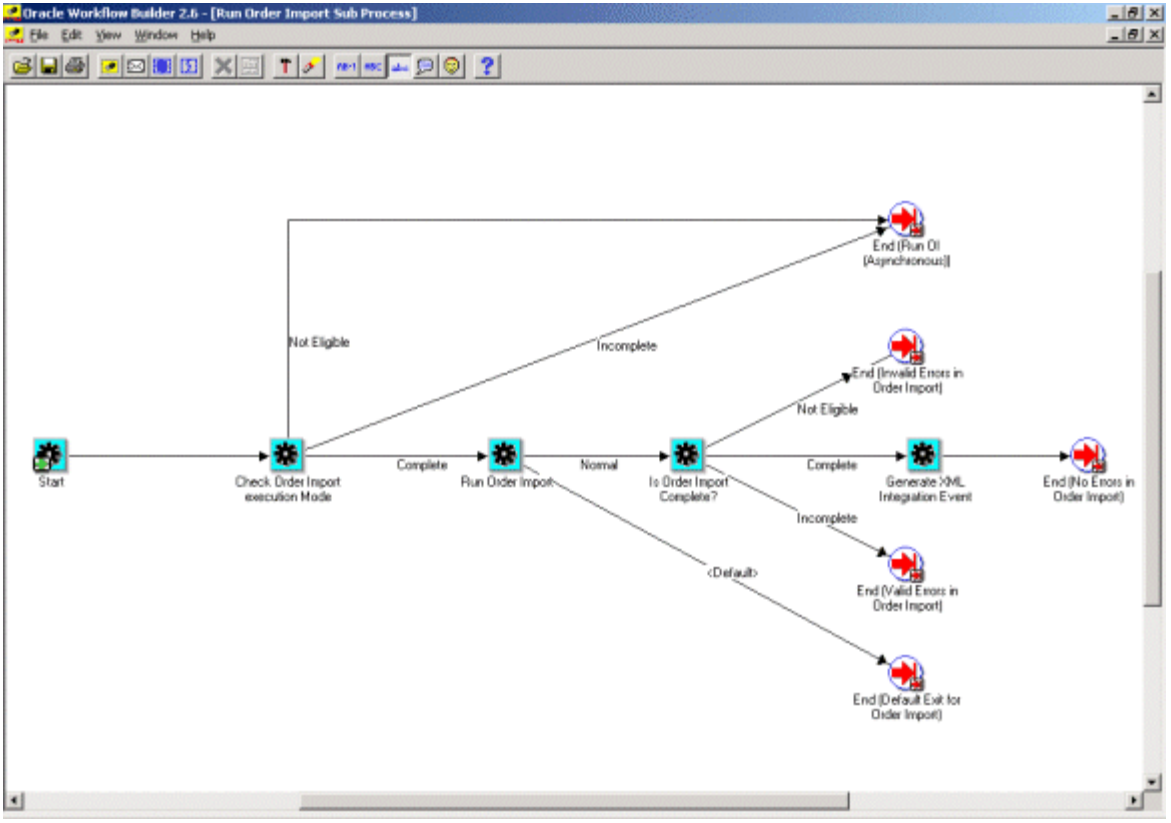
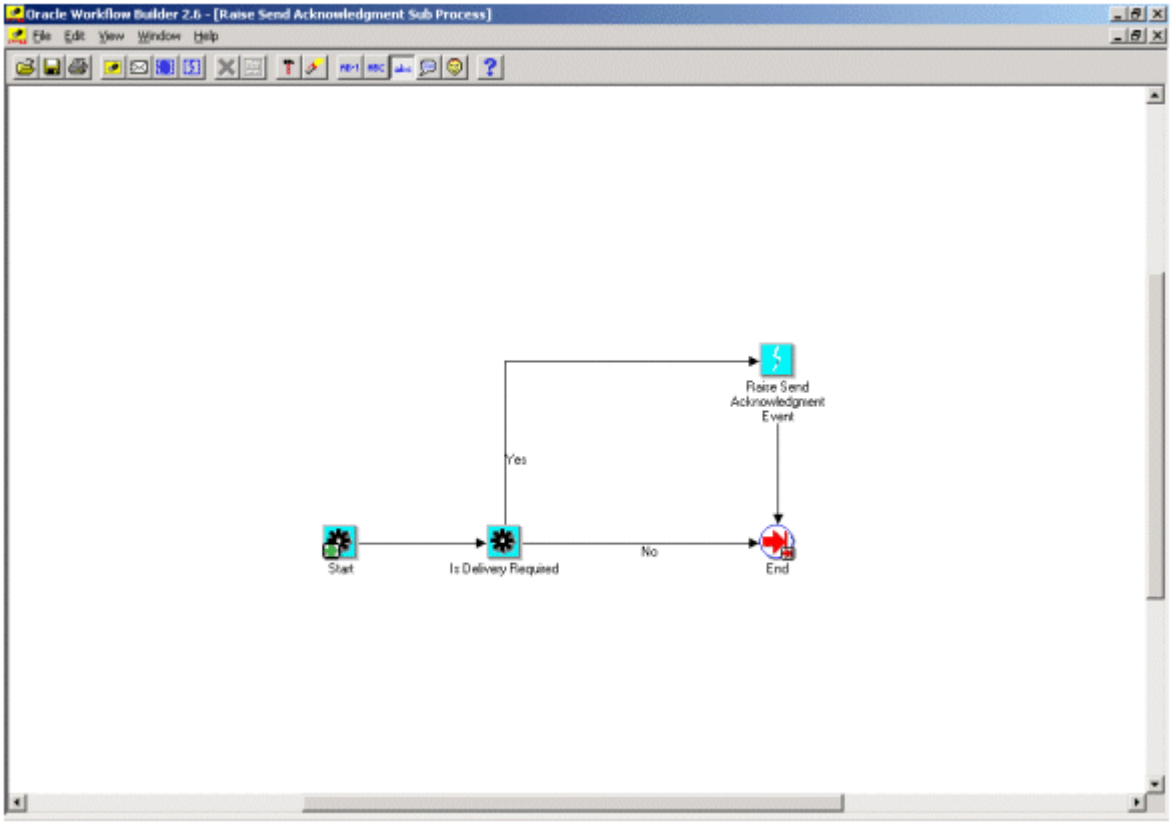


Figure 4–6 Raise Send Acknowledgement Sub Process



Message Details

This table describes the data types and fields in the DTD used by the message map.

The message map may remove used fields so that empty data tags are neither generated for outbound transactions nor examined by inbound transactions.

Table 4–4 Message Map Details

Name	Description
Message Map Name:	ONT_3A9R_OAG72_IN
Direction:	Inbound
(Internal) Transaction Type:	ONT
(Internal) Transaction Subtype:	CPO
External Transaction Type:	PO
External Transaction Subtype:	CANCEL
DTD Directory:	xml/oag72
Map Directory:	patch/115/xml/US
Message Maps XGM File Name:	ONT_3A9R_OAG72_IN.xgm
Standard:	OAG
Release:	7.2
Format:	DTD
DTD Name:	058_cancel_po_006.dtd

For the next three tables, refer to Table 4–4, "Message Map Details".

Table 4–5 Columns Enabled for Code Conversion

Column	Description
<UOM> (in schedule level <QUANTITY qualifier="ORDERED>)	Code Category – UOM, mapped to OE_ LINES_INTERFACE.ORDER_ QUANTITY_UOM

Key: H => OE_HEADER_INTERFACE, L => OE_LINES_INTERFACE

Table 4–6 Defaulted Columns

Defaulted Columns	Default Value, and Condition (if any)
H.CHANGE_REASON	'Not provided' (if Header-level DESCRIPTN tag is NULL>
H.OPERATION_CODE	UPDATE'
H.ORDER_SOURCE_ID	20
H.XML_TRANSACTION_TYPE_CODE	'CPO'
L.CHANGE_REASON	'Not provided' (if Line-level DESCRIPTN tag is NULL>
L.OPERATION_CODE	'UPDATE'
L.ORDERED_QUANTITY	0 (if derived ORDERED_QUANTITY is NULL)
L.ORDER_SOURCE_ID	20
L.ORIG_SYS_DOCUMENT_REF	H.ORIG_SYS_DOCUMENT_REF
L.XML_TRANSACTION_TYPE_CODE	'CPO'

Table 4–7 Derived Columns

Derived Columns	Source of Data, and Condition (if any)
H.CANCELLED_FLAG	Set to 'Y', if no lines are passed
H.CREATED_BY	FND_GLOBAL.LOGIN_ID
H.CREATION_DATE	SYSDATE
H.LAST_UPDATED_BY	FND_GLOBAL.LOGIN_ID
H.LAST_UPDATE_DATE	SYSDATE
H.ORG_ID	PARTNRIDX of SoldTo PARTNER, if this value is not null
H.SOLD_TO_ORG_ID	PARTNRIDX of SoldTo PARTNER
H.XML_MESSAGE_ID	XML Gateway Internal Control Number
L.CREATED_BY	FND_GLOBAL.LOGIN_ID
L.CREATION_DATE	SYSDATE

Table 4–7 Derived Columns

Derived Columns	Source of Data, and Condition (if any)
L.LAST_UPDATED_BY	FND_GLOBAL.LOGIN_ID
L.LAST_UPDATE_DATE	SYSDATE
L.ORDERED_QUANTITY, L.ORDER_ QUANTITY_UOM	OAG Derivation from schedule level <QUANTITY qualifier="ORDERED"> tag

Table 4–8 Workflow Event Setup

Detail	Value
Event Name	oracle.apps.ont.oi.po_inbound.create
Event Description	Order Management Generic Inbound Event
Subscription	R_OEOI_ORDER_IMPORT
Subscription Description	Oracle Order Management subscription to the event oracle.apps.ont.oi.po_inbound.create raised by the post process of the Process_PO XML mapping

Extension Tags

The following changes were made by Procurement as extensions on the XML documents sent to Order Management.

$ont/xml/oag72/oagis_entity_extensions.dtd

Add the following tags:

<!ENTITY % DATETIME.EXCHRATEDATE "DATETIME">

Change <!ENTITY % SEG_DATETIME_QUALIFIERS_EXTENSION "OTHER"> to <!ENTITY % SEG_DATETIME_QUALIFIERS_EXTENSION "OTHER | EXCHRATEDATE">

$ont/xml/oag72/oagis_extensions.dtd

Add the following tags:

<!ELEMENT PAYMMETHOD (DESCRIPTN?, TERMID?)>

<!ELEMENT CREDTCRD (CARDID?,NAME?,(%DATETIME.EXPIRATION;)?)>

<!ELEMENT STARTACTIVEDATE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ENDACTIVEDATE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT CATEGORYID %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT REVISIONNUM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTACHMENT (TEXT?)>

<!ELEMENT EXCHRATE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT CONFIRM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT PCARDHDR (MEMBERNAME?,PCARDNUM?,(%DATETIME.EXPIRATION;)?,PCARDBRAND?)>

<!ELEMENT MEMBERNAME %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT PCARDNUM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT PCARDBRAND %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT CUSTOMERNUM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT REQUESTOR %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT CONTRACTPONUM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT CONTRACTPOLINENUM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT VENDORQUOTENUM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT LISTPRICE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT MARKETPRICE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT PRICENOTTOEXCEED %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT NEGPRICE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT TAXABLE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT TXNREASONCODE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT TYPE1099 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT LINEORDERTYPE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT HAZRDUNNUM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT HAZRDUNDESC %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT PRICEOVRRD %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT DISTPROJECT
(REQUESTOR?,DISTNUM?,PROJECTNUM?,PROJECTTYPE?,TASKNUM?,(%
Q

UANTITY.ORDERED;)?,CONVRATE,(%DATETIME.EXCHRATEDATE;)?,DES
TTYPE?,DFFDISTRIBUTN?)>

<!ELEMENT PROJECTNUM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT DISTNUM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT PROJECTTYPE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT TASKNUM %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT CONVRATE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT DESTTYPE %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT DFFPOHEADER

(ATTRIBUTE1?,ATTRIBUTE2?,ATTRIBUTE3?,ATTRIBUTE4?,ATTRIBUTE5?,A
TTRIBUTE6?,ATTRIBUTE7?,ATTRIBUTE8?,ATTRIBUTE9?,ATTRIBUTE10?,AT
TRIBUTE11?,ATTRIBUTE12?,ATTRIBUTE13?,ATTRIBUTE14?,ATTRIBUTE15?,
ATTRIBUTE16?)>

<!ELEMENT
DFFVENDORSITE(ATTRIBUTE1?,ATTRIBUTE2?,ATTRIBUTE3?,ATTRIBUTE4
?,ATTRIBUTE5?,ATTRIBUTE6?,ATTRIBUTE7?,ATTRIBUTE8?,ATTRIBUTE9?,
ATTRIBUTE10?,ATTRIBUTE11?,ATTRIBUTE12?,ATTRIBUTE13?

,ATTRIBUTE14?,ATTRIBUTE15?,ATTRIBUTE16?)>

<!ELEMENT DFFVENDOR

(ATTRIBUTE1?,ATTRIBUTE2?,ATTRIBUTE3?,ATTRIBUTE4?,ATTRIBUTE5?,A
TTRIBUTE6?,ATTRIBUTE7?,ATTRIBUTE8?,ATTRIBUTE9?,ATTRIBUTE10?,AT
TRIBUTE11?,ATTRIBUTE12?,ATTRIBUTE13?,ATTRIBUTE14?,ATTRIBUTE15?,
ATTRIBUTE16?)>

<!ELEMENT DFFLINE

(ATTRIBUTE1?,ATTRIBUTE2?,ATTRIBUTE3?,ATTRIBUTE4?,ATTRIBUTE5?,A
TTRIBUTE6?,ATTRIBUTE7?,ATTRIBUTE8?,ATTRIBUTE9?

,ATTRIBUTE10?,ATTRIBUTE11?,ATTRIBUTE12?,ATTRIBUTE13?,ATTRIBUTE
14?,ATTRIBUTE15?,ATTRIBUTE16?)>

<!ELEMENT DFFITEM

(ATTRIBUTE1?,ATTRIBUTE2?,ATTRIBUTE3?,ATTRIBUTE4?,ATTRIBUTE5?,ATTRIBUTE6?,ATTRIBUTE7?,ATTRIBUTE8?,ATTRIBUTE9?

,ATTRIBUTE10?,ATTRIBUTE11?,ATTRIBUTE12?,ATTRIBUTE13?,ATTRIBUTE14?,ATTRIBUTE15?,ATTRIBUTE16?)>

<!ELEMENT KFFITEM

(ATTRIBUTE1?,ATTRIBUTE2?,ATTRIBUTE3?,ATTRIBUTE4?,ATTRIBUTE5?,ATTRIBUTE6?,ATTRIBUTE7?,ATTRIBUTE8?,ATTRIBUTE9?

,ATTRIBUTE10?,ATTRIBUTE11?,ATTRIBUTE12?,ATTRIBUTE13?,ATTRIBUTE14?,ATTRIBUTE15?,ATTRIBUTE16?,ATTRIBUTE17?,ATTRIBUTE18?,ATTRIBUTE19?,ATTRIBUTE20?)>

<!ELEMENT DFFDISTRIBUTN(ATTRIBUTE1?,ATTRIBUTE2?,ATTRIBUTE3?,ATTRIBUTE4?,ATTRIBUTE5?,ATTRIBUTE6?,ATTRIBUTE7?,ATTRIBUTE8?,ATTRIBUTE9?

,ATTRIBUTE10?,ATTRIBUTE11?,ATTRIBUTE12?,ATTRIBUTE13?,ATTRIBUTE14?,ATTRIBUTE15?,ATTRIBUTE16?)>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE1 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE2 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE3 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE4 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE5 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE6 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE7 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE8 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE9 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE10 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE11 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE12 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE13 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE14 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE15 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE16 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE17 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE18 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE19 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE20 %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT TANDC %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT GLOBALCONTRACT %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT GLOBALCONTRACTLIN %STRDOM;>

<!ELEMENT CONSIGNEDINV %STRDOM;>

A

RosettaNet

This appendix contains information regarding RosettaNet. Topics covered in this appendix include:

Overview

What is RosettaNet?

RosettaNet is a consortium of more than 400 of the world's leading Electronic Components (EC), Information Technology (IT), Semiconductor Manufacturing (SM) and Solution Provider (SP) companies. It is a self-funded, non-profit organization dedicated to creating, implementing and promoting open e-business standards. These standards form a common e-business language, aligning processes between trading partners on a global basis.

RosettaNet standards offer a robust non proprietary solution, encompassing data dictionaries, implementation framework, and business message schemas and process specifications, for e-business standardization.

RosettaNet Partner Interface Processes "PIPs" are specialized system-to-system XML-based dialogs that define business processes between trading partners. The message dialog PIPs apply to the following core processes: Administration; Partner, Product and Service Review; Product Introduction; Order Management; Inventory Management; Marketing Information Management; Service and Support; and Manufacturing.

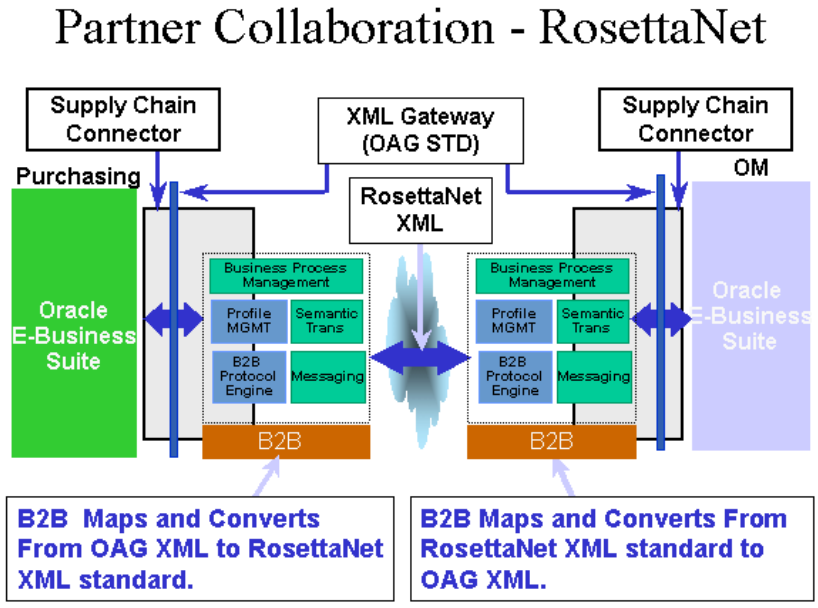
Oracle Order Management supports OAG transactions which correspond to Rosettanet transactions. The following table shows the relation between Rosettanet transactions and OAG transactions.

Table A–1 Rosettanet and OAG Transactions

Rosettanet	OAG	Description
PIP 3A4 -Purchase Order Request	Process_PO	New purchase order from the buyer to the seller
PIP 3A4- Purchase Order confirmation	Acknowledge_PO	Acknowledgement for the new Purchase order from Seller to the buyer
PIP 3A9 - Request Purchase Order Cancellation	Cancel_PO	Request for canceling a PO from buyer to the seller
PIP 3A6 - Distribute Order Status	Show_Salesorder	Send Sales order status to the buyer from seller.

Following diagram describes how the Rosettanet transaction can be supported by Order Management in conjunction with B2B server.

Figure A–1 Partner Collaboration - RosettaNet



B

Messages

This appendix lists all the messages created by Order Management for each of the XML transactions. Topics covered in this appendix include:

Process_PO and Acknowledge_PO

1. The error out message if it is not determined whether document delivery is required for that TP.

   OE_OI_TP_NOT_FOUND - Missing Primary SOLD_TO site usage for the customer id &CUST_ID

2. The error out message if the outbound acknowledgment data is not generated correctly.

   OE_OI_ACK_DATA_NOT_FOUND - Error in getting data from &TABLE for sending the acknowledgment

3. The error out message if a particular type of EDI location is not found.

   OE_OI_EDI_LOC_NOT_FOUND - &EDI_LOCATION not found for the site usage of &SITE_USAGE

4. The error out message if the org cannot be determined from the address.

   OE_OI_ORG_NOT_FOUND - &SITE_USAGE site usage is not found for address id &ADDRESS_ID

5. The error out message if the customer site cannot be determined when generating acknowledgment data.

   Process_PO and Acknowledge Purchase Order

   OE_OI_CUST_SITE_NOT_FOUND - Could not determine account/party site id for customer id &CUST_ID

6. The error out message if the customer cannot be identified before raising the acknowledgment event.

   OE_OI_CUST_NOT_FOUND - No Customer Found & OPT_TABLE for document id &DOC_ID

Show_SalesOrder

No seeded messaged for this transaction exist.

Cancel_PO

1. Error message if invalid quantity is sent on the inbound Cancel_PO XML.

   OE_OI_INVALID_QTY_3A9 - Attempt to cancel Invalid Quantity

2. Error message if we cannot determine whether document delivery is required for that trading partner.

   OE_OI_TP_NOT_FOUND - Missing Primary SOLD_TO site usage for the customer id &CUST_ID

3. Error message if we cannot generate the outbound acknowledgment data correctly.

   OE_OI_ACK_DATA_NOT_FOUND - Error in getting data from &TABLE for sending the acknowledgment

4. Error message if a particular type of EDI location is not found.

   OE_OI_EDI_LOC_NOT_FOUND - &EDI_LOCATION not found for the site usage of &SITE_USAGE

5. Error message if the org cannot be determined from the address.

   OE_OI_ORG_NOT_FOUND - & SITE_USAGE site usage is not found for address id &ADDRESS_ID

6. Error message if the customer site cannot be determined when generating acknowledgment data.

   OE_OI_CUST_SITE_NOT_FOUND - Could not determine account/party site id for customer id &CUST_ID

7. Error message if the customer cannot be identified before raising the acknowledgment event.

   OE_OI_CUST_NOT_FOUND - No Customer Found &OPT_TABLE for document id &DOC_ID

NOTE

Integration with the Collaboration History Module (CLN)

Order Management provides integration with Collaboration History Module (CLN).

The Collaboration History module records the transaction history when the trading partners exchange messages. To enable this Order Management has incorporated the API calls during the processing of the XML messages.

Refer to the Collaboration History Module documentation for more details.

C

Navigation in Oracle XML

This appendix lists the navigation paths to windows and pages in Oracle XML. The following information pertains to navigation:

Navigation Paths in Oracle XML

The following table provides a listing of all windows and the associated navigation path to the window accessible via the Order Management Super User Responsibility.

Note:

- Text in bracket symbols ([ ]) indicates a button.
- Text in italic brackets symbols ({}) indicates a hyperlink.
- Please note that if you cannot locate a window based upon the information provided within the table below, inform your System Administrator; you may be using a Menu that has been customized for the responsibility you are currently connected to.

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Accounting Calendar	Setup > Financials > Calendar > Calendar
Accounting Calendar (See **GL**)	Setup > Financials > Calendar > Calendar
Adapter Startup (See **WSH**)	ITM Adapter > Administration > Adapter Startup
Adapter Shut Down (See **WSH**)	ITM Adapter > Administration > Adapter Shut Down
Add Customer	Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > Right Click > Add Customer or Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > [Actions] > Add Customer
Add Items to Price List	Pricing > Lists > Add Items to Price List
Addition Rules	Setup > Orders > Attachments > Documents > [Addition Rules]
Additional Line Information	Orders, Returns > Order Organizer > Lines Tab > [Actions] > Additional Line Information
Adjustments	Orders, Returns > Order Organizer > [New Order] > [Actions] > Promotion/Pricing Attributes > Adjustments or Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > [Actions] > Promotion/Pricing Attributes > Adjustments
Adjust Price List	Pricing > Lists > Adjust Price List
Agreements	Pricing > Pricing Agreements

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Application Utilities: DEMAND_CLASS Lookups	Setup > QuickCodes > Manufacturing
Application Utilities: DEMAND_CLASS Lookups (SYS)	Setup > QuickCodes > Manufacturing
Application Utilities: ITEM_TYPE Lookups	Setup > Items > Item Types
Application Utilities: ITEM_TYPE Lookups (INV)	Setup > Items > Item Types
Application Utilities: Order Management	Setup > QuickCodes > Order Management
Application Utilities: Order Management (AR)	Setup > QuickCodes > Order Management
Apply Holds	Orders, Returns > Order Organizer > [Action] > Apply Holds or Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > Tools Menu > Create Hold Sources > Apply Holds or Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > [Action] > Apply Holds
Assign Code Conversion Category (See **e-Commerce)**	Orders, Returns > Import Orders > E-Commerce Gateway > Setup > Assign Code Conversion Category
Assign Credit Usage Rules	Setup > Credit > Assign Credit Usage Rules
Assign Cross References	Items > Cross Reference > [Assign]
Assign Cross References (See **INV**)	Items > Cross Reference > [Assign]
Assign Security Rules	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Security > Define > [Find] > [Assign] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Security > Assign > [Find] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Security > Define > [Find] > [Assign] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Security > Assign > [Find] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Validation > Security > Assign > [Find] or Setup > Shipping > Flexfields > Validation > Security > Define > [Find] > [Assign]

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Assign Security Rules (See **Flex**)	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Security > Define > [Find] > [Assign] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Security > Assign > [Find] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Security > Define > [Find] > [Assign] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Security > Assign > [Find] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Validation > Security > Assign > [Find] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Validation > Security > Define > [Find] > [Assign]
Assign Usage Rules	Setup > Credit > [Find] Assign Usage Rules
ATO Configured Item	Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > Line Items Tab > Configurator
ATP Data Collection (See **MSC**)	Scheduling> ATP Data Collections
ATP Details	Orders, Returns > Orders Organizer > [New Order] > Lines > [Availability] > [Global Availability] > [ATP Results] > [ATP Detail]
ATP Inquiry	Orders, Returns > Orders Organizer > [New Order] > Lines > [Availability] > ATP Inquiry or Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > Tools Menu > Turn AutoScheduling On or Scheduling > ATP Inquiry
ATP Window	Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > [Availability] > ATP Inquiry
ATP Results	Orders, Returns > Orders Organizer > [New Order] > Lines Tab > [Availability] > [ATP Inquiry] > [ATP Results]
ATP Sources and Group Availability	Orders, Returns > Orders Organizer > [New Order] > Lines Tab > [Availability] > [Global Availability] or Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > Tools Menu > Turn Auto Schedule On> [Global Availability}
Attribute Defaulting Rules	Setup > Rules > Defaulting > [Defaulting Rules]

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
AutoCreate Configuration Items	Reports, Requests Reports > Run Requests [OK] > AutoCreate Configuration Items
AutoCreate Final Assembly Orders	Reports, Requests Reports > Run Requests [OK] > AutoCreate Final Assembly Orders
Audit History	Orders, Returns > View Audit History
Audit History Consolidator	Reports, Requests Reports > Run Requests [OK] > Audit History Consolidator
Bill Components Comparison	Bills > Comparison > [Compare]
Bill Components Comparison (See **BOM**)	Bills > Comparison > [Compare]
Bill Detail	Bills > Bills > [Find] > [Open] > [Bill Details]
Bill Detail (See **BOM**)	Bills > Bills > [Find] > [Open] > [Bill Details]
Bills Summary	Bills > Bills > [Find]
Bills Summary (See **BOM**)	Bills > Bills > [Find]
Blanket Sales Agreements	Orders, Returns > Blanket Sales Agreements
Blanket Sales Agreements Organizer	Orders, Returns > Blanket Sales Agreements > Find
Book Order	Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > [Book Order]
Business Purposes (See **AR**)	Customers > Standard > (Addresses) > [Open] > (Business Purposes)
Calculate Credit Exposure	Setup > Credit > Calculate Credit Exposure
Calculate Party Totals	Reports, Requests, Run Requests > [OK] > Calculate Party Totals
Cancel Orders	Orders, Returns > Orders Organizer > Order Information > [Actions] > Cancel
Cancel Lines	Orders, Returns > Orders Organizer >Lines Tab > [Actions] > Cancel
Catalog Groups	Setup > Items > Catalog Groups
Categories	Setup > Items > Categories > Category Codes > [New] or Setup > Items > Categories > Category Codes > [Find]
Categories (See **INV**)	Setup > Items > Categories > Category Codes > [New] or Setup > Items > Categories > Category Codes > [Find]
Category Assignments	Setup > Orders >Attachments > Document Categories > [Assignments]
Category Set	Setup > Items > Categories > Category Sets

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Category Set (See **INV**)	Setup > Items > Categories > Category Sets
Change Type Processes	Setup > Bills > Change Types > [Processes]
Change Type Processes (See **BOM**)	Setup > Bills > Change Types > [Processes]
Change Types	Setup > Bills > Change Types
Change Types (See **BOM**)	Setup > Bills > Change Types
Child Ranges	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Values > [Find] > [Define Child Ranges] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Values > [Find] > [Define Child Ranges] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Validation > Values > [Define Child Ranges > [Child Ranges]
Child Ranges (See **Flex**)	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Values > [Find] > [Define Child Ranges] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Values > [Find] > [Define Child Ranges] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Validation > Values > [Define Child Ranges > [Child Ranges]
Component Changes	Bills > Mass Changes > Mass Change Bills> [Changes]
Component Changes (See **BOM**)	Bills > Mass Changes > Mass Change Bills > [Changes]
Configurator	Orders, Returns > Orders Organizer > [Find] > Sales Orders > Lines tab > [Configurator] Orders, Returns > Sales Orders >Lines Tab> [Configurator]
Configurator (See **CFG**)	Orders, Returns > Orders Organizer > [Find] > Sales Orders > Lines Tab > [Configurator] or Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > Lines Tab > [Configurator]
Conversion Rate Types (See **GL**)	Setup > Financials > Currencies > Rates > Conversion Type
Contact Information	Order Information User: Customer Service
Copy Orders	Orders, Returns > Order Organizer > [Actions] > Copy

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Copy Price List	Pricing > Lists > Copy Price List
Corrections (Order Import)	Orders, Returns > Import Orders > Corrections
Create ATP Summary Partitions (See **MSC**)	Scheduling> ATP Scheduling Setup > Run Requests > Create ATP Summary Partitions
Create Internal Sales Orders	Reports, Returns > Run Requests > [OK] > Create Internal Sales Orders
Credit Check Rules	Setup > Rules > Credit or Setup > Credit Define Credit Check Rules
Credit Check Processor	Reports, Requests, Run Requests > [OK] > Credit Check Processor
Credit Profiles	Setup > Credit > Define Credit Profiles
Credit Exposure Import	Reports, Requests, Run Requests > [OK] > Credit Exposure Import
Cross Reference Types	Items > Cross Reference
Cross Reference Types (See **INV**)	Items > Cross Reference
Cross-Validation Rules	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Rules
Cross-Validation Rules (See **Flex**)	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Rules
Currencies	Setup > Financials > Currencies >Currencies
Currencies (See **SYS**)	Setup > Financials > Currencies > Currencies
Customer Addresses	Customers > Quick Addresses Tab > [New] or Customers > Quick Addresses Tab > [Open]
Customer Addresses (See **AR**)	Customers > Quick Addresses Tab > [New] or Customers > Quick Addresses Tab > [Open]
Customer Item Commodity Codes	Setup > Items > Customer Item Commodity Codes
Customer Item Commodity Codes (See **INV**)	Setup > Items > Customer Item Commodity Codes
Customer Item Cross References	Items > Customer Items > Customer Item Cross References > [Find]
Customer Items Summary	Items > Customer Items > Find Customer Items > [Find]
Customer Profile Classes	Setup > Customers > Profile Classes
Customer Profile Classes (See **AR**)	Setup > Customers > Profile Classes

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Customer Summary	Customers > Summary
Customer Summary (See **AR**)	Customers > Summary
Customers	Customers > Standard or Customers > Quick or Customers > Summary > Find/Enter > [New], or Customers > Summary >Find/Enter > [Open] or Orders, Returns > Orders Organizer> [New Order] > Tools Menu > Quick Customer Entry or Orders, Returns > Orders Organizer > [New Return] > Tools Menu > Quick Customer Entry or Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > Tools Menu > Quick Customer Entry
Customers (See **AR**)	Customers > Standard or Customers > Quick
Customers Merge	Customers > Merge
Customers Merge (See AR)	Customers > Merge
Define Credit Checking Rules	Setup > Credit > Define Credit Checking Rules
Daily Rates	Setup > Financials > Currencies > Rates > Daily
Daily Rates (See **GL**)	Setup > Financials > Currencies > Rates > Daily
Default Category Sets	Setup > Items > Categories > Default Category Sets
Default Category Sets (See **INV**)	Setup > Items > Categories > Default Category Sets
Defaulting Condition Validation Templates	Setup > Rules > Defaulting > [Defaulting Condition Template]
Defaulting Generator	Reports, Requests > Run Requests > [OK] > Defaulting Generator
Defaulting Rules (Attributes)	Setup > Rules > Defaulting > [Defaulting Rules]
Defaulting Setup	Setup > Rules > Defaulting
Define Code Conversion category (See **e-Commerce)**	Orders, Returns > Import Orders > E-Commerce Gateway > Setup > Code Conversion > Define Code Conversion Category
Define Code Conversion values (See **e-Commerce)**	Orders, Returns > Import Orders > E-Commerce Gateway > Setup > Code Conversion > Define Code Conversion values
Define Modifiers: Discounts/Charges	Pricing > Discounts > Discounts/Charges Tab
Define Credit Check Rules	Setup > Credit > Define Credit Check Rules or Setup > Rules > Credit

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Define Credit Profiles	Setup > Credit > Define Credit Profiles
Define Security Rules	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Security > Define > [Find] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Security > Define > [Find] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Validation > Security > Define > [Find]
Define Security Rules (See **Flex**)	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Security > Define > [Find] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Security > Define > [Find] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Validation > Security > Define > [Find]
Define Usage Rules	Setup > Credit > Define Usage Rules
Deletion Constraints	Setup > Items > Delete Constraints
Deletion Constraints (See **BOM**)	Setup > Items > Delete Constraints
Delivery Details	Order Information User: Delivery: Run a Simple or Advanced Search: Click a Delivery Number
Delivery Process Item Information	Order Information User: Delivery: Run a Simple or Advanced Search: Click a Delivery Number: Click the Additional Information icon
Delivery Summary	Order Information User: Delivery
Delivery Summary using Advanced Search	Order Information User: Delivery: Advanced Search
Descriptive Elements	Bills > Bills > [Find] > [Elements]
Descriptive Elements (See **BOM**)	Bills > Bills > [Find] > [Elements]
Descriptive Flexfield Segments	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Segments
Descriptive Flexfield Segments (See **Flex**)	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Segments
Diagnostics: Apps Check	Reports, Requests > Run Requests > [OK] > Diagnostics: Apps Check
Diagnostics: OM Debug File Retrieval	Reports, Requests > Run Requests > [OK] > Diagnostics: OM Debug File Retrieval

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Diagnostics: OM Order Information	Reports, Requests > Run Requests > [OK] > Diagnostics: OM Order Information
Discounts	Setup > Orders > Payment Terms > [Discounts]
Discounts (See **AR**)	Setup > Orders > Payment Terms > [Discounts]
Documents	Setup > Orders > Attachments > Documents
Document Categories	Setup > Orders > Attachments > Document Categories
Export Compliance Workbench	Orders, Returns > Export Compliance > Export Compliance Workbench
Export Compliance Screening	Reports, Requests > Run Requests > [OK] > Export Compliance Screening
Extract Program (See **e-Commerce)**	Orders, Returns > Import Orders > E-Commerce Gateway > Process > Extract Program
Finds Bills	Bills > Bills
Find Bills to Compare	Bills > Comparison
Find Bills to Compare (See **BOM**)	Bills > Comparison
Find Categories	Setup > Items > Categories > Category Codes
Find Categories (See **INV**)	Setup > Items > Categories > Category Codes
Enable Parameters	Setup > Parameters
Find Holds	Orders, Returns > Order Organizer > [Find Orders] > Order Information Tab > [Find] or Orders, Returns > Order Organizer > Hold Information Tab > [Find}
Find Indented Bills	Bills > Indented Bills
Find Indented Bills (See **BOM**)	Bills > Indented Bills
Find Item WhereUsed	Bills > Item WhereUsed
Find Item WhereUsed (See **BOM**)	Bills > Item WhereUsed
Find Items	Items > Item Search > [Find] > Item Search
Find Items (See **INV**)	Items > Item Search
Find Promotion Hold	Orders, Returns > Orders Organizer > Hold Information Tab > enter Promotional Hold in Hold Name field > [Find}

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Find Order and Line Approvals	Orders, Returns > Order Organizer > Tools Menu > Workflow Monitor
Find Orders	Orders, Returns > Orders Organizer
Flexfield Qualifiers	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Segments > [Segments] > Segments Summary > [Flexfield Qualifiers] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Segments > [Segments] > Segments Summary > [Open] > [Flexfield Qualifiers]
Flexfield Qualifiers	Setup > Rules > Security > Flexfields > Segments > Segments > [Flexfield Qualifiers]
Flexfield Qualifiers (See **Flex**)	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Segments > [Segments] > Segments Summary > [Flexfield Qualifiers] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Segments > [Segments] > Segments Summary > [Open] > [Flexfield Qualifiers]
Freight Costs (View)	Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > Actions > Get Freight Rates or Get Ship Method
Header Sales Credits	Orders, Returns > Order Organizer > [New Order] > Order Information Tab> Main Tab> [Action] > Sales Credit or Orders, Returns > Sales Order > Order Information Tab > Main Tab> [Action] > Sales Credit
Holds	Setup > Orders > Holds
Holds (Line)	Orders, Returns > Orders Organizer > Lines Tab > Tools Menu> Create Hold Sources> [Apply Holds] or Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > Lines Tab > Tools Menu > Create Hold Sources > [Apply Holds]
Import Program (See **e-Commerce)**	Orders, Returns > Import Orders > E-Commerce Gateway > Process > Import Program
Indented Bills of Material	Bills > Indented Bills > [Find]
Indented Bills of Material (See **BOM**)	Bills > Indented Bills > [Find]
Initialize Credit Summaries	Setup > Credit > Initialize Credit Summaries Table
Initiating RMA Request	Order Information User: Order Status > Run a Simple or Advanced Search > {Sales Order Number} > {RMA Request icon}

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Inventory Interface	Shipping > Interfaces > Inventory Interface SRS
Inventory Interface - No Ship	Report, Requests > Run Requests > [OK] > Inventory Interface - No Ship
Instances (See **MSC**)	Scheduling > ATP and Scheduling Setup > Instances
Item Assignment	Setup > Items > Categories > Category Sets > [Assign]
Item Assignment (See **INV**)	Setup > Items > Categories > Category Sets > [Assign]
Item Attribute Controls	Setup > Items > Attribute Controls
Item Attribute Controls (See **INV**)	Setup > Items > Attribute Controls
Item Attributes	Items > Item Information > [Attributes]
Item Attributes (See **INV**)	Items > Item Information > [Attributes]
Item Catalog Groups	Setup > Items > Catalog Groups or Setup > Items > Catalog Groups > [Details]
Item Categories	Items > Item Information > [Categories]
Item Relationships	Items > Item Relationships > Find Item Relationships > [Find] > Item Relationships or Items > Item Relationships > [New]
Item Relationships (See **INV**)	Items > Item Relationships > [Find] OR Items > Item Relationships > [New]
Item Revision	Bills > Bills > View Bills of Material > [Revisions]
Item Revision (See **BOM**)	Bills > Bills > View Bills of Material > [Revisions]
Item Revisions	Items > Item Information > [Revisions]
Item Revisions (See **INV**)	Items > Item Information > [Revisions]
Item Search	Items > Item Search > [Find] or Orders, Returns > Order Organizer > [New Order] > Tools Menu > Item Search or Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > Tools Menu > Item Search
Item Search (See **INV**)	Items > Item Search > [Find]

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Item Search	Orders, Returns > Order Organizer > [New Order] > Tools Menu > Item Search or Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > Tools Menu > Item Search
Item Status	Setup > Item > Status Codes
Item Status (See **INV**)	Setup > Item > Status Codes
Item Template	Setup > Items > Templates > Item Templates Summary > [New] or Setup > Items > Templates > Item Templates Summary > [Find] > [New] or Setup > Items > Templates > Item Templates Summary> [Find] > [Open]
Item Template (See **INV**)	Setup > Items > Templates > Item Templates Summary > [New] or Setup > Items > Templates > Item Templates Summary > [Find] > [New] or Setup > Items > Templates > Item Templates Summarys > [Find] > [Open]
Item Templates Summary	Setup > Items > Templates
Item Templates (See **INV**)	Setup > Items > Templates
Item WhereUsed	Bills > Item WhereUsed > [Find]
Item WhereUsed (See **BOM**)	Bills > Item WhereUsed > [Find]
ITM Adapter Status Report (See **WSH**)	ITM Adapter > Administration > ITM Adapter Status Report
ITM Parameters (See **WSH**)	ITM Adapter > Setup > ITM Parameters
ITM Partners (See **WSH**)	ITM Adapter > Setup > ITM Partners
ITM Response Error Classification (See **WSH**)	ITM Adapter > Setup > ITM Response Error Classification
ITM Service Preferences (See **WSH**)	ITM Adapter > Setup > ITM Service Preferences
ITM Users (See **WSH**)	ITM Adapter > Setup > ITM Users
Key Flexfield Segments	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Segments

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Key Flexfield Segments (See **Flex**)	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Segments
Line Information	Orders, Returns > Order Organizer > [Actions] > Line Information Tab
Line Sales Credits	Orders, Returns > Order Organizers> [Find] > Line Items Tab > Main Tab > [Actions] > Sales Credit or Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > Line Items Tab > Main Tab > [Actions] > Sales Credit
Load ATP Summary Based on Collected Data (see **MSC**)	Scheduling> ATP Scheduling Setup > Run Requests > Load ATP Summary Based on Collected Data
Manufacturer Part Numbers	Items > Manufacturers' Part Numbers > By Manufacturers > [Parts] or Items > Manufacturers' Part Numbers > By Items > Find Manufacturer Part Number > [Find] or Items > Manufacturers' Part Numbers > By Items > [Find] > Find Manufacturer Part Number > [New]
Manufacturer Part Numbers (See **INV**)	Items > Manufacturers' Part Numbers > By Manufacturers > [Parts] or Items > Manufacturers' Part Numbers > By Items > Find Manufacturer Part Number > [Find] or Items > Manufacturers' Part Numbers > By Items > [Find] > Find Manufacturer Part Number > [New]
Manufacturers	Items > Manufacturers' Part Numbers > By Manufacturers
Manufacturers (See **INV**)	Items > Manufacturers' Part Numbers > By Manufacturers
Mass Change Bills	Bills > Mass Changes
Mass Change Bills (See **BOM**)	Bills > Mass Changes
Master Item	Items > Organizations > Master Item
Master Item (See **INV**)	Items > Master Items

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Move Child Ranges	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Values > [Find] > [Move Child Ranges] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Values > [Find] > [Move Child Ranges] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Validation > Values > [Move Child Ranges]
Move Child Ranges (See **Flex**)	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Values > [Find] > [Move Child Ranges] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Values > [Find] > [Move Child Ranges] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Validation > Values > [Move Child Ranges]
Multiple Header Sales Credit	Orders, Returns > Order Organizer > [Actions] > Sales Credits
Multiple Line ATP Results	Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > [Availability]
New Order	Orders, Returns > Order Organizer > [Actions] > New Order
Note Categories	Setup > Orders > Notes > Note Categories
Note Usages	Setup > Orders > Notes > Note Categories > [Reports]
Notification	Orders, Returns > Order Organizer > [Actions] > Notification
Notifications (Approval)	Workflow Notifications > Worklist
Notifications List	Orders, Returns > Order Organizer > [Find] > Sales Orders > Tools Menu > Workflow Status
General Constraints Validation Package	Setup > Rules > Security > Generate Constraints Package
Order Lines Sorting Criteria	Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > Lines Tab > Folder Menu > Sort Data
Oracle Pricing Lookups	Pricing > Lookups
Oracle Receivables Lookup	Setup > QuickCodes > Receivables
Oracle Receivables Lookup (AR)	Setup > QuickCodes > Receivables
Order Backlog Workbench	Scheduling > Order Backlog Workbench
Order Details	Order Information User: Order Status: Run a Simple or Advanced Search: Click a Sales Order Number

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Order Import Request	Orders, Returns > Import Orders > Order Import Request or Reports, Requests > Run Reports > [OK] > Order Import
Order Import Sources	Setup > Orders > Import Sources
Order Import Statistics	Reports, Requests > Run Requests > [OK] > Order Import Statistics or Orders, Returns > Import Orders > Order Import Statistics
Order Line Sort Criteria	Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > Lines Tab > Folders Menu > Sort Data
Order Management Lookup	Setup > QuickCodes > Order Management
Order Management Reports	Reports, Requests > Run Reports > [OK] > Select a Report
Order Organizer	Orders, Returns > Order Organizer
Order Purge	Orders, Returns > Order Purge > Order Purge
Order Purge Selection	Orders, Returns > Order Purge > Order Purge Selection
Organization (See **MRP**)	Change Org
Parameters (**OM**)	Setup > Parameters
Parameters (See **BOM**)	Setup > Bills > Parameters
Parameters (See **PO**, **Purchase Release**)	Orders, Returns > Purchase Release > Parameters
Payment Terms	Setup > Orders > Payment Terms
Payment Terms (See **AR**)	Setup > Orders > Payment Terms
Period Rates	Setup > Financials > Currencies > Rates > Period
Period Rates (See **GL**)	Setup > Financials > Currencies > Rates > Period
Period Types	Setup > Financials > Calendar > Period Types
Period Types (See **GL**)	Setup > Financials > Calendar > Period Types
Personal Profile Values	Setup > Profiles > Find Personal Profile Values
Personal Profile Values (See **SYS**)	Setup > Profiles > Find Personal Profile Values
Planning Data Collection - Purge Staging Tables	Reports, Requests > Run Requests > [OK] > Planning Data Collection - Purge Staging Tables
Pricing and Availability Query	Pricing and Availability
Pricing Attributes	Pricing > PriceLists > Setup > [Pricing Attributes]

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Price Breaks	Pricing > Discounts > [Discount Lines] > [Price Breaks]
Pricing Contracts	Pricing > Agreements
Price Lists	Pricing > Price Lists Setup
Pricing / Availability	Price / Availability
Pricing Formulas	Pricing > Pricing Formulas
Pricing: Qualifiers	Pricing > Price Lists > Setup
Priority Rules (See **MSC**)	Scheduling > ATP and Scheduling Setup > Priority Rules
Processing Constraints	Setup > Rules > Security > Processing Constraints
Process Messages	Orders, Returns > Process Messages > Find Message
Process Messages	Import Orders > Corrections > [Find] > Orders > Errors
Process Pending Payment	Reports, Requests > Run Requests > [OK] > Process Pending Payment
Purge Imported Credit Exposure	Reports, Requests > Run Requests > [OK] > Purge Imported Credit Exposure
Purge Order	Orders, Returns > Order Purge
Purge Messages	Orders, Returns > Purge Messages
Qualifier-Line Level Qualifier	Pricing > Discounts > Line Qualifiers
Quick Sales Orders	Order, Returns > Quick Sales Orders
Record Sets	Setup > Rules > Security > Record Sets
Reference Designators	Bills > Bills > [Find Bills] > View Bills of Material > [Designators]
Reference Designators (See **BOM**)	Bills > Bills > [Find Bills] > View Bills of Material > [Designators]
Release Expired Holds	Reports, Requests > Run Requests > [OK] > Release Expired Holds
Release Holds	Orders, Returns > Order Organizer > [Find Orders] > Hold Information Tab > Release Sources > Release Tab Release
Release Sources (Holds)	Orders, Returns > Holds > Release > [Hold Sources]
Report Defect	Order Information User: Delivery: Run a Simple or Advanced Search: Click a Delivery Number: Click a Report Defect icon
Requisition Import	Orders, Returns > Requisition Import or Reports, Returns > Run Requests > [OK] > Requisition Import
Requests	Reports, Requests > Run Requests

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Reserve Orders	Reports, Requests > Run Requests > [OK] > Reserve Orders
Review Sales Tax Rates	Setup > Tax > Sales Tax Rates
Review Sales Tax Rates (See **AR**)	Setup > Tax > Sales Tax Rates
Re-Schedule Ship Sets	Reports, Requests > Requests > [Ok] > Re-Schedule Ship Sets
Rollup Groups	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Groups > [Find]
Rollup Groups (See **Flex**)	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Groups > [Find]
Run Reports Run Reports (See **e-Commerce)**	Reports, Requests > Run Reports or Orders, Returns > Import Orders > E-Commerce Gateway > Process > Reports > Run Reports
Run Requests	Reports, Requests > Run Requests
Sales Credit Types	Setup > Sales > Credit Types
Sales Orders	Orders, Returns > Sales Orders OR Orders, Returns > Orders Organizer > [New Order]
Sales Order Process Item Information	Order Information User: Order Status: Run a Simple or Advanced Search: Click a Sales Order Number: Click the Additional Information icon
Sales Order Summary	Order Information User: Order Status
Sales Orders Summary using Advanced Search	Order Information User: Order Status: Advanced Search
Salespersons	Setup > Sales > Salespersons
Salespersons (See **AR**)	Setup > Sales > Salespersons
Schedule Orders	Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > Tools Menu > Schedule > Scheduling Actions > [Schedule...] or Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > Lines Tab > Shipping Tab > Scheduled Ship Date or Orders, Returns > Schedule Order
Scheduling Actions	Orders, Returns > Sales Orders > Tools Menu > Scheduling
Scheduling Organizer	Order, Returns > Order Organizer > Scheduling tab > Find > Scheduling Organizer
Seed Data Reconciliation (See **e-Commerce)**	Orders, Returns > Import Orders > E-Commerce Gateway > Process > Seed Data Reconciliation

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Security Rules	Setup > Rules > Security
Security Rules (block)	Setup > Rules > Security > [Block Rules] or Setup > Rules > Security > [Field Rules]
Segment Values	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Values > [Find] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Values > [Find] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Validation > Values > [Find]
Segment Values (See **Flex**)	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Values > [Find] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Values > [Find] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Validation > Values > [Find]
Segments	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Segments > [Segments] > [New] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Segments > [Segments] > [Open] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Segments > [Segments] > [New] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Segments > [Segments] > [Open]
Segments (See **Flex**)	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Segments > [Segments] > [New] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Segments > [Segments] > [Open] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Segments > [Segments] > [New] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Segments > [Segments] > [Open]
Segments Summary	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Segments > [Segments] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Segments > [Segments]
Segments Summary (See **Flex**)	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Segments > [Segments] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Segments > [Segments]

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Sequence Assignments	Setup > Document > Assign
Service Interface	Orders, Returns > Service Interface
Set of Books	Setup > Financials > Books
Set of Books (See **GL**)	Setup > Financials > Books
Shipping Tolerances	Setup > Shipping Tolerances
Shipping Transactions (See **WSH**)	Shipping > Transactions
Ship-To and Bill-To Addresses	Orders, Returns > Orders Organizer > [New Order] >Line Items Tab > [Addresses] or Orders, Returns > Orders Organizer > [New Order] >Order Information Tab > Main Tab > [Addresses]
Shorthand Aliases	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Aliases
Shorthand Aliases (See **Flex**)	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Aliases
Skip Screening (See **WSH**)	ITM Adapter > Administration > Skip Screening
Submit Request	Requests > [Submit a New Request...]
Submit Request (See **User**)	Requests > [Submit a New Request...]
Substitute Components	Bills > Bills > [Find] > View Bills of Material > [Substitutes]
Substitute Components (See **BOM**)	Bills > Bills > [Find] >View Bills of Material> [Substitutes]
System Options (See **AR**)	Receivables > Setup > System > System Options
Tax Authorities	Setup > Tax > Authorities
Tax Authorities (See **AR**)	Receivables > Setup > Tax > Authorities
Tax Codes and Rates	Setup > Tax > Codes
Tax Codes and Rates (See **AR**)	Receivables > Setup > Tax > Codes
Tax Exemptions (See **AR**)	Receivables> Setup > Tax > Exemptions
Tax Groups	Setup > Tax > Groups
Tax Groups (See **AR**)	Setup > Tax > Groups
Tax Locations and Rates	Setup > Tax > Locations > Tax Locations and Rates
Tax Locations and Rates (See **AR**)	Setup > Tax > Locations > Tax Locations and Rates
Tax Options	Setup > Tax > GL Tax Assignments
Tax Options (See **GL**)	Setup > Tax > GL Tax Assignments

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Tax Rate Exceptions	Setup > Tax > Exceptions
Tax Rate Exceptions (See **AR**)	Setup > Tax > Exceptions
Territories	Setup > Sales > Territories
Territories (See **AR**)	Setup > Sales > Territories
Trading Partner Groups (See **e-Commerce)**	Orders, Returns > Import Orders > E-Commerce Gateway > Process > Setup > Trading Partners
Transaction Types	Setup > Transaction Types > Define
Transaction Types (See **AR**)	Setup > Transaction Types > Define
Transaction Types	Setup > Financials > Transaction Types
Transaction Types (See **AR**)	Setup > Financials > Transaction Types
Unit of Measure Classes	Setup > UOM > Classes
Unit of Measure Classes (See **INV**)	Setup > UOM > Classes
Unit of Measure Conversions	Setup > UOM > Classes > [Conversions] or Setup > UOM > Units > [Conversions]
Unit of Measure Conversions (See **INV**)	Setup > UOM > Classes > [Conversions] or Setup > UOM > Units > [Conversions]
Units of Measure	Setup > UOM > Units
Units of Measure-Amount	Setup > UOM > Classes > [Units of Measure]
Units of Measure (**INV**)	Setup > UOM > Units
Units of Measure-Amount (**INV**)	Setup > UOM > Classes > [Units of Measure]
Usage Rules	Setup > Credit > {Find} Assign Usage Rules
Validation Table Information	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Segments > [Segments] > [Value Set] > [Edit Information] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Segments > [Segments] > Segment Summary > [Value Set] > [Edit Information] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Segments > [Segments] > Segment Summary > [Value Set] > [Edit Information] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Validation > Sets >Value Sets> [Edit Information]

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Validation Table Information (See **Flex**)	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Segments > [Segments] > [Value Set] > [Edit Information] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Segments > [Segments] > Segment Summary > [Value Set] > [Edit Information] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Segments > [Segments] > Segment Summary > [Value Set] > [Edit Information] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Validation > Sets >Value Sets> [Edit Information]
Validation Template	Setup > Rules > Security >Validation Template
Value Hierarchy	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Values > [Find] >[Value Set] > Segment Values > [View Hierarchies] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Values > [Find] >[Value Set] > Segment Values > [View Hierarchies] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Validation > Values > Value Set > [Find] > [View Hierarchies]
Value Hierarchy (See **Flex**)	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Values > [Find] >[Value Set] > Segment Values > [View Hierarchies] Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Values > [Find] >[Value Set] > Segment Values > [View Hierarchies] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Values > [Find] >[Value Set] > Segment Values > [View Hierarchies] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Validation > Values > Value Set > [Find] > [View Hierarchies]
Value Sets	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Segments > [Segments] > [Value Set]

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
Value Set definitions	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Segments > [Segments] > [Open] > [Value Set] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Segments > [Segments] > [Value Set] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Segments > [Segments] > [New] > [Value Set] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Segments > [Segments] > [Open] > [Value Set] or Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Validation > Sets
View Audit History	Orders, Returns > View Audit History
View Collected Data (see **MSC**)	Scheduling > View Collected Data
View Cycle Status and Approval History	Orders, Returns > Order Organizer or Sales Orders > Query orders > [Actions] > Viewing Cycle Status and Approval History
View Bills of Material	Bills > Bills
View Bills of Material (See **BOM**)	Bills > Bills
View Hierarchies	Setup > Financials > Validation > Value > [Find] > [View Hierarchies]
View Holds	Orders, Returns > Orders Organizer > [Find Orders] >Holds Tab> [Find] > [View Holds]
View Orders	Orders, Returns > Order Organizer > [Find Orders] > Order Information Tab
View Order Info	Orders, Returns > Order Organizer > [Find Orders] > Order Information Tab
View Requests View Requests (See **e-Commerce)**	View > Find Requests or Orders, Returns > Import Orders > E-Commerce Gateway > Process > View Requests
View Reports View Reports (See **e-Commerce)**	Orders, Returns > Import Orders > E-Commerce Gateway > Process > Reports > View Reports
View Shipping Status	Orders, Returns > Order Organizer or Sales Orders > [Actions] > View Shipping Status

Table C–1 Window Navigation in Oracle XML

Window Name	Navigation Path
View Stages Documents (e-Commerce)	Orders, Returns > Import Orders > E-Commerce Gateway > Process > View Stages Documents
Workbench (ATP)	Orders, Returns > Order Organizer > [Find] > [Open Order] > Lines Tab > [Availability] > [Global Availability] > ATP Sources and Group Availability > [ATP Results}
Workflow Background Process	Reports, Requests > Run Requests > [OK] > Workflow Background Process
WF (Workflow) Notification	WF Notifications

Glossary

B

BOD

Business Object Document is the model used to communicate a request from one source application to a destination application. Also called an Open Applications Group Integration Specification (OAGIS).

D

Document Type Definition (DTD)

The statement of rules for an XML document that specifies which elements (markup tags) and attributes (values associated with the tag) are allowed in your document.

O

OAG

Open Applications Group, Inc. (OAGI) standards are used by Oracle to develop the XML transactions. OAGI standards are well established and widely accepted in the industry. All standard OAGI XML documents like PROCESS_PO, ACKNOWLEDGE_PO, etc. follow the OAG Integration Specification (OAGIS).

P

PIP

Partner Interface Processes - The RosettaNet model that depicts the activities, decisions, and Partner Role interactions that fulfill an e-Business transaction between two partners in a supply chain. Each Partner must fulfill all obligations

specified in a PIP. If any one party fails to perform a service as specified in the approved RosettaNet PIP documentation then the business transaction is null and void.

R

RosettaNet

Is a non-profit organization dedicated to creating, implementing and promoting open e-business standards. These standards form a common e-business language, aligning processes between trading partners on a global basis.

X

XML

Extensible Markup Language, a specification developed by the W3C. It allows designers to create their own customized tags, enabling definition, transmission, validation, and interpretation of data .

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