



PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack for SAP 8.8 PeopleBook

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PeopleSoft Source to Settle
Process Integration Pack for SAP 8.8 PeopleBook
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About These PeopleBooks

PeopleBooks provide you with the information that you need to implement and use PeopleSoft applications.

This preface discusses:

- PeopleSoft application prerequisites.
- PeopleSoft application fundamentals.
- Related documentation.
- Typographical elements and visual cues.
- Comments and suggestions.
- Common elements in PeopleBooks.

Note. PeopleBooks document only page elements that require additional explanation. If a page element is not documented with the process or task in which it is used, then either it requires no additional explanation or it is documented with common elements for the section, chapter, PeopleBook, or product line. Elements that are common to all PeopleSoft applications are defined in this preface.

PeopleSoft Application Prerequisites

To benefit fully from the information that is covered in these books, you should have a basic understanding of how to use PeopleSoft applications.

See *Using PeopleSoft Applications*.

You might also want to complete at least one PeopleSoft introductory training course.

You should be familiar with navigating the system and adding, updating, and deleting information by using PeopleSoft windows, menus, and pages. You should also be comfortable using the World Wide Web and the Microsoft Windows or Windows NT graphical user interface.

These books do not review navigation and other basics. They present the information that you need to use the system and implement your PeopleSoft applications most effectively.

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals

Each application PeopleBook provides implementation and processing information for your PeopleSoft database. However, additional, essential information describing the setup and design of your system appears in a companion volume of documentation called the application fundamentals PeopleBook. Each PeopleSoft product line has its own version of this documentation.

The application fundamentals PeopleBook consists of important topics that apply to many or all PeopleSoft applications across a product line. Whether you are implementing a single application, some combination of applications within the product line, or the entire product line, you should be familiar with the contents of this central PeopleBook. It is the starting point for fundamentals, such as setting up control tables and administering security.

Related Documentation

This section discusses how to:

- Obtain documentation updates.
- Order printed documentation.

Obtaining Documentation Updates

You can find updates and additional documentation for this release, as well as previous releases, on the PeopleSoft Customer Connection web site. Through the Documentation section of PeopleSoft Customer Connection, you can download files to add to your PeopleBook Library. You'll find a variety of useful and timely materials, including updates to the full PeopleSoft documentation that is delivered on your PeopleBooks CD-ROM.

Important! Before you upgrade, you must check PeopleSoft Customer Connection for updates to the upgrade instructions. PeopleSoft continually posts updates as the upgrade process is refined.

See Also

PeopleSoft Customer Connection web site, <http://www.peoplesoft.com/corp/en/login.asp>

Ordering Printed Documentation

You can order printed, bound volumes of the complete PeopleSoft documentation that is delivered on your PeopleBooks CD-ROM. PeopleSoft makes printed documentation available for each major release shortly after the software is shipped. Customers and partners can order printed PeopleSoft documentation by using any of these methods:

- Web
- Telephone
- Email

Web

From the Documentation section of the PeopleSoft Customer Connection web site, access the PeopleSoft Press web site under the Ordering PeopleBooks topic. The PeopleSoft Press web site is a joint venture between PeopleSoft and Consolidated Publications Incorporated (CPI), the book print vendor. Use a credit card, money order, cashier's check, or purchase order to place your order.

Telephone

Contact CPI at 800 888 3559.

Email

Send email to CPI at psoftpress@cc.larwood.com.

See Also

PeopleSoft Customer Connection web site, <http://www.peoplesoft.com/corp/en/login.asp>

Typographical Conventions and Visual Cues

This section discusses:

- Typographical conventions.
- Visual cues.

Typographical Conventions

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

Typographical Convention or Visual Cue	Description
Bold	Indicates PeopleCode function names, method names, language constructs, and PeopleCode reserved words that must be included literally in the function call.
<i>Italics</i>	Indicates field values, emphasis, and PeopleSoft or other book-length publication titles. In PeopleCode syntax, italic items are placeholders for arguments that your program must supply. We also use italics when we refer to words as words or letters as letters, as in the following: Enter the number 0, not the letter <i>O</i> .
KEY+KEY	Indicates a key combination action. For example, a plus sign (+) between keys means that you must hold down the first key while you press the second key. For ALT+W, hold down the ALT key while you press W.
Monospace font	Indicates a PeopleCode program or other code example.
“ ” (quotation marks)	Indicate chapter titles in cross-references and words that are used differently from their intended meanings.

Typographical Convention or Visual Cue	Description
. . . (ellipses)	Indicate that the preceding item or series can be repeated any number of times in PeopleCode syntax.
{ } (curly braces)	Indicate a choice between two options in PeopleCode syntax. Options are separated by a pipe ().
[] (square brackets)	Indicate optional items in PeopleCode syntax.
& (ampersand)	When placed before a parameter in PeopleCode syntax, an ampersand indicates that the parameter is an already instantiated object. Ampersands also precede all PeopleCode variables.
(ISO)	Information that applies to a specific country, to the U.S. federal government, or to the education and government market, is preceded by a three-letter code in parentheses. The code for the U.S. federal government is USF; the code for education and government is E&G, and the country codes from the International Standards Organization are used for specific countries. Here is an example: (GER) If you're administering German employees, German law requires you to indicate special nationality and citizenship information for German workers using nationality codes established by the German DEUEV Directive.
Cross-references	PeopleBooks provide cross-references either below the heading "See Also" or on a separate line preceded by the word <i>See</i> . Cross-references lead to other documentation that is pertinent to the immediately preceding documentation.

Visual Cues

PeopleBooks contain the following visual cues.

Notes

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

Note. Example of a note.

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

Important! Example of an important note.

Warnings

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

Warning! Example of a warning.

Comments and Suggestions

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

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

Or send email comments to doc@peoplesoft.com.

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

Common Elements in These PeopleBooks

As of Date	The last date for which a report or process includes data.
Business Unit	An ID that represents a high-level organization of business information. You can use a business unit to define regional or departmental units within a larger organization.
Description	Enter up to 30 characters of text.
Effective Date	The date on which a table row becomes effective; the date that an action begins. For example, to close out a ledger on June 30, the effective date for the ledger closing would be July 1. This date also determines when you can view and change the information. Pages or panels and batch processes that use the information use the current row.
Once, Always, and Don't Run	<p>Select Once to run the request the next time the batch process runs. After the batch process runs, the process frequency is automatically set to Don't Run.</p> <p>Select Always to run the request every time the batch process runs.</p> <p>Select Don't Run to ignore the request when the batch process runs.</p>
Report Manager	Click to access the Report List page, where you can view report content, check the status of a report, and see content detail messages (which show you a description of the report and the distribution list).

Process Monitor	Click to access the Process List page, where you can view the status of submitted process requests.
Run	Click to access the Process Scheduler request page, where you can specify the location where a process or job runs and the process output format.
Request ID	An ID that represents a set of selection criteria for a report or process.
User ID	An ID that represents the person who generates a transaction.
SetID	An ID that represents a set of control table information, or TableSets. TableSets enable you to share control table information and processing options among business units. The goal is to minimize redundant data and system maintenance tasks. When you assign a setID to a record group in a business unit, you indicate that all of the tables in the record group are shared between that business unit and any other business unit that also assigns that setID to that record group. For example, you can define a group of common job codes that are shared between several business units. Each business unit that shares the job codes is assigned the same setID for that record group.
Short Description	Enter up to 15 characters of text.

See Also

Using PeopleSoft Applications

PeopleSoft Process Scheduler

PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack for SAP Preface

This preface discusses:

- PeopleSoft application fundamentals.
- Related documentation.

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

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals

The *PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack for SAP PeopleBook* provides you with implementation and processing information for your PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack for SAP system. Additionally, essential information describing the setup and design of your system appears in a companion volume of documentation called *PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals for Financials Enterprise Service Automation and Supply Chain Management PeopleBook*. Each PeopleSoft product line has its own version of this documentation.

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals for Financials Enterprise Service Automation and Supply Chain Management PeopleBook consists of important topics that apply to many or all PeopleSoft applications across the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management product line. No matter which PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management products you are implementing, you should be familiar with the contents of this central PeopleBook. It is the starting point for fundamentals, such as setting up control tables and administering security.

Related Documentation

To implement this process integration pack, you should be familiar with the PeopleSoft Supplier Relationship Management suite of products, including PeopleSoft eProcurement and PeopleSoft eSettlements.

You should also be familiar with the SAP R/3 release 4.7 Materials Management, Sales and Distribution, and Financial Accounting components.

These resources may be helpful:

- *PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack for SAP Installation Guide*
- *PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals for Financials, Enterprise Service Automation and Supply Chain Management 8.8 PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft eProcurement 8.8 PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft eSettlements 8.8 PeopleBook*

- SAP R/3 release 4.7 documentation

CHAPTER 1

Getting Started with PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack for SAP

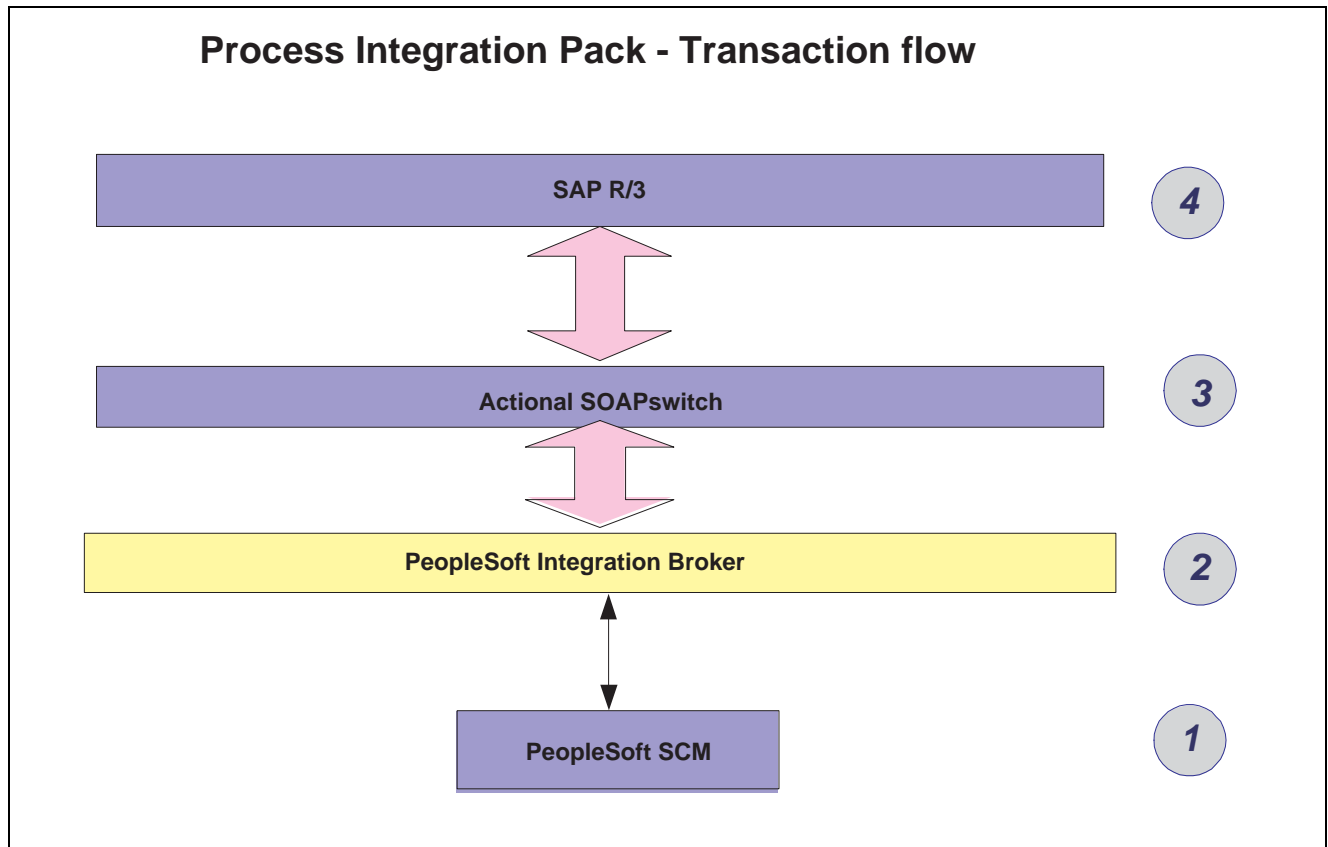
This chapter discusses:

- PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack for SAP overview.
- Source to Settle business process.
- PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack for SAP implementation.

PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack for SAP Overview

PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack for SAP integrates data between PeopleSoft SCM 8.8 and SAP 4.7. PeopleSoft Integration Broker, embedded with Actional SOAPswitch, enables communication between PeopleSoft and SAP. The process integration pack integrates the Source to Settle business process. The application is organized around PeopleSoft outbound and PeopleSoft inbound architecture.

This diagram illustrates the transaction flow between applications:



Process Integration Pack Transaction Flow

Source to Settle Business Process

The Source to Settle business process includes the generation and management of purchase orders, invoices, and payment details. This process integration pack ensures realtime information exchange between the participating applications.

The Source to Settle business process flow is:

1. A request for an item or service is received.
2. A purchase order is created from requisitions or directly by buyers in the PeopleSoft system.

An Application Engine process sends eligible purchase orders and change orders to SAP.

3. The purchase order is approved and then dispatched to the vendor.

You can change the order details even after the purchase order is dispatched to a vendor. The buyer can change the dispatched purchase order and resubmit the order as a change order.

Whenever an order is created or changed, it is integrated with SAP after you trigger the corresponding enterprise integration point (EIP).

4. An invoice is generated in SAP for the supplied item or service.

The details are propagated to the PeopleSoft application.

5. A voucher is created in PeopleSoft eSettlements for the purchase order.

The details are propagated to SAP.

6. The vendor payment is processed in the SAP system.

Thee details are propagated to PeopleSoft eProcurement.

Note. Propagation of invoice and vendor payment details from SAP is not supported in this release.

Implementing PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack for SAP

In the planning phase of the implementation, take advantage of all sources of information, including installation guides and other documentation for PeopleSoft SCM and SAP. A complete list of these resources appears in the preface.

Setting Up PeopleSoft SCM Tables

Follow these steps to define information in your PeopleSoft SCM tables, which are required for the process integration pack.

Step	Reference
1. Define setIDs.	<i>PeopleTools 8.44 PeopleBook: Server Tools</i>
2. Define purchasing business unit.	<i>PeopleSoft Purchasing 8.8 PeopleBook</i> , “Defining PeopleSoft Purchasing Business Units and Processing Options,” Establishing PeopleSoft Purchasing Business Units
3. Define General Ledger business unit.	<i>PeopleSoft General Ledger 8.8 PeopleBook</i> , “Defining Your Operational Structure,” Defining PeopleSoft General Ledger Business Units
4. Defining ChartFields.	<i>PeopleSoft 8.8 Application Fundamentals for Financial Management Solutions, Enterprise Service Automation, and Supply Chain Management PeopleBook</i> , “Defining and Using ChartFields”
5. Defining vendor control parameters.	<i>PeopleSoft Setting Up Procurement Options 8.8 PeopleBook</i> , “Defining Procurement Options,” Defining Vendor Control Parameters
6. Define item control values.	<i>PeopleSoft Managing Items 8.8 PeopleBook</i> , “Defining Item Control Values,” Understanding Item Control Values
7. Define Buyers.	<i>PeopleSoft Setting Up Procurement Options 8.8 PeopleBook</i> , “Defining Procurement Options,” Defining Buyers
8. Define currency codes.	<i>PeopleSoft Global Options and Reports 8.8 PeopleBook</i> , “Processing Multiple Currencies,” Maintaining Currency Tables
9. Set up SAP environment.	SAP R/3 release 4.7 documentation

Step	Reference
10. Install the Process Integration Pack.	<i>PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack for SAP Installation Guide</i>

CHAPTER 2

Understanding PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack for SAP Architecture

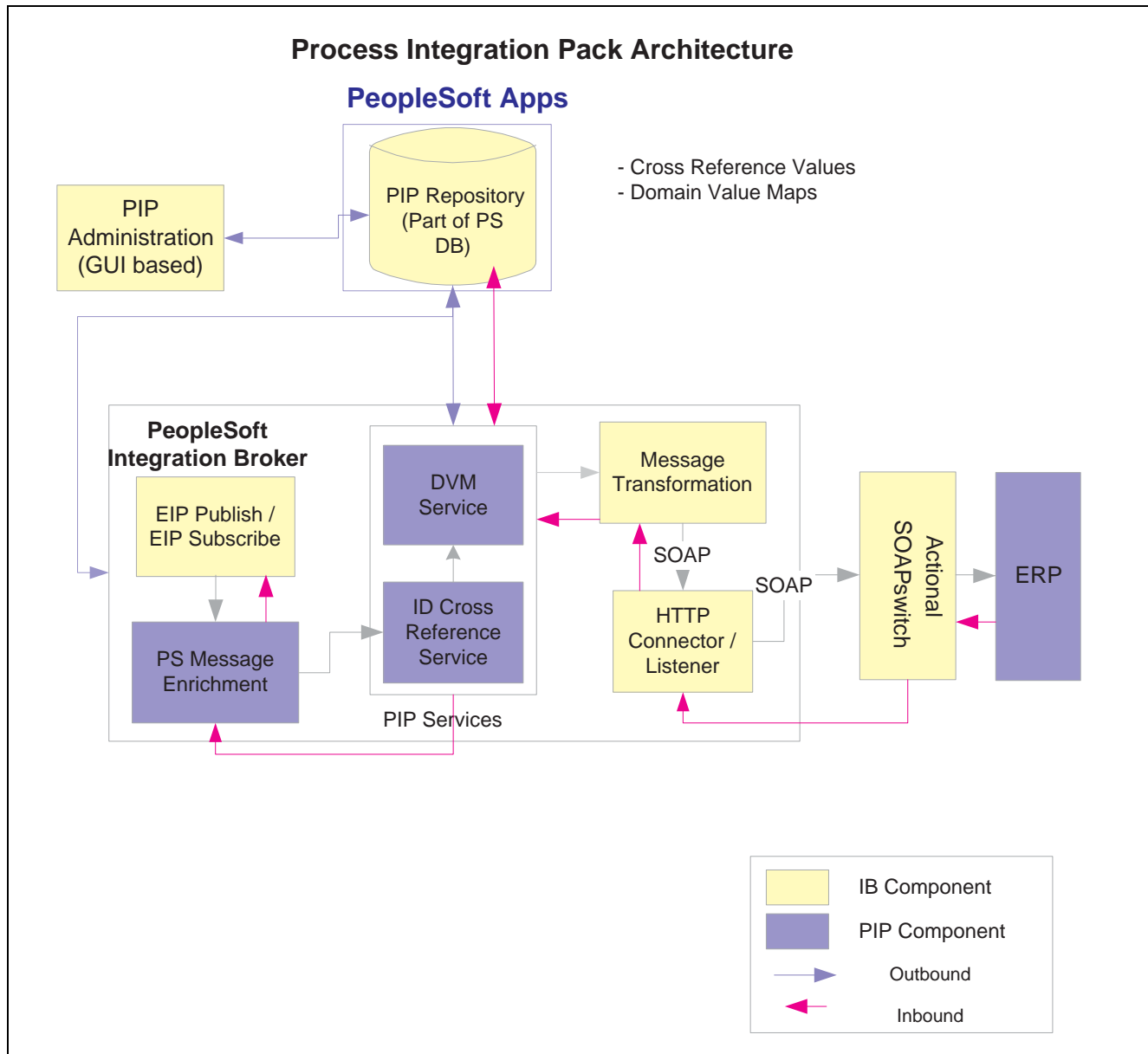
This chapter discusses:

- Overall Process Integration Pack architecture.
- PeopleSoft outbound architecture.
- PeopleSoft inbound architecture.

Overall Process Integration Pack Architecture

The process integration pack is organized around PeopleSoft outbound and PeopleSoft inbound architecture. The outbound architecture moves business objects from PeopleSoft to SAP using Actional SOAPswitch. The inbound architecture moves business objects from SAP to PeopleSoft application using Actional SOAPswitch.

This diagram illustrates the PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack for SAP overall architecture:



PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack for SAP architecture

ID Cross-References and Domain Value Mapping

The ID cross-reference service generates and maintains a common reference ID for a business object in relation to all participating applications. If an object is created, the service searches the process integration pack repository to find the list of keys to be mapped for a given process integration pack message. A record for each of the participating applications is inserted in the cross-reference tables with the source application key value and the generated cross-reference key.

The domain value mapping service receives the process integration pack message and searches the repository for the list of values that need to be transformed within the message. The mapping service is designed to map and transform the different values of the source and target applications, before sending the business object to the destination. The mapping service translates the attributes of source business object to the target application domain.

PeopleSoft Outbound Architecture

The following steps occur when business objects are sent from PeopleSoft applications to SAP:

1. Data from the PeopleSoft application is extracted using the Publish enterprise integration point (EIP).

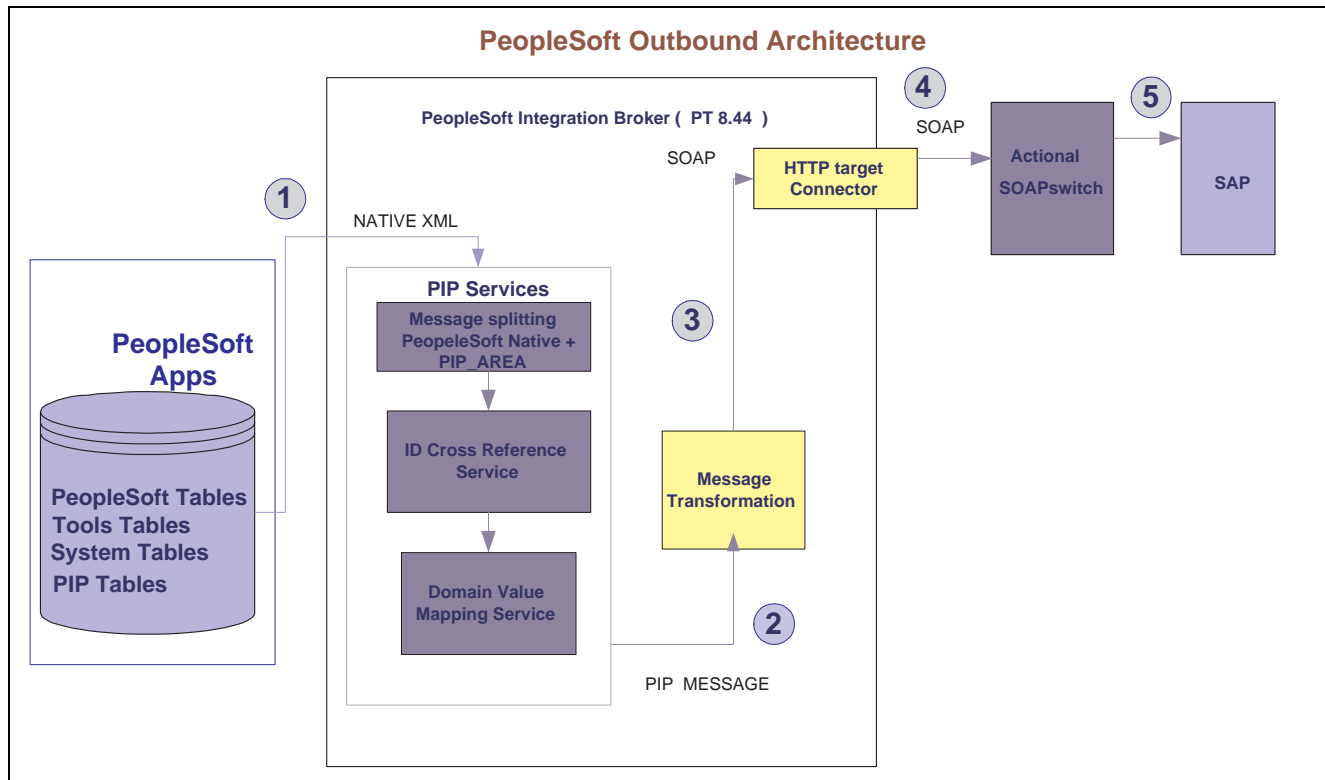
Data is automatically routed to the active remote node.

Extraction includes these steps:

- a. The message is translated into the process integration pack message format.
 - b. For newly created objects, the ID cross-reference service generates cross-reference information.
For existing objects, cross-reference information from the process integration pack repository is added to the message, based on the target application.
 - c. Domain value mappings are applied to the message.
2. The message is transformed to the Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) message format and posted to the appropriate Actional SOAPswitch, using HTTP as the mode of transport.
 3. The PeopleSoft Integration Broker HTTP target connector routes the SOAP message to Actional SOAPswitch.
 4. Actional SOAPswitch routes the message to the configured SAP R/3 system as per the web service created for the transaction.
 5. The SAP R/3 system calls the intermediate document to process the transaction.
 6. Depending on the synchronous SOAP response, the document is sent to SAP and a confirm business object document or an error business object document is sent back to PeopleSoft Integration Broker to update the cross-reference table.

Business object documents communicate messages, or business documents, between software applications or components. A confirmation business object document acknowledges successful processing of received enterprise integration points (EIPs). Confirmation is sent by the target application on successful import of an instance of a business object to the integration server.

This diagram illustrates the PeopleSoft outbound architecture:



PeopleSoft outbound architecture

PeopleSoft Inbound Architecture

The following steps occur when information is sent from SAP to PeopleSoft applications:

1. A newly created business object in SAP is inserted as a new row into the Notification list of the SOAPswitch.

The Actional SOAPswitch consumer (PeopleSoft SCM instance) configuration creates a listener (for the SAP outbound request), which polls the SAP system for the new transaction.

2. The message from the Actional SOAPswitch adapter is routed to PeopleSoft Integration Broker through the listening connector.
3. The corresponding Application Engine program transforms the SOAP message to a process integration pack message.

PeopleSoft Integration Broker posts the message to the appropriate remote node.

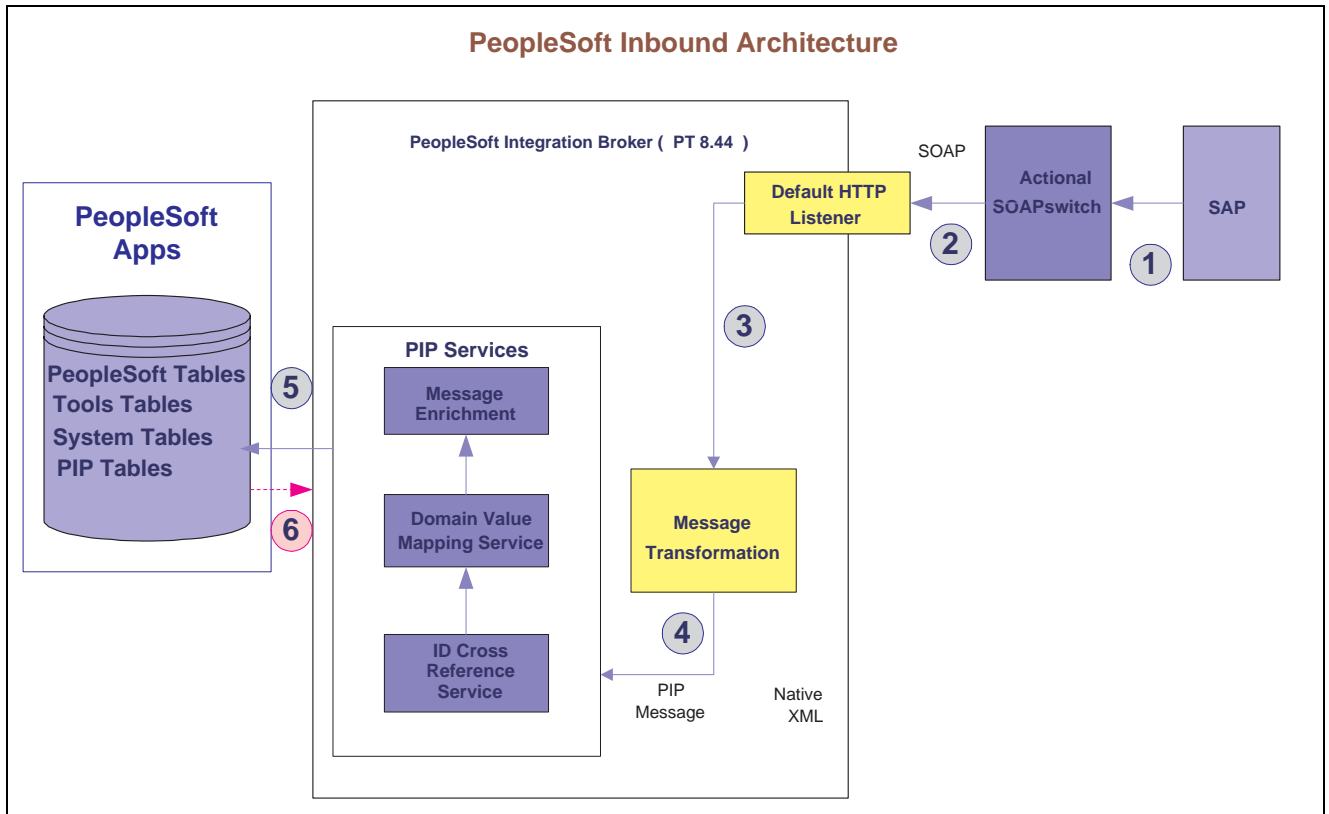
4. The message is published.

Publishing includes these steps:

- a. For newly created objects, ID cross-reference information is generated.
For existing objects, cross-reference information from the process integration pack repository is added to the message, based on the target application.
- b. Domain value mappings are applied to the message.

- c. The message is translated into PeopleSoft native XML using the corresponding Application Engine program.
5. The PeopleSoft native XML message is subscribed to the EIP subscription code for the transaction.
6. After subscription, the confirmation business object document updates the cross-reference table.

This diagram illustrates the PeopleSoft inbound architecture:



PeopleSoft inbound architecture

CHAPTER 3

Setting Up PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack Admin

This chapter provides an overview of the PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack for SAP Admin utility and discusses how to:

- Modify object ID cross-reference values.
- Set up domain value maps.

Understanding PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack Admin

The PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack Admin utility is used to configure parameters such as domain value maps and ID cross-references.

The ID cross-reference service generates and maintains a common reference ID for a business object in relation to all participating applications. The cross-reference information is maintained in the database.

The domain value mapping service is used to translate the attributes of the source business object to the target application domain. Domain values are created using the user interface provided in the Source to Settle Process Integration Pack Admin utility. The target business object will contain the target domain values in the XML generated after the domain value mapping.

See Also

[Chapter 2, “Understanding PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack for SAP Architecture,” ID Cross-References and Domain Value Mapping, page 6](#)

Modifying Cross-Reference Values

This section discusses how to modify the cross-reference values.

Pages Used to Modify Cross-Reference Values

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
ID Cross Ref	STSP_CRRDISP	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Procurement Options ePro, External System Setup, Object Id Cross Ref Inquiry	Modify the cross-reference values generated for different business objects.

Modifying the Cross-Reference Values

Access the ID Cross Ref page.

The screenshot shows the 'ID Cross Ref' page. At the top is a tab labeled 'Id Cross Ref'. Below it is a form titled 'Cross Reference Values'. The form contains the following fields and values:

CrossReferenceId:	2
Cross Reference key:	1
ApplicationInstancelId:	GWPSFT1
MasterObject:	ITEM_SYNC
MasterObjId:	SHARE-SRMMAT21
SubObject:	ITEM_SYNC
SubObjectId:	SHARE-SRMMAT21

At the bottom of the form is a button labeled 'Modify CRR Data'.

ID Cross Ref

Note. The cross-reference values can only be updated and not deleted.

CrossReferenceId (Cross Reference ID)

Displays the ID for the cross-reference value generated. This value is incremented for each master and sub object in each participating application.

Cross Reference key

Displays the cross reference key value, which is the same for a master object in all participating applications.

The cross-reference key value for the sales order master object will be the same in all participating applications.

ApplicationInstanceId (Application Instance ID)

Displays the instance of the participating application for which the cross-reference key was generated.

A separate row is added in the cross-reference tables for each participating application.

MasterObject (Master Object)	Displays the master object for which the cross-reference key was generated. For example, it could be purchase orders or items or vendors.
MasterObjId (Master Object ID)	Displays the corresponding reference value for the master object in each application.
SubObject (Sub Object)	Displays the sub object for which the cross-reference key was generated. For example, it could be purchase order line or item.
SubObjectId (Sub Object ID)	Displays the reference value for the sub object corresponding to the master object in each application.
Modify CRR Data	Click this button to modify the generated cross-reference values.

Note. The cross-reference ID and cross-reference key values cannot be modified.

Setting Up Domain Value Maps

This section discusses how to set up domain value maps.

Pages Used to Set Up Domain Value Maps

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Maintain DVM	STSP_DVM_PAGE	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Procurement Options ePro, External System Setup, Maintain DVM	Add the domain value maps for different business objects.

Adding Domain Value Maps

Access the Maintain DVM page.

Maintain DVM

Domain Value Maps

Domain Value Id:	33
Business Object:	Purchase Order
Touch Point Id:	STS01
Attribute:	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px;"> //SAC_PS_PO_EIP/MsgData/Transaction/PS_PO_HEADER/BUSINESS_UNIT_GL </div>
Source Application:	PeopleSoft
Source Instance:	GWPSFT1
Source Value:	US001
Target Application:	SAP
Target Instance:	GW SAP1
Target Value:	ACUS
Enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Modify DVM Data

Maintain DVM

Attribute	Enter the XML path where the source application field value is replaced by the target application field value.
Source Application	Enter the source application whose business object field value is to be replaced.
Source Value	Enter the value for the business object in the source application. For example, the alternative unit of measure value could be B15 in PeopleSoft and BG in SAP.
Target Application	Enter the target application whose business object value replaces the corresponding source value.
Target Value	Enter the value for the business object in the target application.
Enabled	Select this check box to enable the domain value map for the business object.
Modify DVM Data	Click this button to modify the domain value maps displayed.

CHAPTER 4

Mapping Control Data

This chapter provides an overview of control data mapping and discusses how to use control data maps.

Understanding Control Data Mapping

When supported outbound SAP interfaces are not available, control or setup data is synchronized using domain value maps. During integration, fields that are mandatory in PeopleSoft but are optional or don't exist in SAP are either hard-coded in the XSL Transformation step or domain value maps are created. The domain value maps are created and stored in the table PS_STSP_IS_DVM.

For a business object inbound to PeopleSoft, the corresponding Application Engine (AE) program retrieves the sub object target value from the table. For example, for a vendor created in SAP, the country code value accepted is *US*. For integrating the vendor, the corresponding AE program retrieves the value *USA* from the DVM table and incorporates in PeopleSoft application. This is required for successful integration.

Note. The table in the following section provides a list of data transformations required for the Source to Settle integration process. It indicates how the data is transformed from SAP to PeopleSoft and PeopleSoft to SAP.

Using Control Data Maps

This table lists control data for which domain value maps are created:

Business Object	Attribute	Source Application	Source Value	Target Application	Target Value
Vendor	Vendor_Class	SAP	1	PeopleSoft SCM	R
Vendor	Pymnt_Method	SAP	C	PeopleSoft SCM	MAN
Vendor	Pymnt_Method	SAP	T	PeopleSoft SCM	EFT
Vendor	Country_Code	SAP	US	PeopleSoft SCM	USA
Vendor	Bank_Acct_Type	SAP	01	PeopleSoft SCM	03
Vendor	Bank_Acct_Type	SAP	02	PeopleSoft SCM	12
Vendor	Pymt_Hold	SAP	A	PeopleSoft SCM	Y
Vendor	setID	SAP	ACUS	PeopleSoft SCM	SHARE

Business Object	Attribute	Source Application	Source Value	Target Application	Target Value
Vendor	Business Unit	SAP	ACUS	PeopleSoft SCM	US001
Vendor	Vndr_Loc	SAP	Null	PeopleSoft SCM	MAIN
GL Accounts	Account_Type	SAP	GL	PeopleSoft SCM	E
GL Accounts	setID	SAP	ACUS	PeopleSoft SCM	SHARE
Cost Center	setID	SAP	ACUS	PeopleSoft SCM	SHARE
WBS Elements	setID	SAP	ACUS	PeopleSoft SCM	SHARE
WBS Elements	Business Unit	SAP	ACUS	PeopleSoft SCM	US001
WBS Elements	Company code	SAP	ACUS	PeopleSoft SCM	SHARE
Item	setID	SAP	ANY1	PeopleSoft SCM	SHARE
Item	Itm_Status_Current	SAP	Null	PeopleSoft SCM	1
Item	Itm_Status_Current	SAP	Del	PeopleSoft SCM	4
Item	Category_ID	SAP	1	PeopleSoft SCM	Cycling
Item	Inv_Itm_Group	SAP	1	PeopleSoft SCM	1
Item	Inv_Itm_Group	SAP	1	PeopleSoft SCM	9
Item	Inv_Stock_Type	SAP	FERT	PeopleSoft SCM	STD
Item	Itm_Status_Current	SAP	Null	PeopleSoft SCM	1
Item	Unit_of_Measure	SAP	CS	PeopleSoft SCM	CS
Item	Unit_of_Measure	SAP	BG	PeopleSoft SCM	B15
Item	Unit_measure_vt	SAP	KGM	PeopleSoft SCM	KG
Purchase order	PO_Type	PeopleSoft SCM	GEN	SAP	NB
Purchase order	Business_Unit_GL	PeopleSoft SCM	US001	SAP	ACUS
Purchase order	Business_Unit	PeopleSoft SCM	US001	SAP	ACUS
Purchase order	Business_Unit_IN	PeopleSoft SCM	US001	SAP	ANY1
Purchase order	Business_Unit_IN	PeopleSoft SCM	AUS01	SAP	ANY1
Purchase order	Account Assignment Category	PeopleSoft SCM	Null	SAP	K (general)
Purchase order	Category_ID	PeopleSoft SCM	00009	SAP	01

Business Object	Attribute	Source Application	Source Value	Target Application	Target Value
Purchase order	Country_Vndr	PeopleSoft SCM	USA	SAP	US
Purchase order	Buyer_ID	PeopleSoft SCM	VP1	SAP	1
Purchase order	OPRID_Entered_By	PeopleSoft SCM	VP1	SAP	1
Purchase order	Account	PeopleSoft SCM	212020	SAP	400000
Purchase order	Shipto_ID	PeopleSoft SCM	US001	SAP	ANY1
Purchase order	Pymnt_Terms_CD	PeopleSoft SCM	30	SAP	1
Purchase order	Freight_Terms	PeopleSoft SCM	DES	SAP	FOB
Purchase order	DEPTID	PeopleSoft SCM	11000	SAP	SRMNET
Invoice	Business_Unit	SAP	ACUS	PeopleSoft SCM	US001

See Also

Chapter 3, “Setting Up PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack Admin,”
Setting Up Domain Value Maps, page 13

CHAPTER 5

Integrating Vendors

This chapter provides an overview of vendor integration.

Understanding Vendor Integration

This section provides an overview of vendor integration, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Create vendors in SAP.
- Block vendors in SAP.
- Check vendor details in PeopleSoft SCM.

Vendor Integration Overview

To complete the purchase cycle, vendor information is required in PeopleSoft SCM. This information is synchronized from SAP, where vendors are created. This integration supports these scenarios:

- Vendors are created in SAP and propagated to PeopleSoft.
- Vendors are updated in SAP and propagated to PeopleSoft.
- Vendors are blocked or inactivated in SAP.
- Vendors are flagged for deletion in SAP.

Note. When the vendor is blocked in SAP and the details are propagated to PeopleSoft, the vendor status becomes *Inactive*. Similarly, when the flag for deletion is set in SAP and the details are propagated to PeopleSoft, the status of the vendor becomes *To Archive*.

This integration is unidirectional from SAP to PeopleSoft.

Note. For this business object, SAP is the system of record. We do not publish changes to vendors in PeopleSoft back to the SAP system.

Assumptions

The assumption for integrating vendors are:

- The vendor address entered in SAP is considered as the primary address.
- Only two telephone numbers and one fax number can be propagated from SAP.

- The International Bank Account Number (IBAN), Value Added Tax (VAT) code, and Withholding tax details are not synchronized.

Note. Phone details are mandatory for vendor in SAP.

Prerequisites

Before you integrate vendors, you need to:

- Allocate the account group to each partner function and set the document numbering in SAP.
- Define matching setups for number ranges in PeopleSoft and SAP for external numbering.
- Map the vendor classification in PeopleSoft SCM to the vendor account group in SAP.
- Map the company code in SAP to general ledger business units in PeopleSoft.
- Map the purchasing organization in SAP to the purchasing business unit in PeopleSoft.
- Map the setID in PeopleSoft SCM to the company code in SAP.
- Map payment methods between SAP and PeopleSoft.
- Map the bank account type in PeopleSoft SCM to the bank control key in SAP.
- Map countries and states between PeopleSoft and SAP.
- Define values in SAP for:
 - International commercial terms (Incoterms).
 - Transportation zones.
 - Reconciliation accounts.
 - Tax jurisdiction codes.

See Also

PeopleSoft General Ledger 8.8 PeopleBook, “Defining Your Operational Structure,”
Defining PeopleSoft General Ledger Business Units

PeopleSoft Purchasing 8.8 PeopleBook, “Defining PeopleSoft Purchasing Business
Units and Processing Options”

*PeopleSoft 8.8 Application Fundamentals for Financial Management Solutions, Enterprise Service
Automation, and Supply Chain Management PeopleBook*, “Defining Financials and Supply
Chain Management Common Definitions,” Setting Up Locations

PeopleSoft Global Options and Reports 8.8 PeopleBook, “Processing Multiple Currencies”

PeopleTools 8.44 PeopleBook: Server Tools

Pages Used to Integrate Vendors

Use these pages to integrate vendors:

Page Name	System Name	Navigation	Usage
Create Vendor	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logistics, Materials Management, Purchasing, Master Data, Vendor, Central, Create Enter the transaction code <i>xk01</i> in the command field. 	Set the flag for deletion for the vendor.
Change Vendor	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logistics, Materials Management, Purchasing, Master Data, Vendor, Central, Change Enter the transaction code <i>xk02</i> in the command field. 	Change the vendor details.
Block/Unblock Vendor	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logistics, Materials Management, Purchasing, Master Data, Vendor, Central, Block Enter the transaction code <i>xk05</i> in the command field. 	Block the vendor.
Flag for Deletion Vendor	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logistics, Materials Management, Purchasing, Master Data, Vendor, Central, Flag for Deletion Enter the transaction code <i>xk06</i> in the command field. 	Flag the vendor for deletion.
Review Vendors	PeopleSoft SCM	Vendors, Vendor Information, Add/Update, Review Vendors	Search for existing vendors.

Creating Vendors in SAP

Access the Create Vendor screen.

To create vendors:

1. Enter the vendor, company code, purchasing organization, and account group.
The account group classifies the type of vendor. For example, vendor, forwarding agent, transporter or supplier.
2. Click Enter.
3. Enter the vendor and street address.
4. (Optional) Enter the search term 1 or 2, which will help to search for vendors.
5. Click Enter and specify the reconciliation account and order currency, which are mandatory.

6. Click Enter and confirm the save.
7. To trigger the vendor intermediate document, enter the transaction code */nbd14* in the command field.
8. Select the vendor name, Logical system, and message type as *cremas* and click Execute.

See SAP R/3 release 4.7 documentation.

Blocking Vendors in SAP

Access the Block/Unblock Vendor screen.

To block vendors:

1. Select the vendor, company code, and purchasing organization.
2. Click Enter.
3. Select All company codes or Selected company code or All purchasing organizations for the posting block.
4. Click Save.
5. To trigger the vendor block, enter the transaction code */nbd14* in the command field.
6. Select the vendor name, Logical system, and message type as *cremas* and click Execute.

Checking Vendors in PeopleSoft SCM

Access the Review Vendors page.

Search for and retrieve the vendor and check that the vendor information transferred from SAP to PeopleSoft. You can check the name, address, status, and order currency.

Note. The vendor status should be *Approved*.

See Also

PeopleSoft Setting Up Procurement Options 8.8 PeopleBook, “Maintaining Vendor Information”

CHAPTER 6

Integrating ChartFields

This chapter provides an overview of ChartField integration and discusses how to:

- Integrate general ledger (GL) accounts.
- Integrate cost centers.
- Integrate work breakdown structure (WBS) elements.

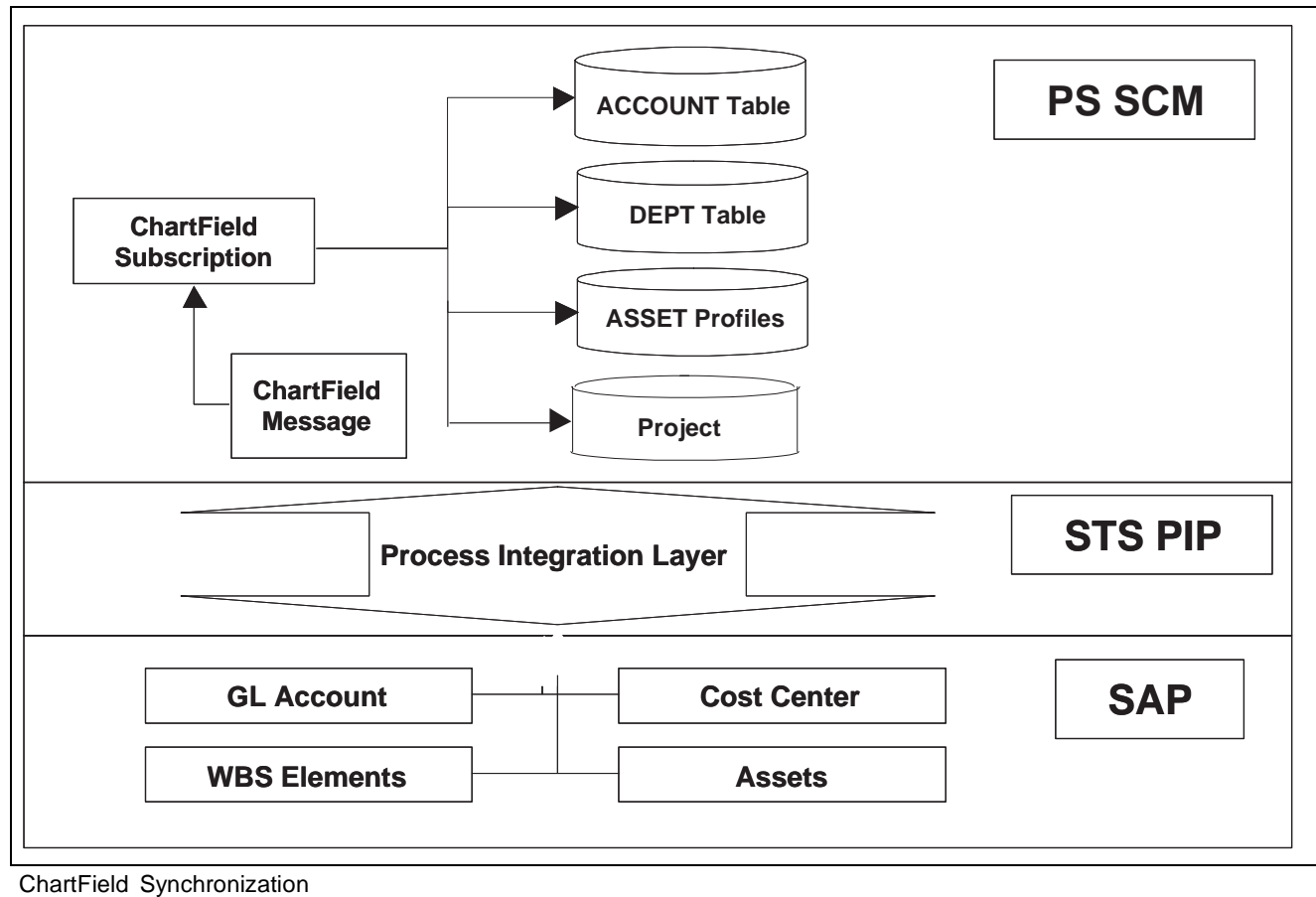
Understanding ChartField Integration

Account distribution and ChartField values are required for the completion of the Source to Settle order cycle. In PeopleSoft applications, the fields that store charts of accounts and provide your system with the basic structure to segregate and categorize transactional and budget data are called ChartFields.

GL accounts, cost centers, and WBS elements are considered ChartFields and are integrated from SAP to PeopleSoft. For these business objects, the existing configurable ChartFields are used to map the data structure propagated from SAP to the data structure existing in PeopleSoft. A generic enterprise integration point (EIP) is used to load data for these ChartFields. After SAP publishes the information, it arrives in PeopleSoft as an XML document, and the subscription process populates the appropriate PeopleSoft ChartField tables. The base tables for each of the ChartFields are set up. For example, for cost centers, the table is DEPT_TBL.

The message structure contains two records: SAC_GL_ACCT_WRK, which is a replica of GL_ACCOUNT_TBL with an additional field to hold the business unit, and a child record, SAC_CHRTFLD_WRK, designed to capture each configurable ChartField mapped from the incoming message.

This diagram illustrates the ChartField synchronization:



Integrating GL Accounts

This section provides an overview of GL account integration, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Create GL accounts in SAP.
- Check GL account details in PeopleSoft SCM.

Understanding GL Account Integration

To perform any financial transactions, GL accounts are required. GL accounts are created in SAP and synchronized between SAP and PeopleSoft. The SAP GL account is mapped to the Account ChartField in PeopleSoft.

This integration supports these scenarios:

- You create GL accounts in SAP and propagate to PeopleSoft.
- You change GL account details in SAP.
- You block GL accounts in SAP.
- You flag GL accounts for deletion in SAP.

This integration addresses the unidirectional data synchronization from SAP to PeopleSoft.

When synchronizing GL accounts between SAP and PeopleSoft, use the transaction code BD18. Based on the selection criteria, the accounts are propagated. When synchronizing, select one company code at a time.

For this release, we only support integration of GL accounts created at company-code level in SAP.

Prerequisites

Before you integrate GL accounts, you need to:

- Define values in SAP for
 - The GL account group.
 - The field status group.
 - The reconciliation account for the account type.
- Map the setID in PeopleSoft SCM to the company code in SAP.
- Map account types between SAP and PeopleSoft SCM.
- Map currency codes between SAP and PeopleSoft SCM.

See Also

PeopleTools 8.44 PeopleBook: Server Tools

Pages Used to Integrate GL Accounts

Use these pages to integrate GL accounts:

Page Name	System Name	Navigation	Usage
Create G/L Account Centrally	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accounting, Financial Accounting, General Ledger, Master Records, Individual Processing, Centrally <p>Select <i>Create with Reference</i> from the GL Account menu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter the transaction code <i>FS00</i> in the command field. <p>Select <i>Create with Reference</i> from the GL Account menu.</p>	Create a new GL account.

Page Name	System Name	Navigation	Usage
Create G/L Account Company Code Data	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accounting, Financial Accounting, General Ledger, Master Records, Individual Processing, In Company Code <p>Select <i>Create with Reference</i> from the GL Account menu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter the transaction code <i>FSS0</i> in the command field. <p>Select <i>Create with Reference</i> from GL Account menu.</p>	Create a new GL account with a company code reference.
Change G/L Account Centrally	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accounting, Financial Accounting, General Ledger, Master Records, Individual Processing, Centrally <p>Select <i>Change</i> from the GL Account menu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter the transaction code <i>FS00</i> in the command field. <p>Select <i>Change</i> from the GL Account menu.</p>	Change account details.
Change G/L Account Company Code Data	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accounting, Financial Accounting, General Ledger, Master Records, Individual Processing, In Company Code <p>Select <i>Change</i> from the GL Account menu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter the transaction code <i>FSS0</i> in the command field. <p>Select <i>Change</i> from the GL Account menu.</p>	Change account details.

Page Name	System Name	Navigation	Usage
Block G/L Account Centrally	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accounting, Financial Accounting, General Ledger, Master Records, Individual Processing, Centrally <p>Select <i>Block</i> from the GL Account menu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter the transaction code <i>FS00</i> in the command field. <p>Select <i>Block</i> from the GL Account menu.</p>	Block the GL account.
Block G/L Account Company Code Data	SAP	<p>Enter the transaction code <i>FSS0</i> in the command field.</p> <p>Select <i>Block</i> from the GL Account menu.</p>	Block the GL account.
Block G/L Account Chart of Account Data	SAP	<p>Enter the transaction code <i>FSP0</i> in the command field.</p> <p>Select <i>Block</i> from the GL Account menu.</p>	Block the GL account.
Mark for deletion G/L Account Centrally	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accounting, Financial Accounting, General Ledger, Master Records, Individual Processing, Centrally <p>Select <i>Set Delete Flag</i> from the GL Account menu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter the transaction code <i>FS00</i> in the command field. <p>Select <i>Set Delete Flag</i> from the GL Account menu.</p>	Flag the GL account for deletion.

Page Name	System Name	Navigation	Usage
Mark for deletion G/L Account Company Code Data	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accounting, Financial Accounting, General Ledger, Master Records, Individual Processing, In Company Code <p>Select <i>Set Delete Flag</i> from the GL Account menu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter the transaction code <i>FSS0</i> in the command field. <p>Select <i>Set Delete Flag</i> from the GL Account menu.</p>	Flag the GL account for deletion.
Mark for deletion G/L Account Chart of Accounts Data	SAP	<p>Enter the transaction code <i>FSP0</i> in the command field.</p> <p>Select <i>Set Delete Flag</i> from the GL Account menu.</p>	Flag the GL account for deletion.
Account	PeopleSoft SCM	<p>Set Up Financials / Supply Chain, Common Definitions, Design ChartFields, Define Values, ChartField Values</p> <p>Click the Account link.</p>	Check for GL account details.

Creating General Ledger Accounts in SAP

Access the Create G/L Account Centrally screen.

To create GL accounts:

1. Enter the new account number and select the company code.
2. Specify the reference GL account number and the company code.
3. Select the account group and enter the description.
4. Select the Control Data tab and specify:
 - Account currency.
 - Tax category.
 - Reconciliation account for the account type.
 - The field status group.
5. Click Save.
6. Enter the transaction code */nbd18* in the command field.
7. Select the company code, account numbers, and Receiving logical system.

8. Enter the message type as *glmast* and click Execute.

See SAP R/3 release 4.7 documentation.

Checking General Ledger Accounts in PeopleSoft

Access the Account page.

To check account details:

1. Search for and retrieve a GL account.
2. Check that the details propagated from SAP.

Note. These GL accounts are not loaded to be used by the GL system. They are passed back using the purchase order.

See Also

PeopleSoft 8.8 Application Fundamentals for Financial Management Solutions, Enterprise Service Automation, and Supply Chain Management PeopleBook, “Defining and Using ChartFields,” Adding Account Values

Integrating Cost Centers

This section provides an overview of cost center integration, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Create cost centers in SAP.
- Check for departments in PeopleSoft SCM.

Understanding Cost Center Integration

In SAP, a cost center is an organizational unit within a controlling area that represents a defined location of cost incurrence and revenue.

SAP cost centers are mapped to departments in PeopleSoft. Cost centers are treated as ChartFields during mapping. They are created in SAP and transferred to PeopleSoft. This integration supports these scenarios:

- You create cost centers in SAP and propagate to PeopleSoft.
- You modify cost center details in the SAP and propagate to PeopleSoft.

This integration addresses the unidirectional data synchronization from SAP to PeopleSoft. When you synchronize cost centers, use the transaction code BD16. Based on the selection criteria, the cost centers are propagated.

Note. The collective processing of cost centers in SAP and deletion of cost centers is not handled for integration.

Prerequisites

Before you integrate the cost centers, you need to:

- Define values in SAP for:
 - The cost center category.
 - The hierarchy area.
- Map the company code in SAP to the setID in PeopleSoft SCM.
- Set the basic organization hierarchy in SAP. Define the relationship between the company code and controlling area. Complete the equivalent setup in PeopleSoft.

Pages Used to Integrate Cost Centers

Use these pages to integrate cost centers:

Page Name	System Name	Navigation	Usage
Create Cost Center	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accounting, Controlling, Cost Center Accounting, Master Data, Cost Center, Individual Processing, Create • Enter the transaction code <i>KS01</i> in the command field. 	Create a new cost center.
Change Cost Center	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accounting, Controlling, Cost Center Accounting, Master Data, Cost Center, Individual Processing, Change • Enter the transaction code <i>KS02</i> in the command field. 	Modify cost center details.
Department	PeopleSoft SCM	Set Up Financials / Supply Chain, Common Definitions, Design ChartFields, Define Values, ChartField Values Click the Department link.	Search for a department value.

Creating Cost Centers in SAP

Access the Create Cost Center screen.

To create cost centers:

1. Select the controlling area and click Enter.
2. Enter the cost center name and valid from date.
3. Select the cost center reference.
4. Enter the name and description and specify values for:

- The person responsible.
 - The department.
 - The cost center category.
 - The hierarchy area.
 - The business area.
 - The currency.
 - The profit center.
5. Click Save.
 6. To trigger the intermediate document, enter the transaction code */nbd16* in the command field.
 7. Select the controlling area, cost centers, and Target system.
 8. Enter the message type as *cosmas* and click Execute.

See SAP R/3 release 4.7 documentation.

Checking Departments in PeopleSoft SCM

Access the Department page.

To check department details:

1. Search for and retrieve a department.
2. Check that the details propagated from SAP.

See Also

PeopleSoft 8.8 Application Fundamentals for Financial Management Solutions, Enterprise Service Automation, and Supply Chain Management PeopleBook, “Defining and Using ChartFields,” Adding Department Values

Integrating WBS Elements

This section provides an overview of WBS element integration, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Create WBS elements in SAP.
- Check for the Project ChartField in PeopleSoft SCM.

Understanding WBS Element Integration

A work breakdown structure provides an overview of a project. It forms the basis for project organization and coordination. Individual tasks and activities in the project are described as *WBS elements*.

WBS elements are synchronized as Project ChartFields in PeopleSoft. This integration supports a scenario where the elements are created in SAP and propagated to PeopleSoft.

Run the program RPTCC108 in SAP to trigger the intermediate document data upload event that extracts data from SAP and updates corresponding objects in PeopleSoft SCM.

Important! There is no incremental synchronization of WBS elements. When you run the RPTCC108 program, the intermediate document carries the details of all WBS elements existing for the company code or range of company codes. The existing project details are overwritten and new project IDs created in PeopleSoft.

Assumptions

The assumption for integrating WBS elements is that the start date and end date do not have any significance for the Project ChartField. The system date is used as the default value for both dates.

Prerequisites

Before you integrate the WBS elements, you need to:

- Define values in SAP for:
 - Controlling areas.
 - Project definitions.
- Map currency codes between SAP and PeopleSoft.
- Map company codes between SAP and PeopleSoft.
- Set the basic organization hierarchy in SAP. Define the relationship between the company code and WBS element.

See Also

PeopleSoft Global Options and Reports 8.8 PeopleBook, “Processing Multiple Currencies”

Pages Used to Integrate WBS Elements

Use these pages to integrate WBS elements:

Page Name	System Name	Navigation	Usage
Create WBS Element	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logistics, Project system, Project, Special Maintenance Functions, Work Breakdown Structure (WBS), Single Element, Create Enter the transaction code <i>CJII</i> in the command field. 	Create new WBS elements.
Project	PeopleSoft SCM	Set Up Financials / Supply Chain, Common Definitions, Design ChartFields, Define Values, ChartField Values Click the project link.	Search for a project value.

Creating WBS Elements in SAP

Access the Create WBS Element screen.

To create WBS elements:

1. Select the project definition.
2. Enter the WBS element name.
3. Select the project profile and click Enter.
4. Enter values for:
 - Basic start and end dates.
 - The business area.
 - The company code.
 - The plant.
 - The controlling area.
 - The jurisdiction code.
 - The currency code.
5. Save the transaction.
6. Enter the transaction code *SA38* in the command field.
7. Specify the program as *RPTCCI08* and click Execute.
8. Select the controlling area, company code, and plant.
9. Click Execute.

The intermediate document is triggered.

Checking Project Details in PeopleSoft SCM

Access the Project page.

To view project details:

1. Search for and select a project.
2. View the details propagated from SAP.

See Also

PeopleSoft 8.8 Application Fundamentals for Financial Management Solutions, Enterprise Service Automation, and Supply Chain Management PeopleBook, “Defining and Using ChartFields,” Adding Project Values

CHAPTER 7

Integrating Items

This chapter provides an overview of item integration.

Understanding Item Integration

This section provides an overview of item integration, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Create items in SAP.
- Check item details in PeopleSoft SCM.

Item Integration Overview

Items are created in SAP and propagated to PeopleSoft. Item creation is a unidirectional integration from SAP to PeopleSoft SCM. This integration supports these scenarios:

- You create items in SAP and propagate them to PeopleSoft.
- You update items in SAP and propagate them to PeopleSoft.
- You flag items for deletion and propagate status information to PeopleSoft.

When items are flagged for deletion in SAP, a change status process occurs, and the item record status is updated in PeopleSoft.

When you synchronize items between SAP and PeopleSoft, use the transaction code BD10. The items are propagated based on the selection criteria that you specified.

Extension of items to multiple plants or setIDs is not supported.

Note. When an item is synchronized to PeopleSoft, the unit of measure (UOM) value relevant to a particular UOM type in SAP gets attached to all the UOM types in PeopleSoft

Prerequisites

Before you can integrate items, you need to:

- Define values in SAP for:
 - Material types.
 - Serial number profiles (for serialized materials).

If the serial number profile is attached to a material, a serialized flag is marked in PeopleSoft.

- Map item categories in PeopleSoft SCM to material groups in SAP.
- Map plants in SAP to setIDs in PeopleSoft SCM.
- Map unit of measure values between PeopleSoft SCM and SAP.

See Also

PeopleSoft Managing Items 8.8 PeopleBook, “Defining Item Control Values,”
Understanding Item Control Values

PeopleSoft Managing Items 8.8 PeopleBook, “Working With Items,” Viewing Item Information

PeopleSoft Inventory 8.8 PeopleBook, “Structuring Inventory,” Setting Up
PeopleSoft Inventory Structure Tables

PeopleTools 8.44 PeopleBook: Server Tools

Pages Used to Integrate Items

Use these pages to integrate items:

Page Name	System Name	Navigation	Usage
Create Material	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logistics, Material Management, Material Master, Material, Create (General), Immediately Enter the transaction code <i>MM01</i> in the command field. 	Add new items.
Change Material	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logistics, Material Management, Material Master, Material, Change, Immediately Enter the transaction code <i>MM02</i> in the command field. 	Modify item details.
Flag Material for Deletion	SAP	Enter the transaction code <i>MM02</i> in the command field. Select <i>Flag for deletion</i> from the Material menu.	Set the flag for material deletion.
Item Inquiry	PeopleSoft SCM	Items, Review Item Definition, Items	Search for items and check the integrated details.

Creating Items in SAP

Access the Create Material screen.

To create items:

1. Enter the material name.
2. Select the industry sector to which the material belongs.
3. Select the material type.
4. Click Enter.
5. Select the views and click Enter.
6. Select the plant, sales organization, and distribution channel.
7. Click Enter.
8. On the screen that appears, specify details for:
 - Unit of measure.
 - Material group.
 - General item category group.
9. Enter all other mandatory data and save the record.
10. To trigger the material creation, enter the transaction code */nbd10* in the command field.
11. Select the material or materials, Logical system, and message type *asmatmas* and click Execute.

An outbound intermediate document for that material is created.

See SAP R/3 release 4.7 documentation.

Flagging Materials for Deletion in SAP

Access the Flag Material for Deletion screen.

To flag materials for deletion:

1. Search for and select the item.
2. Click Enter.
3. Select at client level or plant level.
4. Click Save.
5. Enter the transaction code */nbd10* in the command field.
6. Select the material or materials Logical system, and message type as *matmas* and click Execute.

An outbound intermediate document for that material is created.

Checking Item Details in PeopleSoft SCM

Access the Item Inquiry page.

Check if the information transferred from SAP is reflected in the PeopleSoft system.

When a material is flagged for deletion, its status becomes *Inactive*.

See Also

PeopleSoft Managing Items 8.8 PeopleBook, “Defining Items”

CHAPTER 8

Processing Purchase Orders

This chapter discusses how to:

- Integrate purchase orders.
- Propagate purchase order updates.
- Integrate change orders.
- Integrate vouchers.

Integrating Purchase Orders

This section provides an overview of purchase order integration, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Create purchase orders in PeopleSoft SCM.
- Check purchase order details in SAP.

Understanding Purchase Order Integration

This integration process is required when a purchase order is created for a particular item or service. This integration addresses the unidirectional data synchronization from PeopleSoft SCM to SAP in near real time.

After you create a purchase order, you execute the integration by triggering the enterprise integration point (EIP). You can use the Process Monitor page to check the process status and the Message Monitor page to check the EIP status.

The purchase order is typically generated from requisitions, whose status should be *Approved*.

Assumptions

The assumption for integrating purchase orders are:

- The minimum required values (default processing values) for purchase orders are provided in SAP.
- Service items do not have goods receipt. Invoice verification is based on purchase orders only.
- Service entry sheets for service items are not handled.

Prerequisites

Before you integrate purchase orders, you need to:

- Integrate vendor master details to PeopleSoft.

- Integrate general ledger (GL) details to PeopleSoft.
- Integrate items from SAP to PeopleSoft.
- Integrate cost centers from SAP to PeopleSoft.
- Define purchasing business units in PeopleSoft and map them to purchasing organizations in SAP.
- Map unit of measure values between PeopleSoft and SAP.
- Map plants in SAP to ship-to units in PeopleSoft
- Map currency codes between PeopleSoft and SAP.
- Define values in SAP for:
 - Purchase order types.
 - Number ranges.

See Also

PeopleSoft Purchasing 8.8 PeopleBook, “Defining PeopleSoft Purchasing Business Units and Processing Options”

PeopleSoft Global Options and Reports 8.8 PeopleBook, “Processing Multiple Currencies”

PeopleSoft 8.8 Application Fundamentals for Financial Management Solutions, Enterprise Service Automation, and Supply Chain Management PeopleBook, “Defining Financials and Supply Chain Management Common Definitions,” Setting Up Locations

Pages Used to Integrate Purchase Orders

Use these pages to integrate purchase orders:

Page Name	System Name	Navigation	Usage
Purchase Order	PeopleSoft SCM	eProcurement, Buyer Center, Manage Purchase Orders Click the Add New PO link.	Add a new purchase order.
Standard Purchase Order	SAP	Enter the transaction code <i>ME23N</i> in the command field.	View purchase order details.

Creating Purchase Orders in PeopleSoft SCM

Access the Manage Purchase Order page.

To create purchase orders:

1. Select a business unit and click Add.
2. Select the vendor and buyer.
3. Select *Requisition* from the Copy From field.

The Copy Purchase Order from Requisition page appears.

4. Select eProcurement, Manage ERP Integration, Purchase Order EIP.
5. Save the transaction.

The PO number is generated, and its status is *Approved*.

6. Select eProcurement, Manage ERP Integration, Purchase Order EIP.
7. Select an existing run control ID.
8. Select the business unit, vendor ID, and purchase order number and click Run.
9. On the page that appears, click OK.

The corresponding EIP is triggered.

See Also

PeopleSoft eProcurement 8.8 PeopleBook

PeopleSoft Purchasing 8.8 PeopleBook, “Creating Requisitions Online”

Checking Purchase Order Details in SAP

Access the Standard PO screen.

To check order details:

1. Click Other Purchase Order and specify a purchase order document number.
2. View order details.

See SAP R/3 release 4.7 documentation.

Propagating Purchase Order Updates

This section provides an overview of purchase order updates, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Update purchase order details in PeopleSoft.
- Check modified order details in SAP.

Understanding Purchase Order Updates

This integration process is used when purchase order details are updated in PeopleSoft before they are dispatched to the vendor. The necessary changes are propagated to the already-created purchase order in SAP in near real time.

This integration addresses the unidirectional data synchronization from PeopleSoft to SAP.

Prerequisites

Before you propagate purchase order updates, you need to check that the purchase order exists.

See Also

Chapter 8, “Processing Purchase Orders,” Prerequisites, page 39

Pages Used to Propagate Purchase Order Updates

Use these pages to propagate purchase order updates:

Page Name	System Name	Navigation	Usage
Manage Purchase Orders	PeopleSoft SCM	eProcurement, Buyer Center, Manage Purchase Orders	Change details for approved orders.
Standard PO	SAP	Enter the transaction code <i>ME23N</i> in the command field.	View purchase order details.

Updating Purchase Order Details in PeopleSoft

Access the Manage Purchase Orders page.

To change order details:

1. Search for an order whose status is *Approved*.
2. Change the field values.
You can select the purchase order line and cancel it.
3. Save the transaction.
4. Select eProcurement, Manage ERP Integration, Purchase Order EIP.
5. Select an existing run control ID.
6. Select the business unit, vendor ID, and purchase order number and click Run.
7. On the page that appears, click OK.

See Also

PeopleSoft eProcurement 8.8 PeopleBook

Checking Purchase Order Updates in SAP

Access the Standard PO screen.

To check for order updates:

1. Click Other Purchase Order and specify a purchase order document number.
2. View order details.

See SAP R/3 release 4.7 documentation.

Integrating Change Orders

This section provides an overview of change orders and discusses how to:

- Create change orders in PeopleSoft.
- View order details in SAP.

Understanding Change Orders

If you modify order details after a purchase order is dispatched to the vendor, change orders are created. Although you can create change orders by using change requests or change orders, this integration process uses change orders only.

After a change order is created, dispatch it again and trigger the EIP to integrate with SAP.

Pages Used to Integrate Change Orders

Use these pages to integrate change orders:

Page Name	System Name	Navigation	Usage
Purchase Order	PeopleSoft SCM	eProcurement, Buyer Center, Manage Purchase Orders	Change details of a dispatched order to create a change order.
Standard PO	SAP	Enter the transaction code <i>ME23N</i> in the command field.	View purchase order details.

Creating Change Orders in PeopleSoft

Access the Manage Purchase Orders page.

To create change orders:

1. Search for an order whose status is *Dispatched*.
2. Change details as necessary.
3. Save the transaction.
A new change order is created.
4. Select eProcurement, Manage ERP Integration, Purchase Order EIP.
5. Select an existing run control ID.
6. Select Change Orders.
7. Select the business unit, vendor ID, and purchase order number and click Run.
8. On the page that appears, click OK.

See Also

PeopleSoft eProcurement 8.8 PeopleBook, “Using Change Requests and Change Orders”

Checking Purchase Order Details in SAP

Access the Standard PO screen.

To check order details:

1. Click Other Purchase Order and specify a purchase order document number.
2. View order details.

See SAP R/3 release 4.7 documentation.

Integrating Vouchers

This section provides an overview of voucher integration, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Create vouchers in PeopleSoft eSettlements.
- Check invoice details in SAP.
- Post invoices in SAP.

Understanding Voucher Integration

Vouchers are created in PeopleSoft eSettlements, and the details are propagated to SAP. The invoices saved in SAP are in *Park* or *Hold* mode. Post the invoice in SAP to create the accounting document.

Prerequisites

Before you integrate vouchers, you need to:

- Integrate vendors from SAP to PeopleSoft SCM.
- Integrate GL accounts from SAP to PeopleSoft SCM.
- Define tax codes in SAP.

Pages Used to Integrate Vouchers

Use these pages to integrate vouchers:

Page Name	System Name	Navigation	Usage
Create Invoice	PeopleSoft SCM	eSettlements, Self-Service Invoice, Create Invoice	Add new invoices.

Page Name	System Name	Navigation	Usage
Display Invoice Document	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logistics, Materials Management, Logistics Invoice Verification, Further Processing, Display Invoice Document Enter the transaction code <i>MIR4</i> in the command field. 	Check invoice details.
Park Incoming Invoice	SAP	Enter the transaction code <i>MIR7</i> in the command field.	After verification, post the invoice, which is in <i>Hold</i> status.

Creating Vouchers in PeopleSoft eSettlements

Access the Create Invoice page.

To create vouchers:

1. Select the buyer.
2. Click Add.
3. Enter all the mandatory information.
4. Save the transaction.

The voucher number is generated and displayed.

Checking Invoice Details in SAP

Access the Display Invoice Document screen.

To check voucher details:

- Specify the invoice document number and fiscal year.
- Click Enter.

The invoice details are retrieved.

Posting Invoices in SAP

Access the Park Incoming Invoice screen.

To post the invoices:

1. Search for and retrieve an invoice.
2. Click Save or Post.

See SAP R/3 release 4.7 documentation.

APPENDIX A

Understanding Application Messages

This chapter discusses enterprise integration points (EIPs) used in PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack for SAP.

EIPs Used in PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack for SAP

This table lists messages for each business object integrated by PeopleSoft Source to Settle Process Integration Pack for SAP:

Business Object	Message Name
Vendor	VENDOR_FULLSYNC
ChartField (GL account, cost centers, and WBS elements)	SAC_ACCT_LOAD_EIP
Item	ITEM_SYNC
PO Create process	SAC_PS_PO_EIP SAC_EXT_PO_STS_UPD
Change order create	SAC_PS_PO_EIP
Purchase order update	SAC_PS_PO_EIP SAC_EXT_PO_STS_UPD
Invoice verification	SAC_INV_EXT_MSG
Voucher	SAC_VCHR_OUT

Business Object	Message Name
Payment	SAC_PMT_EXT_MSG
Intermediate messages	SOAP_INV_REQ STSP_ASSET_REQ STSP_ASSET_RES STSP_CC_REQ STSP_WBS_REQ STSP_GLA_REQ STSP_GMVT_REQ STSP_GMVT_RES STSP_INV_REQ STSP_ITEM_REQ STSP_PO_MSG STSP_PO_MSG_SEC STSP_PO_REQ STSP_PO_RES STSP_VNDR_REQ STSP_VCHR_REQ STSP_VCHR_RES

Glossary of PeopleSoft Terms

absence entitlement	This element defines rules for granting paid time off for valid absences, such as sick time, vacation, and maternity leave. An absence entitlement element defines the entitlement amount, frequency, and entitlement period.
absence take	This element defines the conditions that must be met before a payee is entitled to take paid time off.
accounting class	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Performance Management, the accounting class defines how a resource is treated for generally accepted accounting practices. The Inventory class indicates whether a resource becomes part of a balance sheet account, such as inventory or fixed assets, while the Non-inventory class indicates that the resource is treated as an expense of the period during which it occurs.
accounting date	The accounting date indicates when a transaction is recognized, as opposed to the date the transaction actually occurred. The accounting date and transaction date can be the same. The accounting date determines the period in the general ledger to which the transaction is to be posted. You can only select an accounting date that falls within an open period in the ledger to which you are posting. The accounting date for an item is normally the invoice date.
accounting split	The accounting split method indicates how expenses are allocated or divided among one or more sets of accounting ChartFields.
accumulator	You use an accumulator to store cumulative values of defined items as they are processed. You can accumulate a single value over time or multiple values over time. For example, an accumulator could consist of all voluntary deductions, or all company deductions, enabling you to accumulate amounts. It allows total flexibility for time periods and values accumulated.
action reason	The reason an employee's job or employment information is updated. The action reason is entered in two parts: a personnel action, such as a promotion, termination, or change from one pay group to another—and a reason for that action. Action reasons are used by PeopleSoft Human Resources, PeopleSoft Benefits Administration, PeopleSoft Stock Administration, and the COBRA Administration feature of the Base Benefits business process.
action template	In PeopleSoft Receivables, outlines a set of escalating actions that the system or user performs based on the period of time that a customer or item has been in an action plan for a specific condition.
activity	<p>In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, an instance of a catalog item (sometimes called a class) that is available for enrollment. The activity defines such things as the costs that are associated with the offering, enrollment limits and deadlines, and waitlisting capacities.</p> <p>In PeopleSoft Enterprise Performance Management, the work of an organization and the aggregation of actions that are used for activity-based costing.</p> <p>In PeopleSoft Project Costing, the unit of work that provides a further breakdown of projects—usually into specific tasks.</p> <p>In PeopleSoft Workflow, a specific transaction that you might need to perform in a business process. Because it consists of the steps that are used to perform a transaction, it is also known as a step map.</p>

agreement	In PeopleSoft eSettlements, provides a way to group and specify processing options, such as payment terms, pay from a bank, and notifications by a buyer and supplier location combination.
allocation rule	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, an expression within compensation plans that enables the system to assign transactions to nodes and participants. During transaction allocation, the allocation engine traverses the compensation structure from the current node to the root node, checking each node for plans that contain allocation rules.
alternate account	A feature in PeopleSoft General Ledger that enables you to create a statutory chart of accounts and enter statutory account transactions at the detail transaction level, as required for recording and reporting by some national governments.
AR specialist	Abbreviation for <i>receivables specialist</i> . In PeopleSoft Receivables, an individual in who tracks and resolves deductions and disputed items.
arbitration plan	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Pricer, defines how price rules are to be applied to the base price when the transaction is priced.
assessment rule	In PeopleSoft Receivables, a user-defined rule that the system uses to evaluate the condition of a customer's account or of individual items to determine whether to generate a follow-up action.
asset class	An asset group used for reporting purposes. It can be used in conjunction with the asset category to refine asset classification.
attribute/value pair	In PeopleSoft Directory Interface, relates the data that makes up an entry in the directory information tree.
authentication server	A server that is set up to verify users of the system.
base time period	In PeopleSoft Business Planning, the lowest level time period in a calendar.
benchmark job	In PeopleSoft Workforce Analytics, a benchmark job is a job code for which there is corresponding salary survey data from published, third-party sources.
book	In PeopleSoft Asset Management, used for storing financial and tax information, such as costs, depreciation attributes, and retirement information on assets.
branch	A tree node that rolls up to nodes above it in the hierarchy, as defined in PeopleSoft Tree Manager.
budgetary account only	An account used by the system only and not by users; this type of account does not accept transactions. You can only budget with this account. Formerly called "system-maintained account."
budget check	In commitment control, the processing of source transactions against control budget ledgers, to see if they pass, fail, or pass with a warning.
budget control	In commitment control, budget control ensures that commitments and expenditures don't exceed budgets. It enables you to track transactions against corresponding budgets and terminate a document's cycle if the defined budget conditions are not met. For example, you can prevent a purchase order from being dispatched to a vendor if there are insufficient funds in the related budget to support it.
budget period	The interval of time (such as 12 months or 4 quarters) into which a period is divided for budgetary and reporting purposes. The ChartField allows maximum flexibility to define operational accounting time periods without restriction to only one calendar.
business event	In PeopleSoft Receivables, defines the processing characteristics for the Receivable Update process for a draft activity.

	In PeopleSoft Sales Incentive Management, an original business transaction or activity that may justify the creation of a PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management event (a sale, for example).
business unit	A corporation or a subset of a corporation that is independent with regard to one or more operational or accounting functions.
buyer	In PeopleSoft eSettlements, an organization (or business unit, as opposed to an individual) that transacts with suppliers (vendors) within the system. A buyer creates payments for purchases that are made in the system.
catalog item	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a specific topic that a learner can study and have tracked. For example, "Introduction to Microsoft Word." A catalog item contains general information about the topic and includes a course code, description, categorization, keywords, and delivery methods. A catalog item can have one or more learning activities.
catalog map	In PeopleSoft Catalog Management, translates values from the catalog source data to the format of the company's catalog.
catalog partner	In PeopleSoft Catalog Management, shares responsibility with the enterprise catalog manager for maintaining catalog content.
categorization	Associates partner offerings with catalog offerings and groups them into enterprise catalog categories.
channel	In PeopleSoft MultiChannel Framework, email, chat, voice (computer telephone integration [CTI]), or a generic event.
ChartField	A field that stores a chart of accounts, resources, and so on, depending on the PeopleSoft application. ChartField values represent individual account numbers, department codes, and so forth.
ChartField balancing	You can require specific ChartFields to match up (balance) on the debit and the credit side of a transaction.
ChartField combination edit	The process of editing journal lines for valid ChartField combinations based on user-defined rules.
ChartKey	One or more fields that uniquely identify each row in a table. Some tables contain only one field as the key, while others require a combination.
checkbook	In PeopleSoft Promotions Management, enables you to view financial data (such as planned, incurred, and actual amounts) that is related to funds and trade promotions.
Class ChartField	A ChartField value that identifies a unique appropriation budget key when you combine it with a fund, department ID, and program code, as well as a budget period. Formerly called <i>sub-classification</i> .
clone	In PeopleCode, to make a unique copy. In contrast, to <i>copy</i> may mean making a new reference to an object, so if the underlying object is changed, both the copy and the original change.
collection	To make a set of documents available for searching in Verity, you must first create at least one collection. A collection is set of directories and files that allow search application users to use the Verity search engine to quickly find and display source documents that match search criteria. A collection is a set of statistics and pointers to the source documents, stored in a proprietary format on a file server. Because a collection can only store information for a single location, PeopleSoft maintains a set of collections (one per language code) for each search index object.

collection rule	In PeopleSoft Receivables, a user-defined rule that defines actions to take for a customer based on both the amount and the number of days past due for outstanding balances.
compensation object	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a node within a compensation structure. Compensation objects are the building blocks that make up a compensation structure's hierarchical representation.
compensation structure	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a hierarchical relationship of compensation objects that represents the compensation-related relationship between the objects.
condition	In PeopleSoft Receivables, occurs when there is a change of status for a customer's account, such as reaching a credit limit or exceeding a user-defined balance due.
configuration parameter catalog	Used to configure an external system with PeopleSoft. For example, a configuration parameter catalog might set up configuration and communication parameters for an external server.
configuration plan	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, configuration plans hold allocation information for common variables (not incentive rules) and are attached to a node without a participant. Configuration plans are not processed by transactions.
content reference	Content references are pointers to content registered in the portal registry. These are typically either URLs or iScripts. Content references fall into three categories: target content, templates, and template pagelets.
context	<p>In PeopleCode, determines which buffer fields can be contextually referenced and which is the current row of data on each scroll level when a PeopleCode program is running.</p> <p>In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a mechanism that is used to determine the scope of a processing run. PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management uses three types of context: plan, period, and run-level.</p>
control table	Stores information that controls the processing of an application. This type of processing might be consistent throughout an organization, or it might be used only by portions of the organization for more limited sharing of data.
cost profile	A combination of a receipt cost method, a cost flow, and a deplete cost method. A profile is associated with a cost book and determines how items in that book are valued, as well as how the material movement of the item is valued for the book.
cost row	A cost transaction and amount for a set of ChartFields.
current learning	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a self-service repository for all of a learner's in-progress learning activities and programs.
data acquisition	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, the process during which raw business transactions are acquired from external source systems and fed into the operational data store (ODS).
data elements	<p>Data elements, at their simplest level, define a subset of data and the rules by which to group them.</p> <p>For Workforce Analytics, data elements are rules that tell the system what measures to retrieve about your workforce groups.</p>
dataset	A data grouping that enables role-based filtering and distribution of data. You can limit the range and quantity of data that is displayed for a user by associating dataset rules with user roles. The result of dataset rules is a set of data that is appropriate for the user's roles.

delivery method	<p>In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, identifies the primary type of delivery method in which a particular learning activity is offered. Also provides default values for the learning activity, such as cost and language. This is primarily used to help learners search the catalog for the type of delivery from which they learn best. Because PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management is a blended learning system, it does not enforce the delivery method.</p> <p>In PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management, identifies the method by which goods are shipped to their destinations (such as truck, air, rail, and so on). The delivery method is specified when creating shipment schedules.</p>
delivery method type	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, identifies how learning activities can be delivered—for example, through online learning, classroom instruction, seminars, books, and so forth—in an organization. The type determines whether the delivery method includes scheduled components.
directory information tree	In PeopleSoft Directory Interface, the representation of a directory's hierarchical structure.
document sequencing	A flexible method that sequentially numbers the financial transactions (for example, bills, purchase orders, invoices, and payments) in the system for statutory reporting and for tracking commercial transaction activity.
dynamic detail tree	A tree that takes its detail values—dynamic details—directly from a table in the database, rather than from a range of values that are entered by the user.
edit table	A table in the database that has its own record definition, such as the Department table. As fields are entered into a PeopleSoft application, they can be validated against an edit table to ensure data integrity throughout the system.
effective date	A method of dating information in PeopleSoft applications. You can predate information to add historical data to your system, or postdate information in order to enter it before it actually goes into effect. By using effective dates, you don't delete values; you enter a new value with a current effective date.
EIM ledger	Abbreviation for <i>Enterprise Incentive Management ledger</i> . In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, an object to handle incremental result gathering within the scope of a participant. The ledger captures a result set with all of the appropriate traces to the data origin and to the processing steps of which it is a result.
elimination set	In PeopleSoft General Ledger, a related group of intercompany accounts that is processed during consolidations.
entry event	In PeopleSoft General Ledger, Receivables, Payables, Purchasing, and Billing, a business process that generates multiple debits and credits resulting from single transactions to produce standard, supplemental accounting entries.
equitization	In PeopleSoft General Ledger, a business process that enables parent companies to calculate the net income of subsidiaries on a monthly basis and adjust that amount to increase the investment amount and equity income amount before performing consolidations.
event	<p>A predefined point either in the Component Processor flow or in the program flow. As each point is encountered, the event activates each component, triggering any PeopleCode program that is associated with that component and that event. Examples of events are FieldChange, SavePreChange, and RowDelete.</p> <p>In PeopleSoft Human Resources, also refers to an incident that affects benefits eligibility.</p>
event propagation process	In PeopleSoft Sales Incentive Management, a process that determines, through logic, the propagation of an original PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management event and creates a derivative (duplicate) of the original event to be processed by other objects.

	Sales Incentive Management uses this mechanism to implement splits, roll-ups, and so on. Event propagation determines who receives the credit.
exception	In PeopleSoft Receivables, an item that either is a deduction or is in dispute.
exclusive pricing	In PeopleSoft Order Management, a type of arbitration plan that is associated with a price rule. Exclusive pricing is used to price sales order transactions.
fact	In PeopleSoft applications, facts are numeric data values from fields from a source database as well as an analytic application. A fact can be anything you want to measure your business by, for example, revenue, actual, budget data, or sales numbers. A fact is stored on a fact table.
forecast item	A logical entity with a unique set of descriptive demand and forecast data that is used as the basis to forecast demand. You create forecast items for a wide range of uses, but they ultimately represent things that you buy, sell, or use in your organization and for which you require a predictable usage.
fund	In PeopleSoft Promotions Management, a budget that can be used to fund promotional activity. There are four funding methods: top down, fixed accrual, rolling accrual, and zero-based accrual.
generic process type	In PeopleSoft Process Scheduler, process types are identified by a generic process type. For example, the generic process type SQR includes all SQR process types, such as SQR process and SQR report.
group	In PeopleSoft Billing and Receivables, a posting entity that comprises one or more transactions (items, deposits, payments, transfers, matches, or write-offs). In PeopleSoft Human Resources Management and Supply Chain Management, any set of records that are associated under a single name or variable to run calculations in PeopleSoft business processes. In PeopleSoft Time and Labor, for example, employees are placed in groups for time reporting purposes.
incentive object	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, the incentive-related objects that define and support the PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management calculation process and results, such as plan templates, plans, results data, user interaction objects, and so on.
incentive rule	In PeopleSoft Sales Incentive Management, the commands that act on transactions and turn them into compensation. A rule is one part in the process of turning a transaction into compensation.
incur	In PeopleSoft Promotions Management, to become liable for a promotional payment. In other words, you owe that amount to a customer for promotional activities.
item	In PeopleSoft Inventory, a tangible commodity that is stored in a business unit (shipped from a warehouse). In PeopleSoft Demand Planning, Inventory Policy Planning, and Supply Planning, a noninventory item that is designated as being used for planning purposes only. It can represent a family or group of inventory items. It can have a planning bill of material (BOM) or planning routing, and it can exist as a component on a planning BOM. A planning item cannot be specified on a production or engineering BOM or routing, and it cannot be used as a component in a production. The quantity on hand will never be maintained.
KPI	In PeopleSoft Receivables, an individual receivable. An item can be an invoice, a credit memo, a debit memo, a write-off, or an adjustment. An abbreviation for <i>key performance indicator</i> . A high-level measurement of how well an organization is doing in achieving critical success factors. This defines the data value or calculation upon which an assessment is determined.

LDIF file	Abbreviation for <i>Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) Data Interchange Format file</i> . Contains discrepancies between PeopleSoft data and directory data.
learner group	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a group of learners who are linked to the same learning environment. Members of the learner group can share the same attributes, such as the same department or job code. Learner groups are used to control access to and enrollment in learning activities and programs. They are also used to perform group enrollments and mass enrollments in the back office.
learning components	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, the foundational building blocks of learning activities. PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management supports six basic types of learning components: web-based, session, webcast, test, survey, and assignment. One or more of these learning component types compose a single learning activity.
learning environment	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, identifies a set of categories and catalog items that can be made available to learner groups. Also defines the default values that are assigned to the learning activities and programs that are created within a particular learning environment. Learning environments provide a way to partition the catalog so that learners see only those items that are relevant to them.
learning history	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a self-service repository for all of a learner's completed learning activities and programs.
ledger mapping	You use ledger mapping to relate expense data from general ledger accounts to resource objects. Multiple ledger line items can be mapped to one or more resource IDs. You can also use ledger mapping to map dollar amounts (referred to as <i>rates</i>) to business units. You can map the amounts in two different ways: an actual amount that represents actual costs of the accounting period, or a budgeted amount that can be used to calculate the capacity rates as well as budgeted model results. In PeopleSoft Enterprise Warehouse, you can map general ledger accounts to the EW Ledger table.
library section	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a section that is defined in a plan (or template) and that is available for other plans to share. Changes to a library section are reflected in all plans that use it.
linked section	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a section that is defined in a plan template but appears in a plan. Changes to linked sections propagate to plans using that section.
linked variable	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a variable that is defined and maintained in a plan template and that also appears in a plan. Changes to linked variables propagate to plans using that variable.
load	In PeopleSoft Inventory, identifies a group of goods that are shipped together. Load management is a feature of PeopleSoft Inventory that is used to track the weight, the volume, and the destination of a shipment.
local functionality	In PeopleSoft HRMS, the set of information that is available for a specific country. You can access this information when you click the appropriate country flag in the global window, or when you access it by a local country menu.
location	Locations enable you to indicate the different types of addresses—for a company, for example, one address to receive bills, another for shipping, a third for postal deliveries, and a separate street address. Each address has a different location number. The primary location—indicated by a <i>1</i> —is the address you use most often and may be different from the main address.
logistical task	In PeopleSoft Services Procurement, an administrative task that is related to hiring a service provider. Logistical tasks are linked to the service type on the work order so that different types of services can have different logistical tasks. Logistical tasks include both preapproval tasks (such as assigning a new badge or ordering a new

	laptop) and postapproval tasks (such as scheduling orientation or setting up the service provider email). The logistical tasks can be mandatory or optional. Mandatory preapproval tasks must be completed before the work order is approved. Mandatory postapproval tasks, on the other hand, must be completed before a work order is released to a service provider.
market template	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, additional functionality that is specific to a given market or industry and is built on top of a product category.
match group	In PeopleSoft Receivables, a group of receivables items and matching offset items. The system creates match groups by using user-defined matching criteria for selected field values.
MCF server	Abbreviation for <i>PeopleSoft MultiChannel Framework server</i> . Comprises the universal queue server and the MCF log server. Both processes are started when <i>MCF Servers</i> is selected in an application server domain configuration.
merchandising activity	In PeopleSoft Promotions Management, a specific discount type that is associated with a trade promotion (such as off-invoice, billback or rebate, or lump-sum payment) that defines the performance that is required to receive the discount. In the industry, you may know this as an offer, a discount, a merchandising event, an event, or a tactic.
meta-SQL	Meta-SQL constructs expand into platform-specific Structured Query Language (SQL) substrings. They are used in functions that pass SQL strings, such as in SQL objects, the SQLExec function, and PeopleSoft Application Engine programs.
metastring	Metastings are special expressions included in SQL string literals. The metastings, prefixed with a percent (%) symbol, are included directly in the string literals. They expand at run time into an appropriate substring for the current database platform.
multibook	In PeopleSoft General Ledger, multiple ledgers having multiple-base currencies that are defined for a business unit, with the option to post a single transaction to all base currencies (all ledgers) or to only one of those base currencies (ledgers).
multicurrency	The ability to process transactions in a currency other than the business unit's base currency.
national allowance	In PeopleSoft Promotions Management, a promotion at the corporate level that is funded by nondiscretionary dollars. In the industry, you may know this as a national promotion, a corporate promotion, or a corporate discount.
node-oriented tree	A tree that is based on a detail structure, but the detail values are not used.
pagelet	Each block of content on the home page is called a pagelet. These pagelets display summary information within a small rectangular area on the page. The pagelet provide users with a snapshot of their most relevant PeopleSoft and non-PeopleSoft content.
participant	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, participants are recipients of the incentive compensation calculation process.
participant object	Each participant object may be related to one or more compensation objects. See also <i>compensation object</i> .
partner	A company that supplies products or services that are resold or purchased by the enterprise.
pay cycle	In PeopleSoft Payables, a set of rules that define the criteria by which it should select scheduled payments for payment creation.
pending item	In PeopleSoft Receivables, an individual receivable (such as an invoice, a credit memo, or a write-off) that has been entered in or created by the system, but hasn't been posted.

PeopleCode	PeopleCode is a proprietary language, executed by the PeopleSoft application processor. PeopleCode generates results based upon existing data or user actions. By using business interlink objects, external services are available to all PeopleSoft applications wherever PeopleCode can be executed.
PeopleCode event	An action that a user takes upon an object, usually a record field, that is referenced within a PeopleSoft page.
PeopleSoft Internet Architecture	The fundamental architecture on which PeopleSoft 8 applications are constructed, consisting of a relational database management system (RDBMS), an application server, a web server, and a browser.
performance measurement	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a variable used to store data (similar to an aggregator, but without a predefined formula) within the scope of an incentive plan. Performance measures are associated with a plan calendar, territory, and participant. Performance measurements are used for quota calculation and reporting.
period context	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, because a participant typically uses the same compensation plan for multiple periods, the period context associates a plan context with a specific calendar period and fiscal year. The period context references the associated plan context, thus forming a chain. Each plan context has a corresponding set of period contexts.
plan	In PeopleSoft Sales Incentive Management, a collection of allocation rules, variables, steps, sections, and incentive rules that instruct the PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management engine in how to process transactions.
plan context	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, correlates a participant with the compensation plan and node to which the participant is assigned, enabling the PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management system to find anything that is associated with the node and that is required to perform compensation processing. Each participant, node, and plan combination represents a unique plan context—if three participants are on a compensation structure, each has a different plan context. Configuration plans are identified by plan contexts and are associated with the participants that refer to them.
plan template	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, the base from which a plan is created. A plan template contains common sections and variables that are inherited by all plans that are created from the template. A template may contain steps and sections that are not visible in the plan definition.
planned learning	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a self-service repository for all of a learner's planned learning activities and programs.
planning instance	In PeopleSoft Supply Planning, a set of data (business units, items, supplies, and demands) constituting the inputs and outputs of a supply plan.
portal registry	In PeopleSoft applications, the portal registry is a tree-like structure in which content references are organized, classified, and registered. It is a central repository that defines both the structure and content of a portal through a hierarchical, tree-like structure of folders useful for organizing and securing content references.
price list	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Pricer, enables you to select products and conditions for which the price list applies to a transaction. During a transaction, the system either determines the product price based on the predefined search hierarchy for the transaction or uses the product's lowest price on any associated, active price lists. This price is used as the basis for any further discounts and surcharges.
price rule	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Pricer, defines the conditions that must be met for adjustments to be applied to the base price. Multiple rules can apply when conditions of each rule are met.

price rule condition	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Pricer, selects the price-by fields, the values for the price-by fields, and the operator that determines how the price-by fields are related to the transaction.
price rule key	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Pricer, defines the fields that are available to define price rule conditions (which are used to match a transaction) on the price rule.
process category	In PeopleSoft Process Scheduler, processes that are grouped for server load balancing and prioritization.
process group	In PeopleSoft Financials, a group of application processes (performed in a defined order) that users can initiate in real time, directly from a transaction entry page.
process definition	Process definitions define each run request.
process instance	A unique number that identifies each process request. This value is automatically incremented and assigned to each requested process when the process is submitted to run.
process job	You can link process definitions into a job request and process each request serially or in parallel. You can also initiate subsequent processes based on the return code from each prior request.
process request	A single run request, such as a Structured Query Report (SQR), a COBOL or Application Engine program, or a Crystal report that you run through PeopleSoft Process Scheduler.
process run control	A PeopleTools variable used to retain PeopleSoft Process Scheduler values needed at runtime for all requests that reference a run control ID. Do not confuse these with application run controls, which may be defined with the same run control ID, but only contain information specific to a given application process request.
product category	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, indicates an application in the Enterprise Incentive Management suite of products. Each transaction in the PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management system is associated with a product category.
programs	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a high-level grouping that guides the learner along a specific learning path through sections of catalog items. PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Systems provides two types of programs—curricula and certifications.
progress log	In PeopleSoft Services Procurement, tracks deliverable-based projects. This is similar to the time sheet in function and process. The service provider contact uses the progress log to record and submit progress on deliverables. The progress can be logged by the activity that is performed, by the percentage of work that is completed, or by the completion of milestone activities that are defined for the project.
project transaction	In PeopleSoft Project Costing, an individual transaction line that represents a cost, time, budget, or other transaction row.
promotion	In PeopleSoft Promotions Management, a trade promotion, which is typically funded from trade dollars and used by consumer products manufacturers to increase sales volume.
publishing	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a stage in processing that makes incentive-related results available to participants.
record group	A set of logically and functionally related control tables and views. Record groups help enable TableSet sharing, which eliminates redundant data entry. Record groups ensure that TableSet sharing is applied consistently across all related tables and views.
record input VAT flag	Abbreviation for <i>record input value-added tax flag</i> . Within PeopleSoft Purchasing, Payables, and General Ledger, this flag indicates that you are recording input VAT

	<p>on the transaction. This flag, in conjunction with the record output VAT flag, is used to determine the accounting entries created for a transaction and to determine how a transaction is reported on the VAT return. For all cases within Purchasing and Payables where VAT information is tracked on a transaction, this flag is set to Yes. This flag is not used in PeopleSoft Order Management, Billing, or Receivables, where it is assumed that you are always recording only output VAT, or in PeopleSoft Expenses, where it is assumed that you are always recording only input VAT.</p>
record output VAT flag	<p>Abbreviation for <i>record output value-added tax flag</i>.</p> <p>See <i>record input VAT flag</i>.</p>
reference data	In PeopleSoft Sales Incentive Management, system objects that represent the sales organization, such as territories, participants, products, customers, channels, and so on.
reference object	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, this dimension-type object further defines the business. Reference objects can have their own hierarchy (for example, product tree, customer tree, industry tree, and geography tree).
reference transaction	In commitment control, a reference transaction is a source transaction that is referenced by a higher-level (and usually later) source transaction, in order to automatically reverse all or part of the referenced transaction's budget-checked amount. This avoids duplicate postings during the sequential entry of the transaction at different commitment levels. For example, the amount of an encumbrance transaction (such as a purchase order) will, when checked and recorded against a budget, cause the system to concurrently reference and relieve all or part of the amount of a corresponding pre-encumbrance transaction, such as a purchase requisition.
regional sourcing	In PeopleSoft Purchasing, provides the infrastructure to maintain, display, and select an appropriate vendor and vendor pricing structure that is based on a regional sourcing model where the multiple ship to locations are grouped. Sourcing may occur at a level higher than the ship to location.
relationship object	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, these objects further define a compensation structure to resolve transactions by establishing associations between compensation objects and business objects.
remote data source data	Data that is extracted from a separate database and migrated into the local database.
REN server	Abbreviation for <i>real-time event notification server</i> in PeopleSoft MultiChannel Framework.
requester	In PeopleSoft eSettlements, an individual who requests goods or services and whose ID appears on the various procurement pages that reference purchase orders.
role	Describes how people fit into PeopleSoft Workflow. A role is a class of users who perform the same type of work, such as clerks or managers. Your business rules typically specify what user role needs to do an activity.
role user	A PeopleSoft Workflow user. A person's role user ID serves much the same purpose as a user ID does in other parts of the system. PeopleSoft Workflow uses role user IDs to determine how to route worklist items to users (through an email address, for example) and to track the roles that users play in the workflow. Role users do not need PeopleSoft user IDs.
roll up	In a tree, to roll up is to total sums based on the information hierarchy.
run control	A run control is a type of online page that is used to begin a process, such as the batch processing of a payroll run. Run control pages generally start a program that manipulates data.
run control ID	A unique ID to associate each user with his or her own run control table entries.

run-level context	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, associates a particular run (and batch ID) with a period context and plan context. Every plan context that participates in a run has a separate run-level context. Because a run cannot span periods, only one run-level context is associated with each plan context.
search query	You use this set of objects to pass a query string and operators to the search engine. The search index returns a set of matching results with keys to the source documents.
section	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a collection of incentive rules that operate on transactions of a specific type. Sections enable plans to be segmented to process logical events in different sections.
security event	In commitment control, security events trigger security authorization checking, such as budget entries, transfers, and adjustments; exception overrides and notifications; and inquiries.
serial genealogy	In PeopleSoft Manufacturing, the ability to track the composition of a specific, serial-controlled item.
serial in production	In PeopleSoft Manufacturing, enables the tracing of serial information for manufactured items. This is maintained in the Item Master record.
session	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a single meeting day of an activity (that is, the period of time between start and finish times within a day). The session stores the specific date, location, meeting time, and instructor. Sessions are used for scheduled training.
session template	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, enables you to set up common activity characteristics that may be reused while scheduling a PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management activity—characteristics such as days of the week, start and end times, facility and room assignments, instructors, and equipment. A session pattern template can be attached to an activity that is being scheduled. Attaching a template to an activity causes all of the default template information to populate the activity session pattern.
setup relationship	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a relationship object type that associates a configuration plan with any structure node.
share driver expression	In PeopleSoft Business Planning, a named planning method similar to a driver expression, but which you can set up globally for shared use within a single planning application or to be shared between multiple planning applications through PeopleSoft Enterprise Warehouse.
single signon	With single signon, users can, after being authenticated by a PeopleSoft application server, access a second PeopleSoft application server without entering a user ID or password.
source transaction	In commitment control, any transaction generated in a PeopleSoft or third-party application that is integrated with commitment control and which can be checked against commitment control budgets. For example, a pre-encumbrance, encumbrance, expenditure, recognized revenue, or collected revenue transaction.
SpeedChart	A user-defined shorthand key that designates several ChartKeys to be used for voucher entry. Percentages can optionally be related to each ChartKey in a SpeedChart definition.
SpeedType	A code representing a combination of ChartField values. SpeedTypes simplify the entry of ChartFields commonly used together.
staging	A method of consolidating selected partner offerings with the offerings from the enterprise's other partners.

statutory account	Account required by a regulatory authority for recording and reporting financial results. In PeopleSoft, this is equivalent to the Alternate Account (ALTACCT) ChartField.
step	In PeopleSoft Sales Incentive Management, a collection of sections in a plan. Each step corresponds to a step in the job run.
storage level	In PeopleSoft Inventory, identifies the level of a material storage location. Material storage locations are made up of a business unit, a storage area, and a storage level. You can set up to four storage levels.
subcustomer qualifier	A value that groups customers into a division for which you can generate detailed history, aging, events, and profiles.
Summary ChartField	You use summary ChartFields to create summary ledgers that roll up detail amounts based on specific detail values or on selected tree nodes. When detail values are summarized using tree nodes, summary ChartFields must be used in the summary ledger data record to accommodate the maximum length of a node name (20 characters).
summary ledger	An accounting feature used primarily in allocations, inquiries, and PS/nVision reporting to store combined account balances from detail ledgers. Summary ledgers increase speed and efficiency of reporting by eliminating the need to summarize detail ledger balances each time a report is requested. Instead, detail balances are summarized in a background process according to user-specified criteria and stored on summary ledgers. The summary ledgers are then accessed directly for reporting.
summary time period	In PeopleSoft Business Planning, any time period (other than a base time period) that is an aggregate of other time periods, including other summary time periods and base time periods, such as quarter and year total.
summary tree	A tree used to roll up accounts for each type of report in summary ledgers. Summary trees enable you to define trees on trees. In a summary tree, the detail values are really nodes on a detail tree or another summary tree (known as the <i>basis</i> tree). A summary tree structure specifies the details on which the summary trees are to be built.
syndicate	To distribute a production version of the enterprise catalog to partners.
system function	In PeopleSoft Receivables, an activity that defines how the system generates accounting entries for the general ledger.
TableSet	A means of sharing similar sets of values in control tables, where the actual data values are different but the structure of the tables is the same.
TableSet sharing	Shared data that is stored in many tables that are based on the same TableSets. Tables that use TableSet sharing contain the SETID field as an additional key or unique identifier.
target currency	The value of the entry currency or currencies converted to a single currency for budget viewing and inquiry purposes.
template	A template is HTML code associated with a web page. It defines the layout of the page and also where to get HTML for each part of the page. In PeopleSoft, you use templates to build a page by combining HTML from a number of sources. For a PeopleSoft portal, all templates must be registered in the portal registry, and each content reference must be assigned a template.
territory	In PeopleSoft Sales Incentive Management, hierarchical relationships of business objects, including regions, products, customers, industries, and participants.
TimeSpan	A relative period, such as year-to-date or current period, that can be used in various PeopleSoft General Ledger functions and reports when a rolling time frame, rather

	than a specific date, is required. TimeSpans can also be used with flexible formulas in PeopleSoft Projects.
trace usage	In PeopleSoft Manufacturing, enables the control of which components will be traced during the manufacturing process. Serial- and lot-controlled components can be traced. This is maintained in the Item Master record.
transaction allocation	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, the process of identifying the owner of a transaction. When a raw transaction from a batch is allocated to a plan context, the transaction is duplicated in the PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management transaction tables.
transaction state	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a value assigned by an incentive rule to a transaction. Transaction states enable sections to process only transactions that are at a specific stage in system processing. After being successfully processed, transactions may be promoted to the next transaction state and “picked up” by a different section for further processing.
Translate table	A system edit table that stores codes and translate values for the miscellaneous fields in the database that do not warrant individual edit tables of their own.
tree	The graphical hierarchy in PeopleSoft systems that displays the relationship between all accounting units (for example, corporate divisions, projects, reporting groups, account numbers) and determines roll-up hierarchies.
unclaimed transaction	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a transaction that is not claimed by a node or participant after the allocation process has completed, usually due to missing or incomplete data. Unclaimed transactions may be manually assigned to the appropriate node or participant by a compensation administrator.
universal navigation header	Every PeopleSoft portal includes the universal navigation header, intended to appear at the top of every page as long as the user is signed on to the portal. In addition to providing access to the standard navigation buttons (like Home, Favorites, and signoff) the universal navigation header can also display a welcome message for each user.
user interaction object	In PeopleSoft Sales Incentive Management, used to define the reporting components and reports that a participant can access in his or her context. All Sales Incentive Management user interface objects and reports are registered as user interaction objects. User interaction objects can be linked to a compensation structure node through a compensation relationship object (individually or as groups).
variable	In PeopleSoft Sales Incentive Management, the intermediate results of calculations. Variables hold the calculation results and are then inputs to other calculations. Variables can be plan variables that persist beyond the run of an engine or local variables that exist only during the processing of a section.
VAT exception	Abbreviation for <i>value-added tax exception</i> . A temporary or permanent exemption from paying VAT that is granted to an organization. This terms refers to both VAT exoneration and VAT suspension.
VAT exempt	Abbreviation for <i>value-added tax exempt</i> . Describes goods and services that are not subject to VAT. Organizations that supply exempt goods or services are unable to recover the related input VAT. This is also referred to as exempt without recovery.
VAT exoneration	Abbreviation for <i>value-added tax exoneration</i> . An organization that has been granted a permanent exemption from paying VAT due to the nature of that organization.
VAT suspension	Abbreviation for <i>value-added tax suspension</i> . An organization that has been granted a temporary exemption from paying VAT.
warehouse	A PeopleSoft data warehouse that consists of predefined ETL maps, data warehouse tools, and DataMart definitions.

work order	In PeopleSoft Services Procurement, enables an enterprise to create resource-based and deliverable-based transactions that specify the basic terms and conditions for hiring a specific service provider. When a service provider is hired, the service provider logs time or progress against the work order.
worksheet	A way of presenting data through a PeopleSoft Business Analysis Modeler interface that enables users to do in-depth analysis using pivoting tables, charts, notes, and history information.
worklist	The automated to-do list that PeopleSoft Workflow creates. From the worklist, you can directly access the pages you need to perform the next action, and then return to the worklist for another item.
XML schema	An XML definition that standardizes the representation of application messages, component interfaces, or business interlinks.
yield by operation	In PeopleSoft Manufacturing, the ability to plan the loss of a manufactured item on an operation-by-operation basis.
zero-rated VAT	Abbreviation for <i>zero-rated value-added tax</i> . A VAT transaction with a VAT code that has a tax percent of zero. Used to track taxable VAT activity where no actual VAT amount is charged. Organizations that supply zero-rated goods and services can still recover the related input VAT. This is also referred to as exempt with recovery.

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