PeopleSoft.

EnterpriseOne 8.10
Data Interface for Electronic Data
Interchange PeopleBook

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Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange PeopleBook
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About These EnterpriseOne PeopleBooks Preface

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

This preface discusses:

- EnterpriseOne application prerequisites
- Obtaining documentation updates
- Typographical elements and visual cues
- Comments and suggestions

Note

EnterpriseOne PeopleBooks document only fields that require additional explanation. If a field 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.

EnterpriseOne Application Prerequisites

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

See the *Foundation Guide*.

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

You should be familiar with navigating the system and adding, updating, and deleting information by using EnterpriseOne menus and forms. 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 EnterpriseOne applications most effectively.

Obtaining Documentation Updates

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

Note

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 Website, *http://www.peoplesoft.com/corp/en/login.jsp*

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 EnterpriseOne PeopleBooks:

Typographical Convention or Visual Cue	Description
Italics	Indicates emphasis, topic titles, and titles of PeopleSoft or other book-length publications. Also used in code to indicate variable values.
Key+Key	A plus sign (+) between keys means that you must hold down the first key while you press the second key. For example, Alt+W means hold down the Alt key while you press W.
Monospace font	Indicates a PeopleCode program or other code example.
" " (quotation marks)	Indicates an adjective that is used in a way that might not be readily understood without the quotation marks, for example "as of" date, "as if" currency, "from" date, and "thru" date.
Cross-references	EnterpriseOne PeopleBooks provide cross-references either below the heading "See Also" or preceded by the word See. Cross-references lead to other documentation that is pertinent to the immediately preceding documentation.

Visual Cues

EnterpriseOne PeopleBooks contain the following visual cues:

- Notes

- Cautions

Notes

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

Note
Example of a note.

Cautions

Text that is preceded by *Caution* is crucial and includes information that concerns what you must do for the system to function properly.

Caution
Example of a caution.

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 you can send e-mail comments to *doc@peoplesoft.com*.

While we cannot guarantee an answer to every e-mail message, we will pay careful attention to your comments and suggestions.

Overview for Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange System

Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) is the paperless, computer-to-computer exchange of business transactions, such as purchase orders and invoices, in a standard format with standard content. As such, it is an important part of an electronic commerce strategy.

Electronic commerce is a means to extend business processes to include suppliers, customers, and employees in a fully-integrated supply chain. It can yield shorter cycle times, more efficient inventory management, and better knowledge sharing throughout your extended enterprise. To see these benefits, you need an integrated enterprise application system that you can extend and customize for your supply chain, while still maintaining enterprise information integrity.

PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne includes features for enterprise resource planning that enable you to use electronic commerce for the following business interactions:

Business to business   Planning, processing, and tracking information across your supply chain

Business to consumer   Connecting your company with your customers

Business to employee   Exchanging information and automating key business processes

EDI is a crucial part of business-to-business commerce. When computers exchange data using EDI, the data is transmitted in EDI Standard format so that it is recognizable by other systems using the same EDI Standard format. Companies who use EDI have their own translator software package to convert the data from the EDI Standard format to their computer system's format. Companies that exchange EDI data are called trading partners.

As an interface between the PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne system data and the translator software, the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system (code 47) acts as a staging area for moving data in and out of the application systems. In addition to exchanging EDI data, this data interface can be used for general interoperability and electronic commerce needs where a file-based interface meets the business requirements.

Some benefits of using the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system are:

- Shorter fulfillment cycle
- Reduced errors
- Increased information integrity through reduced manual data entry
- Reduced clerical work for the manual manipulation of documentation
- Increased competitiveness in the marketplace
- Improved delivery of goods and services
- Decreased time in generating payments and invoices
- Decreased time in recording receipts of payment

System Integration

The Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system integrates with the following PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne systems to enable data exchange with your trading partner:

- Sales Order Management
- Procurement
- Inventory Management
- Accounts Payable
- Accounts Receivable
- Demand Scheduling

Terminology

The following EDI terms are used in this guide. You need to be familiar with these terms to understand the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system.

Archive

To store data for possible future reference.

Data element

An individual piece of information within an EDI Standard document. You group data elements to form data segments.

EDI Standard

A standardized format that defines the syntax, structure, and content of the inbound and outbound document data.

- ANSI ASC X12 - Cross-industry standard
- WINS - Warehouse industry
- UCS - Grocery industry
- TRADACOMS - Retail - UK
- EDIFACT - Commercial export and transport - international
- ODETTE - Motor and component suppliers - Europe

In recent years, a United Nations committee has been working to reconcile ANSI ASC X12 with EDIFACT to further standardize EDI on an international basis.

Electronic Commerce

A business environment that includes computer-to-computer, application-to-application, and person-to-person exchange of information.

Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)

Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) is the paperless, computer-to-computer exchange of business transactions, such as purchase orders and invoices, in a standard format with standard content.

Inbound document A document that you receive from your trading partner using EDI. Also referred to as an inbound transaction.

Mapping The process of converting information from one table structure to another. The translation software performs this process.

Outbound document A document that you send to your trading partner using EDI. Also referred to as an outbound transaction.

Purge To delete unwanted data from the system. After data is purged, it can no longer be accessed.

Segment A predefined set of functionally related data elements.

Standard document An EDI document that you exchange with your trading partner, such as a purchase order or sales order. Also called a transaction set in the ANSI ASC X12 or a message in the EDIFACT EDI Standards.

Syntax The rules that govern the structure of EDI Standards.

System 47 The system code that includes the PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne EDI interface tables and programs.

Tolerance rules Rules that determine whether a transaction fits within an acceptable range for the transaction set and trading partner.

Trading partner A company (usually a customer or supplier) with whom you exchange EDI documents.

Transaction set An electronic business transaction (EDI Standard document) made up of segments. Also referred to as an EDI.

Transaction set codes User defined codes that describe each type of EDI transaction that you send and receive.

Transaction set purpose codes User defined codes that you set up to control the actions that the system performs when you send and receive EDI documents.

Translator software
The software that converts data from an application table format to an EDI Standard format, and from EDI Standard Format to application table format.

The data is exchanged in an EDI Standard format, such as ANSI ASC X12, EDIFACT, UCS, or WINS.

EDI Standards Overview

To exchange documents with trading partners, you must convert the data to and from EDI Standard formats.

EDI Standards are the requirements for the format and content of EDI business documents. EDI Standards determine the correct order and location of the units of data in an EDI document. All EDI transactions are defined by EDI Standards.

EDI Standards developers design and publish EDI Standard formats for various kinds of documents, such as purchase orders or invoices, that you might exchange with your trading partners.

All EDI Standards include the following components:

- Elements, which are the smallest component in an EDI Standard
- Segments, which are groups of elements
- Transaction sets (also called messages), which are groups of segments

EDI Standard format is comparable to the language that you speak. For instance, an element of the EDI Standard can be compared to a word. A segment in the EDI Standard is comparable to a sentence. A transaction set in the EDI Standard is comparable to a paragraph or a document. In the EDI Standard, just as in the language that you speak, elements (or words) are combined to form a segment (or a sentence). Segments (or sentences) are combined to create a Transaction set (or paragraph or document).

Two commonly used EDI Standards are:

- EDI for Administration, Commerce, and Transport (EDIFACT) - generic international
- American National Standards Institute/Accredited Standards Committee X12 (ANSI ASC X12) - generic

Subsets of ANSI ASC X12 include:

- Transportation Data Coordinating Committee (TDCC) - transportation industry, including air, rail, motor, and ocean
- Uniform Communication Standard (UCS) - grocery industry

Both ANSI ASC X12 and EDIFACT also contain subgroups, including:

- Automotive Industry Action Group (AIAG)
- Chemical Industry Data Exchange (CIDX)
- Electronics Industry Data Exchange (EIDX)

- Voluntary Interindustry Communications Standards (VICS)

- Textile/Apparel Manufacturing Communications (TAMCS)

- Sundries and Apparel Findings Linkage Council (SAFLINC)

- U.S. government

How Do Paper Documents Compare to EDI Standard Documents?

Information from a paper document corresponds to information in an EDI Standard document. The following graphic illustrates a paper purchase order:

Paper Documents Compared to EDI Standard Documents

```
-------------------------------------------------------------

   Sold to:                          Purchase Order Number: 4768
   XYZ Company
   123 Main Street                            Date: 4/10/05
   Fariview, CA
   94618


      Line          Quantity       Units of       Price         Product
      Number                       Measure                        ID
      ─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────

        1             100          Each EA        27.65        331896-42




                          Total Items: 1        Total Quantity: 100
```

The same purchase order appears in EDI Standard format as follows.

```
ST*850*1001 □
BEG*00*SA*4768*65*050410 □
N1*123 MAIN STREET □
N4*FAIRVIEW*CA*94618 □
PO1*1*100*EA*27.65**VN*331896-42 □
CTT*1*100 □
SE*8*1001 □


Legend:
ST*Transaction Set ID*Transaction Set Control Number
BEG*Transaction Set Purpose*Purchase Order Date
Number*Release Number*Purchase Order Date
N1*Name Type*Name
N3*Address
N4*City*State*Zip Code
PO1*Line Number*Quantity Ordered*Unit of Measure*Price*Price
Basis*Product ID
Qualifier*Product ID
CTT*Number of Line Items*Hash Total
SE*Number of Included Segments*Transaction Set Control Number
```

EDI Considerations

Use the following questions to determine the scope of your implementation:

- What types of software and hardware do you need to run EDI?
- How many people do you need to support your EDI operations?

- Can your existing staff support your EDI operations?
- What kind of education does your staff need to handle EDI?
- How will implementing EDI affect your company's overall operations?
- Which departments in your company will experience an increase or decrease in workload?
- What are the costs and benefits of implementing EDI?
- Will management be involved in and committed to this project?

Agreements Between You and Your Trading Partner

You and your trading partner need to agree on the following terms before trading EDI documents:

- What are the legal ramifications of EDI transactions?
- How many Standard EDI documents will you trade?
- How many trading partners will you have?

System Preparations

To prepare your system for Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange implementation, you should:

- Perform a detailed system analysis.
- Set up the translator software.
- Set up the Electronic Commerce system (system code 47).
- Test communications with a trading partner to verify that you have set up your system correctly.

EDI Document Processing

The following table describes inbound and outbound document processing:

Inbound Documents	An inbound document is a document that you receive from your trading partner. When you receive inbound documents, the translator software retrieves the data using network communications and translates the data from EDI Standard format to a flat file format. The Universal Batch Engine Version Copy program (R9830512) translates the data from a flat file format to the application table format. The translator software moves the translated data into the inbound EDI interface tables (also known as System 47). Finally, the edit/update programs move the data into the appropriate application tables.
Outbound Documents	An outbound document is an EDI document that you send to your trading partner using the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system. When you send outbound documents, an EDI extraction program extracts records from the application tables to send to your trading partner. After the records are extracted, they are placed in the EDI interface tables (also known as System 47). Next, the Flat File Creation program converts the records from the EnterpriseOne EDI interface table format to a flat file format. Finally, the translator software translates these records from the flat file format into an EDI Standard format. After the records are translated, the translator software sends the data to your trading partner through network communications. The flat file creation program is an optional step that can be used to provide a flat file to a translator software package that does not have the ability to read data directly from a relational database.

See Also

See the following topics in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*:

❑ *Receiving Documents* for more detailed information about processing inbound documents

❑ *Sending Documents* for more detailed information about processing outbound documents

❑ *Naming Conventions for Programs and Tables* for the naming conventions used for tables and programs in EnterpriseOne EDI applications

Electronic Documents Supported by PeopleSoft

The following list identifies EDI documents currently supported in EnterpriseOne:

X12 Transaction (PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne Transaction ID)	ANSI X12	EDIFACT	Inbound To	Outbound From
Invoice (04)	810	INVOIC	Accounts Payable (A/P), Procurement	Sales
Payment Order (05)	820	PAYORD		A/P
Lockbox	823	CREMUL	Accounts Receivable (A/R)	
Application Advice	824	APERAK	System 47	
Planning Schedule Forecast (06)	830	DELFOR	DRP/MRP	DRP/MRP
Request for Quote (09)	840	REQOTE	Sales	Procurement
Product Transfer Account Adjustment	844	ORDCHG		Sales, Advanced Pricing
Price Authorization Acknowledgement/Status	845	PRICAT	Sales, Advanced Pricing	
Response to Product Transfer Account Adjustment	849	ORDRSP	Sales, Advanced Pricing	
Purchase Order (01)	850	ORDERS	Sales	Procurement
Product Activity Data (12)	852	INVRPT	Inventory, Sales	Inventory
Purchase Order Acknowledgment (02)	855	ORDRSP	Procurement	Sales
Shipping Notice (03)	856	DESADV	Procurement	Sales
Purchase Order Change (13)	860	ORDCHG	Sales	Procurement
Receiving Advice (07)	861	RECADV	Procurement, Sales	Procurement
Delivery Just in Time	862	DELJIT		Repetitive manufacturing
Purchase Order Response Message (14)	865	ORDRSP	Procurement	Sales
Functional Acknowledgements	997	CONTRL	System 47	

Naming Conventions for Programs and Tables

The following list identifies the naming conventions used for EDI programs. The _ _ in the program number represents the EnterpriseOne transaction ID number that is unique for the various EDI standard documents.

Status Inquiry	R47_ _0 or R47_ _ 6
Edit/Update	R47_ _1
Extraction	R47_ _2
	R43500 for Outbound Purchase Orders and Outbound Request for Quotes
	R42565 for Outbound Invoices, Outbound Purchase Order Acknowledgments, and Outbound Response to Request for Quotes
Flat File Creation Program	R47_ _ 2C
Update as Sent	R47_ _7
Purge Inbound Tables	R47_ _8
Purge Outbound Tables	R47_ _

The following list identifies the naming conventions used for EDI inbound tables. The _ _ in the program number represents the EnterpriseOne transaction ID number that is unique for the various EDI standard documents.

Header/Primary	F47_ _1
Detail	F47_ _2
Shipment, Destination, Quantity (SDQ)	F47_ _3
Address Information	F4706
Header Text	F4714
Detail Text	F4715
Other (as required)	F47_ _4

The following list identifies the naming conventions that used for EDI outbound tables. The _ _ in the program number represents the EnterpriseOne transaction ID number that is unique for the various EDI standard documents.

Header/Primary	F47_ _ 6
Detail	F47_ _ 7

SDQ F47_ _ 8

Other (as required) F47 _ _ 9

EDI Interface Setup

You must customize the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system to fit your needs. This includes customizing information for each trading partner as well as for your other systems.

Examples of customizing information include the following:

- In Customer Master (P03013), you can define how specific trading partners are billed depending on the type and amount of business that you do with them.

- In Item Cross Reference (P4104), you can define relationships between your company's item numbers and each trading partner's item numbers. You can also set up substitute or replacement items that can be ordered for your customers if the item ordered is out of stock. If you are ordering items from a supplier, you can set up replacement items to order for your company if the supplier does not have the item you need in stock.

You also need to customize how your company maintains EDI data. Examples of customizing EDI data include:

- Defining and reviewing the codes that describe EDI documents that you send and receive.

- Defining and reviewing the actions that the system performs when you send and receive EDI documents. For example, if you are receiving a transaction, the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system uses a transaction set purpose code to determine the action to perform on the transaction, such as to delete or to inquire.

- Defining the acceptable ranges for information in EDI documents, such as for quantities, unit costs, and extended amounts.

Prerequisite

❑ Set up document types for:
- EDI customer orders
- EDI purchase orders
- EDI quotes

❑ Set up next numbers for:
- EDI batch numbers
- EDI document numbers

❑ Set up order activity rules for:
- EDI sales order transactions
- EDI purchasing transactions

❑ Verify that all customer and supplier information has been added to the address book.

❑ Verify that all items being sold or purchased have been entered in the system.

❑ Verify that all cost and pricing information has been added for items purchased and sold.

See Also

- *Understanding User Defined Codes for EDI* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*
- *Setting Up Next Numbers* in the *General Accounting Guide*
- *Setting Up Order Activity Rules* in the *Sales Order Management Guide*
- *Setting Up Order Activity Rules* in the *Procurement Guide*
- *Entering Item Master Information* in the *Inventory Management Guide*
- *Entering Item Cost Information* in the *Inventory Management Guide*
- *Entering Sales Price* Information in the *Inventory Management Guide*

Testing Strategies

Many clients delay the testing of the EnterpriseOne EDI software until the third-party translator software is also installed. However, if the EnterpriseOne EDI software is installed prior to the EDI translator software, you can begin testing it using data entry through the Status/Inquiry program or by manually creating and processing a flat file through the system. The Status/Inquiry programs provide add, change, and delete capability to all the data in the System 47 tables.

Understanding User Defined Codes for EDI

Many fields accept only user defined codes (UDCs). You need to define these codes to perform EDI processes.

User defined codes are stored in tables by system and code type. For example, system 47, type PU represents Electronic Commerce and Transaction Set Purpose Codes.

You can view some UDCs from selections on the EDI Advanced & Technical Operations menu (G4731). Alternatively, you can access all codes through a single user defined code form. After you choose a user defined code form from a menu, change the system code and user defined code type fields to access another user defined code table. The system stores user defined codes in the User Defined Codes table (F0005).

The following user defined codes are primary to the Electronic Data Interchange system:

| Record Type (00/RD) | Record type codes define the type of inbound and outbound tables. These UDCs are preloaded and hard-coded, and you should not change the code or its meaning. To do so would interfere with correct processing. |

| Transaction Type (00/TT) | Transaction type codes identify the ANSI code and definition for each type of EDI transaction. For example, code 823 is the UDC code and ANSI code for lockbox transactions, and 850 is the UDC and ANSI code for purchase order transactions. |

These codes are preloaded. You can review the list of codes to determine the current codes and their descriptions.

| EDI Transaction Set Number (40/ST) | Transaction set codes describe each type of EDI document that you send and receive. You can define transaction set codes for any EDI standard. |

Transaction set codes for EDI documents are preloaded. You do not need to modify them, but you can add a new transaction set to the table.

| Transaction Set Purpose Code (47/PU) | These codes control the actions that the system performs when you send and receive EDI documents. The system uses the code each time that the Transaction Set Purpose appears in a table. These codes are preloaded. They are intended to be used with ANSI X12 element 353. |

For inbound documents, the system uses this code to determine the action to perform on the transaction.

For outbound documents, this code communicates the purpose of the transaction to your trading partner.

You can review the list of codes to determine the current codes and their descriptions.

See Also

❑ *Customizing User Defined Codes* in the *Foundation Guide* for information about adding, changing, and deleting user defined codes

Setting Up Customer Billing Instructions

The Customer Master program (P03013) allows you to control the way the system processes EDI information for each customer, or trading partner. The EDI information that you set up determines whether you can exchange EDI information with this trading partner and how the system processes the trading partner's records.

For example, you can specify that the customer wants all bills to be sent to the parent company for items that are shipped to branch offices. The system retrieves the parent company billing information every time an order is processed for the customer. You should set up information for all your trading partners.

Prerequisite

❑ Verify that address book records exist for your customer.

❑ Verify that the user defined codes for EDI transaction set (UDC 40/ST) are set up for the type of transaction that you will be conducting with the customer.

See Also

❑ *Customizing User Defined Codes* in the *Foundation Guide* for information about setting up UDCs

► **To set up customer billing instructions**

From the EDI Advanced & Technical Operations menu (G4731), choose Customer Billing Instructions.

1. On Work With Customer Master, click Find to locate customers who have been set up in the Address Book system.

2. Choose the customer and click Select.

3. On Customer Master Revision, review the default information and make any changes.

4. Click the EDI Information tab and type P in the following required field:

   - Batch Processing Mode

5. Complete the following optional fields, and click OK:

   - Customer Type Identifier

   - Item Type Identifier

   - Amount Decimals

   - Quantity Decimals

6. On Customer Master Revision, choose X-Ref Revision from the Form menu.

7. On EDI Transaction Cross Reference, complete the following fields for each document that is traded with this trading partner:

   - S/R/B Ind

   - Transaction Set Number

8. Click OK.

See Also

❑ *Setting Up Item Cross-Reference* in the *Inventory Management Guide* to set up cross-references by customer or supplier

Setting Up EDI Information for a Supplier

You must set up the EDI information for each supplier with whom you want to exchange data using electronic interchange. This information can be set up either at the time you originally set up a new supplier or to update an existing record.

See Also

❑ *Setting Up Supplier and Item Information* in the *Procurement Guide* for complete instructions on setting up suppliers and items

▶ **To set up EDI information for a supplier**

From the Supplier Information (G43B41) menu, choose Purchasing Instructions.

1. On Work With Supplier Master, find and choose the supplier that you want and click Select.

2. On Supplier Master Revision, click the EDI Information tab and complete the following fields:

    - Batch Processing Mode
    - Customer Type Identifier
    - Item Type Identifier
    - Amount Decimals
    - Quantity Decimals
    - Send Method

3. When the information for the supplier is complete and accurate, click OK.

Setting Up Item Cross References

As part of inventory management, you might define relationships between your company's item information and the item information of your supplier or customer. Additionally, you might set up substitute items, replacement items, and bar codes that are associated with an item. Cross-references associate your internal item numbers with those from other trading partners. The Item Cross Reference program (P4104) allows you to manage these relationships in your Inventory Management system. For example, a customer can order items using their item numbers. If you have the Item Cross Reference program set up for this customer, you can easily convert their item numbers into your company's equivalent.

Examples of cross-referenced items are:

Vendor item numbers	Use when you are required to use vendor part numbers on orders or communications.
Customer item numbers	Use so customers can order with their part numbers.
Substitute items	Use when the item ordered is out of stock.
Replacement items	Use when you or your vendors discontinue an item and replace it with a new item.
Bar codes	Use to associate bar code input with a specific item.
Associated items	Use to recommend other associated items as part of the sale.

When setting up cross-references for electronic data interchange, you need to cross-reference each possible number that your trading partners might transmit.

See Also

❑ See *Customizing User Defined Codes* in the *Foundation Guide* for instructions

Prerequisite

❑ Set up user defined code table (41/DT) for the cross-reference types that you define.

▶ To enter cross-references

From the Inventory Inquiries menu (G41112), choose Item Cross-Reference.

Alternatively, from the EDI Advanced & Technical Operations menu (G4731), choose Item Cross-Reference.

1. On Work With Item Cross Reference, click Add.

   Depending on how you set the processing option, the system displays either Item Cross Reference Revisions By Address or Item Cross Reference Revisions By Item.

2. On Item Cross Reference Revisions By Address or Item Cross Reference Revisions By Item, complete the following fields:

   - Cross Reference Type
   - Address Number
   - Item Number
   - Cross Reference Item Number

3. Complete the following optional fields.

   - Eff Date Date
   - Expired Date
   - Cross Reference Description
   - Customer Supplier Item Revision Level

4. Click OK.

► **To review cross-references**

From the EDI Advanced & Technical Operations menu (G4731), choose Item Cross-Reference.

You can review all of the cross references that you have set up for an item in the Cross Reference table. You can review all items in all cost centers, not just those set up for your EDI trading partner.

On Work With Item Cross Reference, complete the following fields and click Find:

- X-Ref Type
- Address Number

Defining EDI Tolerance Rules

The Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system uses the tolerance rules that you define to edit inbound EDI documents and to extract outbound EDI documents. Tolerance rules determine whether the transaction falls within an acceptable range for the transaction set and trading partner. You can add tolerance rules for quantity, unit cost, extended amount, and tolerance days. The purchasing tolerance rules are used for the inbound receiving advice and inbound invoice with voucher match.

Note

You define EDI tolerance rules only if you are using:

- Inbound or outbound purchase order change (860/ORDCHG)
- Inbound purchase order change acknowledgment (865/ORDRSP)

A tolerance error occurs when the value in a field exceeds the range that you specify in the EDI or purchasing tolerance rules. If any EDI document falls outside the range, the program prints an error message on the exception report that the system produces whenever you send or receive EDI documents.

► **To define EDI tolerance rules**

From the EDI Advanced & Technical Operations menu (G4731), choose EDI Tolerance Rules.

1. On Work With EDI Tolerance Rules, click Add.
2. On EDI Tolerance Rules Revisions, complete the following fields:

- Transaction Set
- Trading Partner

3. Complete the following fields, as necessary:

- Tolerance Percentage
- Tolerance Percentage
- Tolerance Percentage

4. Click OK.

Formatting Flat File Data

To use a flat file to receive or send EDI documents, you must be able to map a drive on a personal computer to the location of the flat file. The third-party translator software must be able to:

- Create a flat file for outbound documents or convert the data for inbound documents.
- Create fields.
- Put in delimiters.
- Write to every field in the EDI interface tables, even if the field is blank.

The default text qualifier is a double quote (" ") and the default field delimiter is a comma (,).

The format of the record in the flat file must follow the format of the EDI interface table. This means that every column in the table must be in the flat file record and that the columns must appear in the same order as in the table. The first field value in a flat file record indicates the record type. In other words, the first field value indicates the conversion or creation program into which EDI interface tables to insert the record. Record type values are defined and stored by the record type user defined code table (00/RD).

For example, if a record in the header table looks like the following:

Record Type	Name	Address	City		Zip Code
1	Joe	<Blank>	Denver	80237	

then the record in the flat file looks like the following:

"1","Joe", " ", "Denver", "80237"

In the example above, notice the "1" that corresponds to a header record type and the blank space that corresponds to the <Blank> in the Address column.

When you receive inbound documents, the system converts data from the flat file to the EDI interface tables when you run the appropriate conversion program. When you send outbound documents, the system creates a flat file when you run the appropriate creation (sometimes called conversion) program.

Formatting Flat File Data for Inbound Documents

Depending on your translator software's capabilities, you might have to ensure that data is formatted correctly to receive documents in the EnterpriseOne application programs. This situation means that you have to define how the data should be formatted in the flat file when you run the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C) from the flat file into the EDI inbound interface tables.

All fields must be correctly formatted for the Inbound Flat File Conversion program to correctly interpret each field and move it to the corresponding field in the appropriate inbound interface table. This situation means that all fields must be placed in the flat file in the exact order in which they appear in the inbound interface table in which the data is converted. In addition, each field must be

enclosed by a symbol that marks the start and end of the field. Typically, this symbol is a double quotation mark. Each field must also be separated from the next field with a field delimiter. Typically, this separator value is a comma. For example:

"1","1","00001","3333","AA"," ","850"," "," ","R","2"," ","9102"

Note

For inbound documents that you receive, you can use any field delimiter and text qualifier as long as it does not interfere with the interpretation of the fields. Use the processing options from the applicable conversion program to define which text qualifiers and field delimiters the system should use.

Dates

How a date is converted from the flat file to the EDI interface tables is based on a combination of the Date Format user preference that you set up in and the default value that you specify for the user defined code for Century Change Year (CENTCHG in 00/DF).

The Date Format located in the user's Date Format user preference setup must match the date format of all dates in the flat files. Typically, this format is MDY and is the format used by ANSI EDI data, but might vary with other standards. The conversion of the dates from the flat files to the inbound interface tables is based on a combination of the user preference and the Data Dictionary item CENTCHG. When a date is entered with two positions for year, that value is compared to the default value within CENTCHG to determine whether the date is less than or equal to this value. If this condition is true, and it is a value within the year 2000 (00,01,02 up to and including the default value), the date is interpreted as a year 2000 date. If the date is greater than the default value, the system assumes the current century as defined in the data dictionary item CTRY.

For example, if the CENTCHG default value is "10," and the Date Format user preference that you set up is MDY, the following date formatting will occur after running the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C):

Desired Date	Format in flat file	Formatted Date in Interface Table	Typical Date Storage in Interface Table (Julian)
June 1, 1998	6/1/98	6/1/98	98152
June 1, 2002	6/1/02	6/1/02	102152
June 1, 2010	6/1/10	6/1/10	110152
June 1, 2011	6/1/11	6/1/11 *Incorrect	11152 *Incorrect
June 1, 2015	6/1/15	6/1/15 *Incorrect	15152 *Incorrect
June 1, 1998	6/1/1998	6/1/98	98152
June 1, 2010	6/1/2010	6/1/10	110152
June 1, 2011	6/1/2011	6/1/2011	111152

| June 1, 2015 | 6/1/2015 | 6/1/2015 | 115152 |

* Indicates a date that was converted incorrectly based on the desired date in the examples above.

See Also

❑ *Customizing User Defined Codes* in the *Foundation Guide* for information about how to set up UDC 00/DF for the date format that you want

Numeric Values

Numeric values do not need to be padded with zeros. If the value is a decimal value, it should be placed in the field with the decimal present. If the value is a whole number, no decimal is required. The Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C) is designed to read the value in the field and adjust it based on the data dictionary. As an example, line number (EDLN) typically has three display decimals. If the value in the flat file is "1", the Inbound Flat File Conversion program converts it to 1000 so that it appears as 1.000 in an application. If no value needs to be mapped to the field, either a blank or a zero will be converted to a zero in the EDI inbound interface tables.

For example, values for the data dictionary item EDI Line Number (EDLN) is converted from the flat file into the EDI inbound interface tables as follows:

Value in Flat File	Converted Value in Interface Table	Value Displayed with 3 Display Decimals	Attribute of Field in Interface Table
"1"	1000	1.000	Numeric 7, 3 Display
"1."	1000	1.000	Numeric 7, 3 Display
"1.0"	1000	1.000	Numeric 7, 3 Display
"1.00"	1000	1.000	Numeric 7, 3 Display
"1.000"	1000	1.000	Numeric 7, 3 Display

The following example shows how the values for the data dictionary item Units, Transaction/Quantity (UORG) are converted from the flat file into the EDI inbound interface tables:

Value in Flat File	Converted Value in Interface Table	Value Displayed with 3 Display Decimals	Attribute of Field in Interface Table
"123"	123	123	Numeric 9
"123 "	123	123	Numeric 9
"-123"	-123	123-	Numeric 9
"123-"	-123	123-	Numeric 9
" "	0	0	Numeric 9
"0"	0	0	Numeric 9

| "000000000" | 0 | 0 | Numeric 9 |

When you are sending or receiving documents with decimal numbers, you must use a placeholder such as a period (.) or a comma (,) to indicate the position of the decimal. You define the placeholder in the use preference table.

Character Values

Character values typically do not need to be padded with blanks if the field is populated with a value. One of the few exceptions to this rule is the data dictionary item Business Unit (MCU). Because this field is right justified in an alpha field, the value must be padded with blanks. In addition, all values must be surrounded with the special field start and stop qualifiers. If nothing is going to be mapped to a field, a blank must be placed between the two qualifiers. If the blank between the two qualifiers is not present, a single qualifier is converted into an alpha field in the interface table.

For example:

Purchase order number (VR01 - Alpha 25) and several blank fields

"Customer PO #"," "," "," "," "

Several blank fields and Business Unit (MCU - Alpha 12) right justified

" "," "," 30"," "

Formatting Flat File Data for Outbound Documents

Depending on the capabilities in the translator software that you use, you might have to specify how the data should be formatted in the flat file when running the Outbound Flat File Conversion program from the EDI outbound interface tables into the flat file.

Each record within a flat file must be consistent in record length and field position. Most EDI translator software packages read the data positionally within each record; and if the data varies in length and field position, most fields will not be read correctly by the translator software.

Dates

How a date is formatted in a flat file when you run the Outbound Flat File Conversion program is based on a combination of the Date Format user preference and the default value for Century Change Year (CENTCHG in UDC 00/DF). When the Date Format user preference is MDY (month, day, year), YMD (year, month, day), or DMY (day, month, year), the Outbound Flat File Conversion program uses the default value for CENTCHG to determine whether the year (Y) portion of a date is four digits or two digits. If the year being processed by the Outbound Flat File Conversion program is less than or equal to the CENTCHG default value, the system converts the year in the flat file as two digits. If the year being processed by the Outbound Flat File Conversion program is greater than the CENTCHG default value, the system converts the year in the flat file as four digits.

For example, if the default value for the CENTCHG item is 15 and the Date Format user preference is MDY, the following formatting occurs in the Outbound Flat File Conversion:

Date to be formatted	Typical Interface Table Format (Julian Dates)	Converted Value in Flat File
May 14, 1998	98134	05/14/98
December 12, 2014	114346	12/12/14
December 12, 2015	115346	12/12/15
December 12, 2016	116347	12/12/2016
Blank Date	0	00/00/00

Note

Date formats for month, day, and year should always be converted as two digits for the month, two digits for the day, and two or four digits for the year. If your EDI translator software reads any flat file record positionally, you must select a specific Date Format user preference in EnterpriseOne for the user profile that uses the Flat File Conversion program. If the Date Format user preference is left blank, the date that is displayed is based on the system default and the months and days from one to nine is output as only one position. For example, May 14, 1998 is output as 5/14/98.

You can also set the year portion of the date so that it will always be output as four digits in the flat file when you run the Flat File Conversion program. To do this procedure:

1. Set up a custom Date Format in user defined code table 00/DF as MDE (month, day, four-digit year). This is a predefined date format that the Outbound Flat File Conversion program uses to cause the date to always be displayed as four digits. The order of the date in the custom Date Format can be changed in order to output the desired date format, such as DME (day, month, year), EMD (year, month, day), and so on.
2. Assign this custom Date Format to the Date Format user preference.

For example, if you set the date formatting so that it is always output as four digits, the following date formatting will occur when running the Outbound Flat File Conversion program:

Date to be formatted	Typical Interface Table Format (Julian Dates)	Converted Value in Flat File
May 14, 1998	98134	05/14/1998
December 12, 1998	98346	12/12/1998
December 12, 2015	115346	12/12/2015
December 12, 2016	116347	12/12/2016
Blank Date	0	00/00/0000

❑ *Customizing User Defined Codes* in the *Foundation Guide* for information about how to set up UDC 00/DF for the date format that you want

Numeric Values

The Flat File Cross-Reference program (P47002) always outputs numeric fields as 32 positions. The first position indicates the sign of the subsequent value. A 0 (zero) indicates the following number is positive and - indicates that the following number is negative. The next 20 positions indicate the whole number portion of the value, followed by a separator, trailed by 10 digits that indicate the decimal portion of the value. The separator character is based on the setting in the Decimal Format Character user preference. Typically in North America, this value is a period. Numeric values are always output in this format, regardless of whether the field in the EDI outbound interface table is stored with a decimal.

For example, if you have the following values in the EDI outbound interface tables, they are output into the flat files as shown:

Value in Interface Table	Format in Flat File
1 or 1.0	"00000000000000000001.0000000000"
100686.54	"00000000000000100686.5400000000"
100686.54-	"-00000000000000100686.5400000000"
0	"00000000000000000000000000000000"

When you are sending or receiving documents with decimal numbers, you must use a place holder such as a period (.) or a comma (,) to indicate the position of the decimal. You define the place holder in the use preference table.

Character Values

Character strings are output from the EDI outbound interface tables to the flat file and are padded with blank spaces out to the number of positions of the field. Typically, these fields are always left justified in the field. However, a few exceptions exist, such as the data dictionary item Business Unit (MCU), which is right justified just as it appears in the actual field. Fields that are blank are padded with blanks.

The following information shows character strings that are output from the EDI outbound interface tables to the flat file:

Value in Interface Table	Interface Table Field and Attributes	Format in Flat File
F47047	ZAFILE in F4714 - Alpha 10	"F47047 "
30	SYMCU in F47046 - Alpha 12	" 30"
	A blank field in any F47 table	" "

Example: Formatting Flat File Data for Outbound Documents

The following examples illustrate correctly formatted flat file data:

"1","00000000000000000001.0000000000","00001","00000000000000010005.0000000000","IN"
"3","00000000000000000002.0000000000","00001","00000000000000100035.0000000000","IN"
"2","00000000000000000001.0000000000","00001","00000000000000100035.0000000000","IN"
"4","00000000000000000002.0000000000","00001","00000000000000100035.0000000000","IN"
"2","00000000000000000001.0000000000","00001","00000000000000100035.0000000000","IN"
"4","00000000000000000002.0000000000","00001","00000000000000100035.0000000000","IN"

EDI Document Processing

To send or receive EDI Standard business documents, you must move or copy data to and from the application tables, the EDI interface tables, the flat files, the translator software, and the network.

Receiving Documents

Receive inbound documents to obtain EDI Standard business documents, such as a customer order or a request for quote from your trading partner.

See Also

See the following topics in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*:

❑ *EDI Sales Order Documents* for information about the tables, processing options, and mapping guidelines for specific EDI sales order documents

❑ *EDI Purchase Order Documents* for information about the tables, processing options, and mapping guidelines for specific EDI procurement documents

❑ *EDI Inventory Documents* for information about the tables, processing options, and mapping guidelines for specific EDI inventory documents

❑ *EDI Scheduling & Planning Documents* for information about the tables, processing options, and mapping guidelines for specific EDI forecasting documents

❑ *EDI Financial Documents* for information about the tables, processing options, and mapping guidelines for specific EDI inventory documents

Accessing the Translator Software Files

To obtain inbound document data from the translator software files, you must:

• Initiate a communication session to retrieve data from the network.

• Review the entries that you have received in the translator software files.

• Move the documents to the EDI inbound flat files.

Refer to the reference guide for your third-party translator software for instructions for these processes.

Converting Data from Flat Files into EDI Interface Tables

Each EDI inbound menu contains an Inbound Flat File Conversion option. From the applicable EDI transaction menu (G47xxx), choose Inbound Flat File Conversion.

Each EnterpriseOne EDI document has its own unique set of EDI interface tables. The user can create a separate version of the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C) for each EDI document. The conversion program recognizes both the flat file that it is reading from and the record types (record type UDC 00/RD) within the flat file. Each flat file contains records of differing lengths, based on the EDI interface table record to which they correspond. The Flat File Conversion program

uses the Flat File Cross-Reference Table (F47002) to convert the flat file into the EDI interface tables. The Flat File Cross-Reference Table identifies which flat file the conversion program should read, based on the EDI document that you are receiving.

The conversion program reads each record in the flat file and maps the record data to each field of the EDI interface tables, based on the text qualifiers and field delimiters that are specified in the flat file.

The conversion program inserts the field data as one complete record in the EDI interface table. If the conversion program encounters an error while converting data, it withholds the data in error and continues conversion processing. If the data is successfully converted, the conversion program automatically runs the EDI Request for Quote Edit/Create program (R47091) for that EDI document if you set the processing options in the conversion program to do so.

If you are using an AS/400 database, you can use the PeopleSoft World or PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne EDI Request for Quote Edit/Create program to process the data after it is in the EDI interface tables.

If the conversion program successfully converts all data and transfers it to the EDI interface tables, it automatically deletes the flat file after the conversion.

Processing Options for Inbound Flat File Conversion (R47002C)

Transaction
1. Enter the transaction to process.
Separators
1. Enter the field delimiter.
2. Enter the text qualifier.
Process
1. Enter the inbound processor to run after successful completion of the conversion.
2. Enter the version for the inbound processor. If left blank, XJDE0001 will be used.

Updating EnterpriseOne Applications with EDI Data

From the applicable EDI transaction menu (G47xxx), choose Inbound Edit/Update.

The EDI Request for Quote Edit/Create program (R47091) access report features that are specific to each EDI Standard document supported by PeopleSoft. The edit/update programs use the data in the EDI inbound interface tables to update applicable application tables. For example, when you receive a purchase order from a trading partner, the Inbound Edit/Update program for customer orders updates the sales application and creates a sales order, based on the data that it received.

When you run Inbound Edit/Update, the program generates an audit report that lists the documents that were completed successfully. If any of the documents processed by Inbound Edit/Update are not successful, the program also sends error messages to the Employee Work Center.

Checking for Errors

Understanding the typical errors that occur when receiving inbound documents allows you to take proper steps to resolve issues quickly.

Example: Errors from Inbound Flat File Processing

If the inbound flat file was not successfully processed, check the Message Center and Status Inquiry programs to determine whether any errors have occurred during the flat file conversion.

An "insert unsuccessful" error is generated when a record with duplicate keys already exists in the interface files.

An "open of file unsuccessful error" occurs when the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C) is unable to locate the flat file to be processed. If this type of error occurs, check the Flat File Cross-Reference program (P47002) to determine whether the flat file name and path were correctly specified and set up.

If the flat file was not successfully processed, correct the error condition, and rerun the Inbound Flat File Conversion program.

Example: Errors from Edit/Update Processing

To determine whether an error occurred when you ran the EDI Request for Quote Edit/Create program (R47091), review the Inbound Edit/Update program Audit Trail report.

If Y appears in the left-hand column of the report, an error condition occurred during processing of the data. Access the Employee Work Center for detailed error messages.

An error can occur when you run the EDI Request for Quote Edit/Create program if the trading partner number being processed does not exist in the address book. Ensure that each sold-to and ship-to address is properly set up in the address book and in the customer or vendor master information.

See Also

❏ *Working with Messages* in the *Foundation Guide* for information about how to check the Message Center for error messages

Sending Documents

Send outbound documents to transmit EDI standard documents, such as a purchase order or an invoice, to your trading partner.

See Also

See the following topics in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*:

❏ *EDI Sales Order Documents* for information about the tables, processing options, and mapping guidelines for specific EDI sales order documents

❏ *EDI Purchase Order Documents* for information about the tables, processing options, and mapping guidelines for specific EDI procurement documents

❏ *EDI Inventory Documents* for information about the tables, processing options, and mapping guidelines for specific EDI inventory transactions

❏ *EDI Scheduling & Planning Documents* to locate information on the tables, processing options, and mapping guidelines for specific EDI forecasting documents

❑ *EDI Financial Documents* for information about the tables, processing options, and mapping guidelines for specific EDI financial transactions

Copying Data into the EDI Outbound Interface Tables

Each EDI outbound menu contains an Outbound Extraction option. To copy data into the EDI outbound interface tables, choose Outbound Extraction from any EDI transaction menu--for example, Request for Quote (RFQ) - Sales (G47211) or Shipping Notice (G47215).

The EDI Advanced Ship Notice Extraction programs (R47032) access report features that are specific to each EDI standard document supported in the software. Outbound Extraction displays a version list of report features. You can run an existing version, change an existing version, or add a version. You can also change the processing options and data selection options for that version.

You must copy the records from the application tables to the EDI outbound interface tables in the EDI system 47. When you run Outbound Extraction, the program retrieves data from the application tables for the EDI document and copies the data into the EDI outbound interface tables.

The EDI Advanced Ship Notice Extraction program retrieves data from the application tables for the EDI document and copies the data into the EDI outbound interface tables.

The EDI Advanced Ship Notice Extraction program also generates an audit report that lists which documents were processed and which completed successfully.

Converting Data into Flat Files

From the applicable EDI transaction menu (G47xxx), choose Outbound Flat File Conversion.

After the system copies the EDI outbound document data to the EDI outbound interface tables, run the EDI Response To RFQ - Outbound Flat File Conversion program (R47107C) to create a flat file if one does not exist, or to append to an existing flat file. Every field is written from the EDI interface tables to the flat file. The flat file conversion program converts the data from the EDI interface tables to a flat file format. The program uses double quotes (" ") as text qualifiers and commas (,) as field delimiters to indicate field data.

Each EnterpriseOne EDI Standard document has its own version of the outbound flat file creation program. The following is a list of available outbound flat file creation programs:

R47122C	EDI Product Activity Data Extraction Conversion
R47012C	EDI Purchase Order Extraction Conversion
R47022C	EDI P.O. Acknowledgments Extraction Conversion
R47032C	R47032 Conversion Program (used for Advance Ship Notice maintenance)
R47042C	EDI Invoice Extraction Conversion
R47062C	EDI Planning Schedule Extraction Conversion
R47072C	EDI Receiving Advice Extraction Conversion
R47092C	EDI Request for Quote Extraction Conversion
R47132C	EDI Purchase Order Change Extraction Conversion
R47142C	EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgment Extraction Conversion
R47032C	R47032 Conversion Program

Set up the data selection on the version to select only unprocessed records.

The outbound flat file creation programs create a temporary flat file on the C drive with the following naming convention: C:\R47_ _ C. For example, the flat file creation program R47012C creates a temporary flat file on the C drive named R47012C. After the program creates the temporary flat file on the C drive, it copies the flat file information to the location that you have specified in the processing options and deletes the temporary flat file.

Processing Options for EDI Purchase Order Extraction Conversion (R47012C)

Flat File
1. Enter the name, including path, of the flat file that will have records from multiple tables written to it. This flat file will be processed by the translator product. (Required)
2. Enter the name, including path, of the TEMPORARY flat file that will be used as a Work File. This Path will be used when copying and deleting a flat file.

Blank = (Running Locally) C:\R47012C.txt
Any Value = (Running on Server) Path must be exact

Sending EDI Standard Documents to the Network

After the system converts the EDI outbound document data to the flat file, the records are ready to be processed by translator software. The translator software maps the data into EDI Standard document format. See your translator software guide for specific details about processing EDI documents.

After the outbound documents have been successfully created, you must send them to the network from the translator software files so that your trading partner can receive them. See the translator software guide for more details.

Caution

If you do not want to send duplicate data to your trading partner, you must delete the flat file after the data has been processed through the translator software. If you do not delete the flat file, the next time that you convert data, the system appends the new records to the records that were already translated.

Recording Documents as Sent

From the applicable EDI transaction menu (G47xxx), choose Update as Sent.

You can run Update as Sent after the following tasks are complete:

- Translation software maps the EDI Standard documents.

- Translation software transmits the EDI Standard documents to trading partners.

- Trading partners acknowledge receipt of the EDI Standard documents that you sent.

You must run the Update as Sent program before you download a new batch of transactions to the EDI interface tables for the transaction. If you do not do this step, you could accidentally duplicate data. Run the Update as Sent program to flag all of the documents that you transmitted as processed so that the translation software does not send the same documents again. The Update as Sent program places Y in the EDI-Successfully Processed field in all tables for these documents to indicate that this information has been successfully processed to the translator software.

Checking for Errors

If any errors have occurred in the EDI outbound interface tables when you sent a document, determine whether the Outbound Flat File Conversion program selected data. If the Outbound Flat File Conversion program did not select any data check the following:

- Data selection of the Outbound Flat File Creation program to ensure that application records are not excluded from the selection

- Processing options for the Outbound Flat File Conversion program to ensure proper setup

If the data was not converted to a flat file format during the Outbound Flat File Conversion process, check the processing options of the Outbound Flat File Conversion program. The processing options must contain a valid path and file name.

See Also

❏ *Revising EDI Documents* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide* for additional information about correcting errors on outbound documents

Purging EDI Data

From the EDI transaction menu (G47xxx) that you are using, choose the purge option.

You purge data to remove obsolete and unnecessary data from EDI interface tables. Your system is more efficient when you keep these tables as small as possible.

To purge data in the EDI interface tables, you choose a batch process. Use the EDI Standard document transaction menus for the tables that you want to purge. Each EDI Standard document transaction menu contains a Purge option for both inbound transactions and outbound transactions.

You must use third-party software to back up the appropriate system 47 tables prior to running the system 47 purge program.

EDI Document Inquiry and Revision

Use the Status Inquiry/Revisions program to view transaction information for both inbound and outbound documents and to determine the status of a document or set of documents.

Use the Status Inquiry/Revision program to do the following:

- Revise inbound documents before you run the EDI Request for Quote Edit/Create program (R47091) to copy the data to the application tables.

- Revise outbound documents before you send them to the translator software for processing.

Note

The Status Inquiry/Revision program revises information in the EDI interface tables and does not revise the original application tables. To revise the application tables, you must use the revision program for that application.

See Also

❑ *Working with Order Revisions* in the *Procurement Guide* for information about creating and tracking revisions on purchase orders

❑ *Working with Header Information* in the *Sales Order Management Guide* for instructions about revising the sales order application tables

❑ *Working with Detail Information* in the *Sales Order Management Guide* for instructions about revising the sales order application tables

Determining Document Status

Use the Status Inquiry/Revisions program to determine the current status of inbound or outbound documents in the EDI interface tables. The Status Inquiry/Revisions program can help you troubleshoot any errors when sending or receiving EDI documents. For example, you might receive an error message when running the Inbound Edit/Update program to receive an inbound document. You can use the Status Inquiry program to view the current status of the EDI document in the EDI interface tables and to determine how to correct any errors. Status Inquiry/Revisions is available as an option on all EDI transaction menus.

The Status Inquiry/Revisions program appears on every menu where you can exchange EDI documents.

See Also

❑ *Revising EDI Documents* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*

► **To determine document status**

From the transaction menu that you are using (G47xxx), choose Status Inquiry/Revisions.

1. On Status Inquiry/Revisions (Work With ...), complete one or both of the following fields, and then click Find:

   - Address Number

   - Transmission Date

2. To narrow your search, complete the following fields:

   - Document Number

   - Tran Set

   - Batch Number

3. To review header and detail information, choose the applicable record; then choose Header Revisions or Detail Revisions from the Row menu.

Revising EDI Documents

Use EDI revisions programs to revise current inbound and outbound documents in the EDI interface tables before processing.

For example, your trading partner sent you a purchase order with an incorrect item number. Before you run the Inbound Edit/Update program, you can access the document in the EDI inbound interface tables and delete it. The trading partner can then send you a corrected document. You can also use the revisions program to correct the item number yourself. The document is correct when you use the Inbound Edit/Update program to process the data into the application tables.

Caution

Changing the data in the EDI interface tables does not change the original data. If you need to change an outbound document, it is best to delete the document from the EDI interface tables first. Then, change the data in the application tables, and run the Outbound Extraction program again with the correct data. This ensures that the same data is in both the application tables and the EDI interface tables that are sent to your trading partner.

See Also

❑ *Entering Order Detail Information* in the *Procurement Guide* for more information about revising purchase orders

❑ *Working with Detail Information* in the *Sales Order Management Guide* for more information about revising sales orders

► **To revise EDI documents**

From the transaction menu that you are using (G47xxx), choose Status Inquiry/Revisions.

1. On Status Inquiry/Revisions (Work with ...), complete the following fields to access the EDI document that you want to revise, and then click Find:

   - Address Number

- Transmission Date

2. Choose the document that you want to revise and click Select.

3. On Revisions, revise the header and detail information as needed, and then click OK.

4. If applicable, choose Additional Detail from the Row menu to review or change additional detail information, and click OK.

5. If applicable, choose SDQ (Shipping Destination Quantity) Revisions from the Row menu to review or change SDQ information, and click OK.

6. Choose Detail Notes from the Row menu to review, add, or change text descriptions for the order; and click OK.

Revising EDI Control Information

Caution

You should not revise the control information without first contacting Technical Support. Modifying the control file incorrectly can cause unpredictable results in your Electronic Commerce system.

You use EDI Control to review and revise EDI control fields associated with every EDI header and detail record.

EDI control fields are categorized as follows:

- Fields that control processing of the transaction

- User reserved fields, which you use for data that cannot be mapped

- Fields that you use for audit purposes

You cannot access EDI Control Revisions from a menu. You can access EDI Control Revisions only from a column on the Revisions forms. You can revise EDI control information on the Revisions forms for each transaction set. Use caution when you revise control fields. If you change information on a header record, you must change the same information on every detail record associated with the header.

Reviewing Inbound Shipping Information

After you receive an ASN (advanced ship notice), you can use the Status Inquiry/Revisions program (P47030) to do the following:

- Review, add, update, and delete the records that are contained in the EDI Shipping Notice Header – Inbound table (F47031) and the EDI Shipping Notice Detail – Inbound table (F47032).

- Copy records to the EDI Shipping Notice Header – Inbound table and the EDI Shipping Notice Detail – Inbound table.

► **To review inbound shipping notices**

From the Ship Notice menu (G47224), choose Status Inquiry/Revisions.

1. On Work With Inbound EDI Shipping Notice, complete the following field and click Find:

   - Supplier Name

2. Choose the row that contains the inbound shipping notice that you want to review.

3. From the Row menu, choose the appropriate option for reviewing header or detail information.

4. On either Inbound EDI Shipping Header Revisions or Inbound EDI Shipping Detail Revisions, review the shipping notice information and click OK.

Entering Expanded Outbound EDI Invoice Information

You can use the Outbound EDI Invoice Inquiry application (P47046) to add or revise EDI fields in EDI maintenance programs and to support Demand Scheduling (40R). This application supports Type 6 detached adjustments. The system uses the EDI outbound interface tables for maintaining invoice information and outputs the following fields using the Invoice Print 810/INVOIC EDI version:

- Shipment Number

- Demand Id

- Release Number

- Release Date

- Release Time

- Pull Signal

- Standard Carrier Alpha Code (SCAC)

- Country of Origin (Item)

- Authorization Code

- Excess Responsibility Code

- Excess Reason Code

- Routing Step Number

- Delivery Date

- Delivery Time

- Number of Pieces

- Reference Number

- Demand Address Values:

  - Party Type and Party Name

  - ID Number Type and ID Number

    Note

    These demand address values are contact information that is entered into the system through inbound EDI. This information is stored in the Demand Scheduling (40R) system database. The system populates the EDI Invoice Expanded Header (Sales) table

(F470462) and EDI Invoice Expanded Detail (Sales) table (F470472) with additional demand-related EDI Detail data only if the Demand ID (DEID) field of the Sales Order Detail File table (F4211) is not blank. In either case, the system populates the EDI Invoice Detail Charges (F470473) table with this information by populating the EDI tables with Advanced Pricing information.

Prerequisite

❑ Set up Detached Adjustments (Type 6) in Advanced Pricing to handle miscellaneous charges.

► **To enter expanded header information for outbound EDI invoices**

From the Sales Invoice menu (G47217), choose Status Inquiry/Revisions.

1. On Work With Outbound EDI Invoices, locate the record and choose Header Revisions from the Row menu.
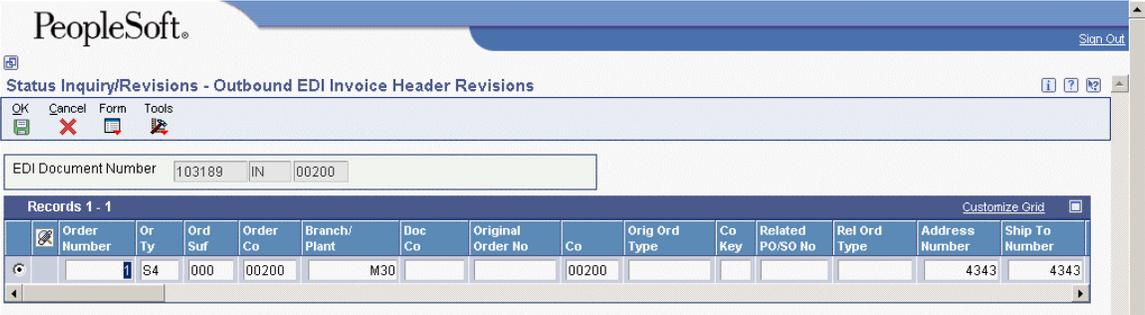
2. On Outbound EDI Invoice Header Revisions, choose EDI Expanded Header from the Form menu.
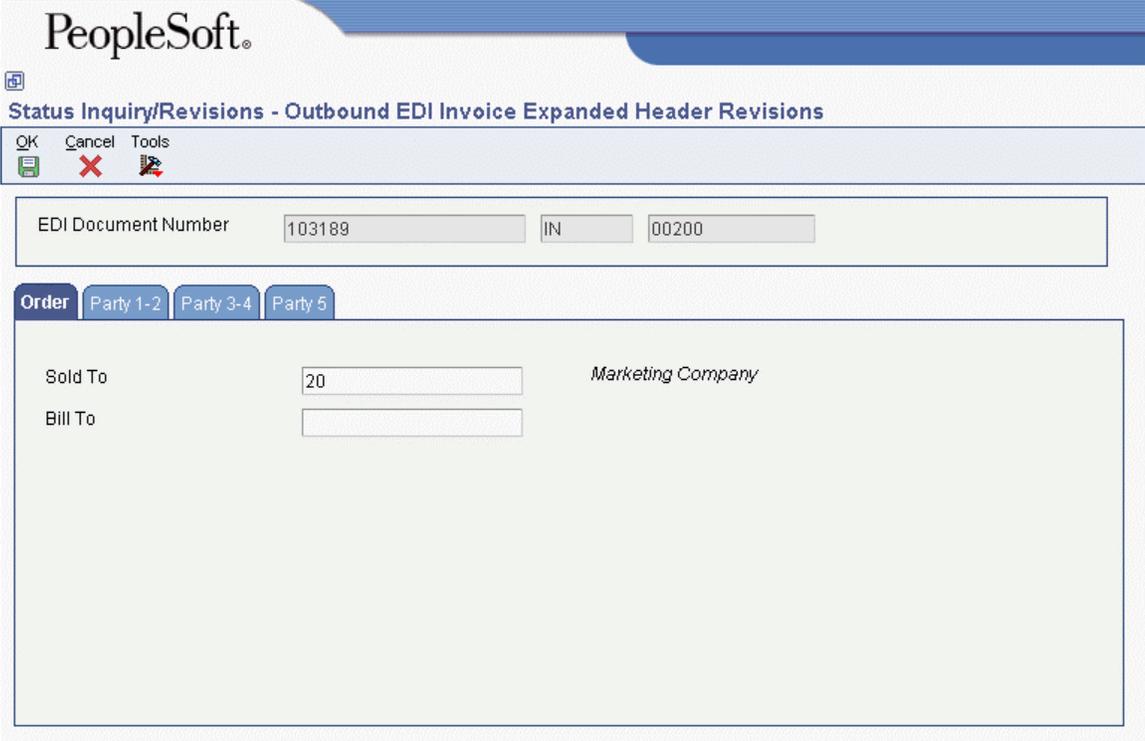
3. On Outbound EDI Invoice Expanded Header Revisions, complete the following optional fields on the Order tab:

    - Sold To
    - Bill To

4. Click the Party 1 – 2 tab and complete any of the following fields:

    - Party Type 1
    - Party Name 1
    - ID Type 1
    - ID Number 1
    - Reference Type 1
    - Reference Number 1
    - Party Type 2
    - Party Name 2
    - ID Type 2
    - ID Number 2
    - Reference Type 2
    - Reference Number 2

5. Click the Party 3 – 4 tab and complete any of the following fields:

    - Party Type 3
    - Party Name 3
    - ID Type 3
    - ID Number 3
    - Reference Type 3
    - Reference Number 3
    - Party Type 4
    - Party Name 4
    - ID Type 4
    - ID Number 4
    - Reference Type 4
    - Reference Number 4

6. Click the Party type 5 tab and complete any of the following fields and click OK:

    - ID Number 5
    - ID Type 5
    - Party Name 5

- Party Type 5

- Reference Number 5

- Reference Type 5

► **To enter expanded detail information for outbound EDI invoices**

From the Sales Invoice menu (G47217), choose Status Inquiry/Revisions.

1. On Work With Outbound EDI Invoices, locate the invoice and choose Detail Revisions from the Row menu.

2. On Outbound EDI Invoice Revisions, choose EDI Expanded Detail from the Row menu.

3. On Outbound EDI Invoice Expanded Revisions, complete any of the following fields on the Order tab:

- Ship To

- Country of Origin

- Carrier Number

- Demand ID

- Delivery Date

- Excess Reason

- Excess Responsibility

- Excess Authority
- Dock
- Carrier Alpha Code
- Delivery Time

4. Click the Party 1 – 2 tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Party Type 1
- Party Name 1
- ID Type 1
- ID Number 1
- Reference Type 1
- Reference Number 1
- Party Type 2
- Party Name 2
- ID Type 2
- ID Number 2
- Reference Type 2
- Reference Number 2

5. Click the Party 3 – 4 tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Party Type 3
- Party Name 3
- ID Type 3
- ID Number 3
- Reference Type 3
- Reference Number 3
- Party Type 4
- Party Name 4
- ID Type 4
- ID Number 4
- Reference Type 4
- Reference Number 4

6. Click the Party 5 tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Party Type 5
- Party Name 5
- ID Type 5

- ID Number 5
- Reference Type 5
- Reference Number 5

7. Click the Shipment Reference tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Reference Qualifier 1
- Reference Qualifier 2
- Reference Qualifier 3
- Reference Qualifier 4
- Reference Qualifier 5
- Reference Number 1
- Reference Number 2
- Reference Number 3
- Reference Number 4
- Reference Number 5

8. Click OK.

► **To enter outbound EDI invoice detail charges**

From the Sales Invoice menu (G47217), choose Sales Inquiry/Revisions.

1. On Work With Outbound EDI Invoices, locate the invoice and choose Detail Revisions from the Row menu.

2. On Outbound EDI Invoice Revisions, choose Detail Charges from the Row menu.

3. On Outbound EDI Invoice Detail Charges, complete the following fields as necessary and click OK:

- Price and Adjustment Schedule
- Price Adjustment Name
- 2nd Item Number
- Unit Price
- Discount % Payment Terms
- Discount Amount
- Charge Reference Number
- EDI Charges Line Number
- Batch Number
- Successfully Processed
- Record Type
- Record Sequence

- Sequence Number
- Tax Explanation Code
- Tax Y/N
- Amount - Tax
- Tax Authority 1
- Tax Authority 2
- Tax Authority 3
- Tax Authority 4
- Tax Authority 5
- Sales Tax Total 1
- Sales Tax Total 2
- Sales Tax Total 3
- Sales Tax Total 4
- Sales Tax Total 5
- Tax Rate Area Total
- Tax Rate 1
- Tax Rate 2
- Tax Rate 3
- Tax Rate 4
- Tax Rate 5
- Transaction Originator

EDI Sales Order Documents

When setting up and using the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system, you need to specify how the system should handle your sales documents.

Receiving Requests for Quotes (840/REQOTE)

When a customer sends you requests for quotations (840/REQOTE), the translator software maps the data to a flat file, and the Inbound Conversion program copies them to the EDI inbound interface tables. After this data is in the EDI inbound interface tables, you need to copy the data to the Sales Order Management application tables so that the Sales Order Management system can process the purchase orders.

To copy the data, run the Inbound Edit/Update program from the Request for Quote (RFQ) - Sales menu (G47211). The Inbound Edit/Update program retrieves the data from the EDI inbound interface tables and copies it to the Sales Order Management application tables.

Note

When you run the Inbound Edit/Update program, the Sold To and Ship To address data in the EDI inbound interface tables must be valid EnterpriseOne address book numbers. If your trading partner's ID differs from their address book number in your system, use the translator software's cross-reference feature to convert the ID number to the address book number.

When the Inbound Edit/Update program copies the data into the Sales Order Management application tables, the Sales Order Management system:

- Reads the order header EDI interface tables for order header information
- Retrieves order detail information from the order detail inbound EDI interface tables
- Edits order information
- Creates sales orders and prints an EDI Sales Order Audit report to summarize the orders that are created
- Sends a message to the message center if errors occur
- Prices the order
- Checks order hold conditions
- Creates a transfer cost transaction and a warehouse management request

The process for receiving inbound requests for quotation is similar to the process for receiving purchase orders, except that you do not have to commit inventory.

See Also

- ❑ *Sending Responses to Requests for Quote (843/QUOTES)* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide* to send a quote order back to the customer
- ❑ *Setting Up Customer Billing Instructions* in the *Sales Order Management Guide*

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run Inbound Edit/Update, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- EDI Request for Quote Header – Inbound (F47091)
- EDI Request for Quote Detail – Inbound (F47092)
- EDI Request for Quote Detail (SDQ) - Inbound (F47093)
- EDI Order Address Information (F4706)
- EDI Order Text Lines - Header (F4714)
- EDI Order Text Lines – Detail (F4715)

Mapping Guidelines

Mapping is the process of converting information from one table structure to another. In the following EDI interface tables, the fields listed must contain data before you can effectively use the Inbound Edit/Update program for customer orders:

- EDI Request for Quote Header - Inbound (F47091)
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
  - Transaction Set Purpose (TPUR)
  - Address Number or Ship to Address (AN8 or SHAN)
  - Business Unit (SYMCU)
- EDI Request for Quote Detail – Inbound (F47092)
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)EDI
  - Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
  - EDI Line Number (EDLN)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
  - Address Number or Ship To Address (AN8 or SHAN)
  - Short Item Number (ITM), Second Item Number (LITM), Third Item Number (AITM), or Customer Item Number (CITM)

    If you use the Customer Item Number field (CITM), you must precede the value in that field with the symbol for customer/supplier item numbers as specified in the Branch Plant Constants for the business unit.

- Order/Transaction Quantity (UORG)
- EDI Request for Quote Detail (SDQ) - Inbound (F47093)(if used):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Line Number (EDLN)
  - EDI Record Sequence (EDSQ)

    This field must be populated with a counter that is incremental for each F47013 record. Each record relates back to a single F47012 record. When the next F47012 record is processed, this counter must be reset to a value of 1.

  - Item Number (UITM)
  - Ship To Location (LC01...10)
  - Quantity (QT01...10)
- EDI Order Address Information (F4706) (if used):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Line Number (EDLN)
  - File Name (FILE) = F47011
  - Type Address Number (ANTY) (1=Sold to and 2=Ship to)
- EDI Order Text Lines - Header (F4714) (if used)
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Line Number (EDLN)
  - File Name (FILE) = F47011
  - Line Number Work Order (LINS) (must be sequentially assigned)
- EDI Order Text Lines - Detail (F4715) (if used)
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Line Number (EDLN)
  - File Name (FILE) = F47011
  - Line Number Work Order (LINS) (must be sequentially assigned)

Application Tables Updated

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for request for quotation documents, the program copies the data from the EDI inbound interface tables and updates the following application tables in the Sales Order Management system:

- Sales Order Header File (F4201)

- Sales Order Detail File (F4211)

- Item Location File (F41021)

- S.O. Detail Ledger File (F42199) (Flexible Version)

- Media Objects Storage (F00165)

- Order Address Information (F4006)

Prerequisite

- ❑ To easily distinguish quote orders from sales orders, set up a default document type for quote orders. Include this document type in the processing options of the EDI Request for Quote Edit/Create program (R47091).

- ❑ Identify 840 as the transaction type in the Interoperability processing options in the version of the Sales Order Entry program (P4210) that you have chosen to use when running the EDI Request for Quote Edit/Create program.

- ❑ Ensure that you have set up the processing options in the version of the Sales Order Entry program (P4210) that you have chosen to use when running the EDI Request for Quote Edit/Create program.

- ❑ Complete the steps to obtain the inbound data from the translator software files.

► To receive requests for quotes

From the Request for Quote (RFQ) - Sales menu (G47211), complete the following steps:

1. Choose Inbound Flat File Conversion to convert data from the flat files and copy it to EDI interface tables.

2. Choose Inbound Edit/Update.

   The Inbound Edit/Update program creates quote orders within the Sales Order Management application tables. If errors are detected, the system produces an error report in the Work Center. The Inbound Edit/Update program updates EDI documents that are successfully processed in the EDI inbound interface tables to prevent duplicates. The program updates EDI documents by placing Y in the Processed column (EDSP) in all of the EDI inbound interface tables.

Processing Options for Inbound Flat File Conversion (R47002C)

Transaction
1. Enter the transaction to process.
Separators
1. Enter the field delimiter.
2. Enter the text qualifier.
Process
1. Enter the inbound processor to run after successful completion of the conversion.
2. Enter the version for the inbound processor. If left blank, XJDE0001 will be used.

Processing Options for EDI Inbound Purchase Order Edit/Create (R47011)

EDI
(If left blank ZJDE0001 will be executed)
1.   Sales Order Entry Version

Performance
1. Suppress Warnings Messages
     Blank = Write warning messages to work center
     1 = Do not write warning messages to work   center

Receiving Customer Orders (850/ORDERS)

When a customer sends you purchase orders (850/ORDERS), the translator software maps the data to a flat file and the Inbound Flat File Conversion program copies it to the EDI inbound interface tables. Once this data is in the EDI inbound interface tables, you need to copy the data to the Sales Order Management application tables so that the Sales Order Management system can process the purchase orders.

To copy the data, run the Inbound Edit/Update program from the Customer Order menu (G47212). The Inbound Edit/Update program retrieves the data from the EDI inbound interface tables and copies it to the Sales Order Management application tables.

Note

When you run the Inbound Edit/Update program, the Sold to and Ship to address data in the inbound EDI interface files must be valid EnterpriseOne address book numbers to process correctly and be copied to the Sales Order Management system application files. If your trading partner's ID differs from their address book number in your system, use the translator software's cross-reference feature to convert the ID number to the address book number.

When the Inbound Edit/Update program copies the data into the Sales Order Management application tables, the Sales Order Management system:

- Reads the order header EDI interface tables for order header information

- Retrieves order detail information from the order detail inbound EDI interface tables

- Edits order information

- Creates sales orders and prints an EDI Sales Order Audit report to summarize the orders that are created

- Sends a message to the Employee Work Center if errors occur

- Prices the order

- Commits the inventory

- Checks order hold conditions

- Creates a transfer cost transaction and a warehouse management request

You can customize your system and the processing options of the Inbound Edit/Update program, depending on how you and your trading partner do business. For example, if your trading partner prefers to use their own item numbers, you can set up item cross references in the Inventory Management system. The Sales Order Management system converts the trading partner item numbers into your equivalent item numbers when you run the Inbound Edit/Update program.

If you would like to override the address book information for the Sold-To or Ship-To address (for example, a direct ship situation), you can use the EDI Order Address Information table (F4706). Within this table, the Address Type field (ANTY) indicates whether you are overriding the Sold To, Ship To, or Parent Address information. The Inbound Edit/Update program copies this override information to the F4006 table within the Sales application.

You can also run Inbound Edit/Update for customer orders to process orders for kits if you have defined the kit in the Item Master table with a stocking type of K. You must also define the relationships between the kit item and its components in the Bill of Material table.

When you run the Inbound Edit/Update program, every detail line on the customer order must be correct for the Sales Order Management system to process the order. If errors occur on any part of the customer order, the Sales Order Management system does not process the order. The Inbound Edit/Update program continues to process the next order in the batch.

As the Sales Order Management system creates the sales orders, it automatically marks the corresponding records in the inbound EDI interface tables as processed by placing Y in the EDI Successfully Processed field (EDSP). Any record that has been processed cannot be reprocessed.

Shipment, Destination, Quantity (SDQ) Orders

Shipment Destination Quantity (SDQ) is an optional segment that might be received on an inbound purchase order (850). The purpose is to be able to provide a consolidated order due to the fact that a shipment might be repetitious in nature. The SDQ segment provides a detailed breakdown by store and quantity.

An example of a purchase order with an SDQ segment and the shipment process is shown below:

SDQ Segment Shipment Process
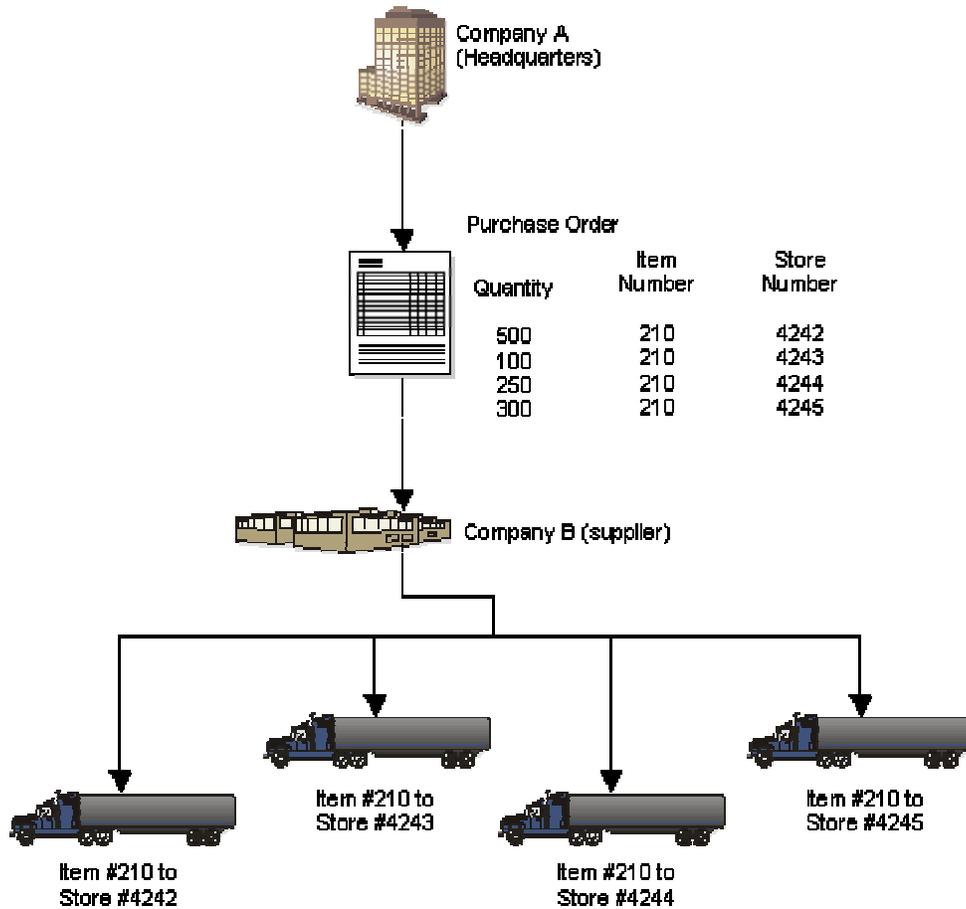
If your trading partner wants items on a single order to be shipped to various destinations, you can map information for multiple ship-to locations to the Shipment Destination Quantity (SDQ) table.

Note

The bill to location must be the same for ship-to locations.

The following example illustrates the SDQ segment within an EDI ANSI formatted purchase order:

```
GS*PO*3034881418*3033771916*970903*1338
ST*850*170001
BEG*00*PO*5439**970827
DTM*002*970827
PO1*1000*1150*EA*798**BP*210
PID*F****Mountain Bike, Red
SDQ*EA*ZZ*4242*500*4243*100*4244*250*4245*300
```

```
CTT*1
SE*15*170001
GE*1*17
```

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run Inbound Edit/Update, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- EDI Purchase Order Header - Inbound (F47011)
- EDI Purchase Order Detail - Inbound (F47012)
- EDI Purchase Order Detail (SDQ) - Inbound (F47013)
- EDI Order Address Information (F4706)
- EDI Order Text Lines - Header (F4714)
- EDI Order Text Lines - Detail (F4715)

Mapping Guidelines

Mapping is the process of converting information from one table structure to another. In the following EDI interface tables, the fields listed must contain data before you can effectively use the Inbound Edit/Update program for customer orders:

- EDI Purchase Order Header - Inbound (F47011):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
  - Transaction Set Purpose (TPUR)
  - Address Number or Ship to Address (AN8 or SHAN)
  - Business Unit (SYMCU)
- EDI Purchase Order Detail -Inbound (F47012):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
  - EDI Line Number (EDLN)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
  - Address Number or Ship To Address (AN8 or SHAN)

- Short Item Number (ITM), Second Item Number (LITM), Third Item Number (AITM), or Customer Item Number (CITM)

  If you use the Customer Item Number field (CITM), you must precede the value in that field with the symbol for customer/supplier item numbers as specified in the Branch Plant Constants for the business unit.

  - Order/Transaction Quantity (UORG)

- EDI Purchase Order Detail (SDQ) - Inbound (F47013) (if used):

  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)

  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)

  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)

  - EDI Line Number (EDLN)

  - EDI Record Sequence (EDSQ) - This field must contain a counter that is incremental for each F47013 record. Each record relates back to a single F47012 record. When the next F47012 record is processed, this counter must be reset to a value of 1.

  - Item Number (UITM)

  - Ship To Location (LC01...10)

  - Quantity (QT01...10)

- EDI Order Address Information (F4706) (if used):

  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)

  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)

  - EDI Line Number (EDLN)

  - File Name (FILE) = F47011

  - Type Address Number (ANTY) (1=Sold to and 2=Ship to)

- EDI Order Text Lines - Header (if used) (F4714)

  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)

  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)

  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)

  - EDI Line Number (EDLN)

  - File Name (FILE) = F47011

  - Line Number Work Order (LINS) (must be sequentially assigned)

- EDI Order Text Lines - Detail (if used) (F4715)

  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)

  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)

  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)

  - EDI Line Number (EDLN)

  - File Name (FILE) = F47011

- Line Number Work Order (LINS) (must be sequentially assigned)

Application Tables Updated

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for customer orders, the program copies the data from the EDI interface tables and updates the following tables in Sales Order Management:

- Sales Order Header File (F4201)
- Sales Order Detail File (F4211)
- Item Location File (F41021)
- S.O. Detail Ledger File (F42199) (Flexible Version)
- Media Objects Storage (F00165)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

Prerequisite

❑ Verify that you have mapped the minimum required fields.

❑ Verify that you have properly set up the Sold To field for the customer in Customer Billing Instructions, as follows:

- Define billing instructions for your trading partners. These include the processing mode and the number of display decimals for the quantity and amount fields.

- Specify all the valid documents that you and your trading partner exchange. You do this in the cross-reference table, which you can access through Customer Billing Instructions.

- Specify the mode in which you want to run the program. You can run this program in inhibit, testing, or production mode.

❑ Set up the processing options in the version of the Sales Order Entry program (P4210) that you want to use when running the Customer Order Inbound Edit/Update program.

► **To receive customer orders**

From the Customer Order menu (G47212), choose Inbound Edit/Update.

1. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, highlight the program version that you want to use.

2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.

3. Click the EDI tab and enter the version of the Sales Order Entry program (P4210) that you want to use.

4. Click OK.

Note

Ensure that you have set up the processing options in the version of the Sales Order Entry program (P4210) that you have chosen to use when running the Customer Order Inbound Edit/Update program.

5. Click Select.

6. On Version Prompting, choose any of the following options to review the report feature options:

   - Data Selection

   - Data Sequencing

7. Click the Submit button.

The Inbound Edit/Update program creates sales orders within the Sales Order Management application tables. An audit trail report is produced indicating whether errors were detected or the documents were successfully processed. If errors are detected, detailed error messages are written to the Employee Work Center. The Inbound Edit/Update program updates EDI documents that were successfully processed by placing Y in the EDI Successfully-Processed column (EDSP) in all of the EDI inbound interface tables. Any record that has been processed cannot be reprocessed.

See Also

❑ *Entering Kit Information* in the *Inventory Management Guide* for instructions about defining kits

❑ *Setting Up Item Cross-References* in the *Inventory Management Guide* to set up item cross-references for your trading partner

Processing Options for EDI Inbound Purchase Order Edit/Create (R47011)

EDI
(If left blank ZJDE0001 will be executed)
1. Sales Order Entry Version

Performance
1. Suppress Warnings Messages
        Blank = Write warning messages to work center
        1 = Do not write warning messages to work   center

Receiving Customer Order Changes (860/ORDCHG)

When a customer sends you purchase order changes (860/ORDCHG), the translator software maps the data to a flat file, and the Flat File Conversion program copies it to the EDI inbound interface tables. After this data is in the EDI inbound interface tables, you need to run the Inbound Edit/Update program for Customer Order Changes to compare the received changes to the original data on the open sales order. The Inbound Edit/Update program retrieves the data from the EDI inbound interface tables and compares it to the applicable sales orders.

When the Inbound Edit/Update program compares the data in the EDI inbound interface tables with the data in the Sales Order Management application tables, the system:

- Prints an Inbound PO Change Discrepancy Report that lists the customer orders which have data that has changed.

- Advances the status of the customer order, if changes are found, according to the parameters you set in the processing options.

- Places the order on hold, if changes are found, according to the parameters you set in the processing options.

- Marks the corresponding records in the EDI inbound interface tables as processed. Any record that has been processed cannot be reprocessed.

After the Inbound Edit/Update program has identified the changed orders, you can use the Sales Order Entry program (P4210) to update the changed orders.

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for customer order changes, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- EDI Purchase Order Change Header - Inbound (F47131)

- EDI Purchase Order Change Detail - Inbound (F47132)

- EDI Order Address Information (F4706)

- EDI Order Text Lines - Header (F4714)

- EDI Order Text Lines - Detail (F4715)

If you set the processing option to compare the data in the inbound EDI purchase order tables, the program also uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- EDI Purchase Order Header - Inbound (F47011)

- EDI Purchase Order Detail - Inbound (F47012)

Mapping Guidelines

Mapping is the process of converting information from one table structure to another. In the following EDI interface tables, the fields listed must contain data before you can effectively use the Inbound Edit/Update program for customer order changes:

- EDI Purchase Order Change Header - Inbound table (F47131):

    - EDI Document Number (EDOC)

    - EDI Document Type (EDCT)

    - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)

    - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)

    - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)

    - Order Number* (DOCO)

    - Order Type* (DCTO)

    - Order Key Company* (KCOO)

    - Order Suffix* (SFXO)

- Customer Order Number (VRO1)

- Address Number (AN8)

- Transaction Set Purpose Code (TPUR)

  - 01 - Cancel the entire order.

  - 04 - Change the order for any fields mapped in the EDI record.

  - 05 - Replace or delete all outstanding order lines, and add new lines.

Map either the Order Number or the Customer Order Number to the header record. The program uses the EDI document number on the header to process detail records.

- EDI Purchase Order Change Detail - Inbound table (F47132):

  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)

  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)

  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)

  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)

  - Change Code (CHGC)

    Corresponds to the ANSI X12 element 670 "Change Response Type Code."

  - AI - Add this line/item.

  - CA - Change this line/item; replace all fields in the purchase order with this value, if mapped.

  - DI - Delete this line/item.

  - QD - Change this line/item; quantities expressed as decreased amounts.

  - QI - Change this line/item; quantities expressed as increased amounts.

    - Order Number* (DOCO)

    - Order Type* (DCTO)

    - Order Key Company* (KCOO)

    - Order Suffix* (SFXO)

    - Address Number (AN8)

    * Map either these fields or the Customer Order Number field (SYVRO1 and SZVRO1) and the Address Number field (SYAN8 and SZAN8).

► **To receive customer order changes**

From the Customer Order Change menu (G47213), choose Inbound Edit/Update.

1. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose the program version that you want to use.

2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.

3. Click the Tables tab and enter 1 to compare the inbound customer order changes with the EDI Inbound Purchase Order (Inbound 850) tables (F47011 and F47012). Leave this processing

option blank to compare the customer order changes with the Sales Order Management application tables (F4201 and F4211).

4. Click the Order Holds tab and enter a hold code to hold the sales order that the customer order changes apply to.

5. Click the Status Codes tab and, in the first field, enter the next status code to advance the sales order if customer order changes are found and processed. Leave this processing option blank if you do not want to change the status code.

6. In the second field, enter the first status code after which a detail line cannot be changed. Leave the field blank to keep only closed detail lines from being changed.

7. Click OK.

8. Click Select.

9. On Version Prompting, choose Data Selection or Data Sequencing to review the report feature options.

10. Click the Submit button.

The Inbound Edit/Update program updates EDI documents that are successfully processed in the EDI inbound interface tables to prevent duplicates. The program updates EDI documents by placing Y in the Processed column (EDSP) in all of the EDI inbound interface tables.

Processing Options for EDI Inbound Purchase Order Change (R47131)

Tables
1. Enter a blank to compare inbound data to data in the Sales Order tables (F4201 and F4211) or enter a '1' to compare inbound data to data in the inbound EDI purchase order tables (F47011 and F47012). With a '1' entered, Net Change SHOULD NOT be used.
Order Holds
1. Enter a hold code if the sales order is to go on hold whenever there are changes. If left blank, no order will be placed on hold.
Status Codes
1. Enter the next status code to advance the sales order to if changes are found. If left blank, the status codes will not be changed. When a new status was found in F47132, this option will be ignored.
2. Enter the next status code beyond which a detail line cannot be changed. If left blank, only closed lines cannot be changed.
Net Change
1. Enter a '1' to have the changes applied to the F4201 and F4211 files. If left blank, only a report is generated to show the proposed changes.
2. Enter the version of Order Entry (P4210) to use to write the changes. The version is necessary when the preceding option was set to '1'.

Receiving Advice into Sales (861/RECADV)

Receiving advice (861/RECADV) is a document that represents customer confirmation to the supplier. This document indicates that the customer has received the order, or part of the order. The receiving advice document also includes the customer's acceptance or rejection of the items and describes the condition of the items upon receipt.

In a nonconsignment warehouse environment, the customer sends the receiving advice after the customer records the receipt of goods (what was accepted and rejected). The supplier then updates the customer sales order with the information that the supplier received from the customer and issues an invoice to the customer.

When a supplier receives receiving advice into sales documents from a customer, the translator software maps the data into a flat file and the Inbound Conversion program copies it to the EDI inbound interface tables. After this data appears in the EDI inbound interface tables, the supplier needs to copy the data to tables in the Sales Order Management system so that the Sales Order Management system can process the receiving advice documents.

To copy the data, run the Inbound Edit/Update program from the Customer Order menu (G47212). The Inbound Edit/Update program retrieves the data from the EDI inbound interface tables and copies it to the Sales Order Management application tables.

When the Inbound Edit/Update program copies the data into the tables in the Sales Order Management system, the Sales Order Management system does the following:

- Locates the correct sales order by using order number, order type, order key company, or order suffix that is mapped in the header record of the EDI receiving advice.

- Reads the EDI Receiving Advice Header - Inbound table (R47071) and matches it to a sales order.

- Reads the EDI Receiving Advice Detail - Inbound records and matches them to the sales order detail line.

- Records the receipt of goods or services at a customer site.

- Updates the corresponding sales order detail record to a damaged goods status if you have mapped damaged goods to an EDI receiving advice record. If you do not map damaged goods to an EDI receiving advice record, the system updates the status normally.

- Prints the EDI Damaged Goods report, which lists records that have damaged goods.

- Updates the sales order with text that is associated with an EDI receiving advice.

- Marks the corresponding records in the EDI receiving advice tables as processed. The system cannot process any record that has already been processed.

Depending upon the business environment, the transaction can be inbound to sales or inbound to purchasing. This transaction can also be sent out of purchasing.

The following diagram illustrates the process for using receiving advice:

Company A

Online PO Receipt

1. Purchasing   4. Receiving   Payables

Purchase Order   Goods or Services   Invoice

3. Shipping

2. Sales Order Processing   5. Invoicing
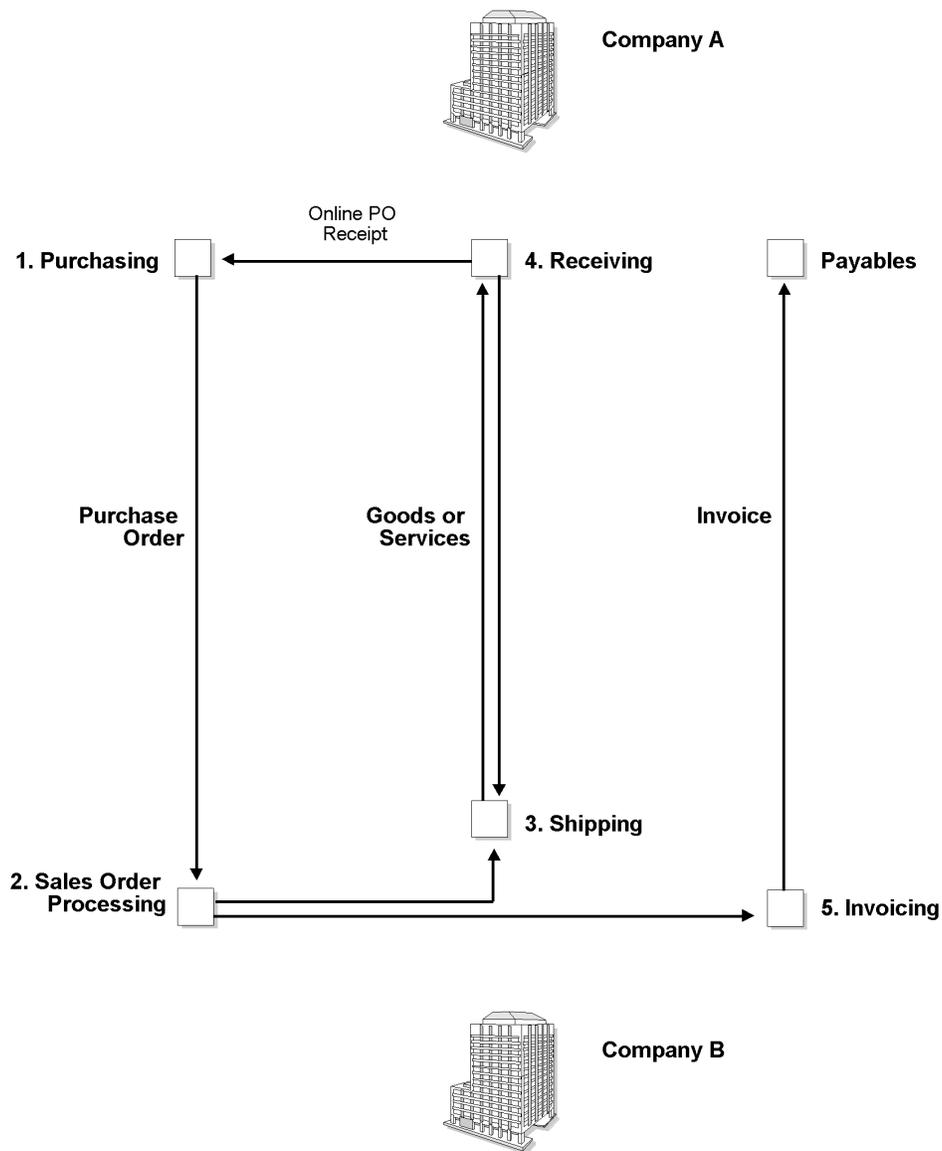
Company B

- Company A sends the PO to Company B.

- Company B processes the order.

- Company B ships the good or services to Company A.

- Company A records an online PO receipt and sends an advice to Company B acknowledging that the order has been received and the condition of the goods that were received.

- Company B runs the Inbound Edit/Update program for receiving advice into sales to update the status of the sales order. Company B then issues an invoice to Company A for payment.

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See Also

❑ *Receiving Advice into Purchasing (861/RECADV)* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide* for information about receiving advice documents into the Procurement system

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for receiving advice into sales, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- EDI Receiving Advice Header - Inbound (F47071)
- EDI Receiving Advice Detail - Inbound (F47072)
- EDI Order Text Lines - Header (F4714)
- EDI Order Text Lines - Detail (F4715)

Mapping Guidelines

Mapping is the process of converting information from one table structure to another. In the following EDI interface tables, the fields listed must contain data before you can use the Inbound Edit/Update program for receiving advice into sales effectively:

- EDI Receiving Advice Header - Inbound (F47071):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
  - Order Number* (DOCO)
  - Order Type* (DCTO)
  - Order Key Company* (KCOO)
  - Order Suffix* (SFXO)
  - Customer Order Number (VRO1)
  - Sold To Address Book Number (AN8)

  *Map either these fields or the Customer Order Number (VRO1) field.

- EDI Receiving Advice Detail – Inbound (F47072):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)

- Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)

- Total Quantity received (VREC)

- Short Item Number (ITM), Second Item Number (LITM), Third Item Number (AITM), or Customer Item Number (CITM)

- JDE Document Line Number (LNID)

- Sold To Address Book Number (AN8)

Map the EnterpriseOne sales order detail line number in the EDI receiving advice detail record.

Map the total quantity received to UREC. Other quantities that are informational only should be mapped to URET, UDMG, UREJ, UIQ1, UIQ2, and UIQ3. The informational quantities display on the Damaged/Rejected Goods Report along with their corresponding reason code, but they are not used in processing.

Application Tables Updated

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for receiving advice into sales, the program copies the data from the EDI interface tables and updates the following application tables in the Sales Order Management system:

- Sales Order Detail File (F4211)

- S.O. Detail Ledger File (F42199) (Flexible Version)

► **To receive advice into sales**

From the Receiving Advice - Sales menu (G47216), choose Inbound Edit/Update.

1. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose the program version that you want to use.

2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.

3. In the first field, enter 1 to run this program in final mode.

   Leave this processing option blank to run this program in proof mode.

4. In the second field, enter the Next Status code that this order line should be updated to if no discrepancies are found.

5. In the third field, enter the Next Status code that this order line should be updated to if discrepancies are found.

6. Click OK.

7. Click Select.

8. On Version Prompting, choose Data Selection or Data Sequencing to review the report feature options.

9. Click Submit.

The Inbound Edit/Update program updates EDI documents that are successfully processed in the EDI inbound interface tables to prevent duplicates. The program updates EDI documents by placing Y in the Processed column (EDSP) in all of the EDI inbound interface tables.

Processing Options for EDI Receiving Advice Edit/Create - Sales (R47071S)

UPDATE OPTIONS
Enter '1' to run this program in final mode. If left blank, the program will run in proof mode.
Enter the Next Status to update the Sales Order Line to, if no discrepencies are reported.
Enter the Next Status to update the Sales Order Line to, if discrepencies are reported.

Receiving Ship and Debit Claim Acknowledgments (845/PRICAT)

Electronics distributors, suppliers, and manufacturers often enter into agreements to address the cost fluctuations associated with electronic components and products. These agreements can result in a distributor receiving credit back from the supplier or manufacturer for products shipped. In the electronics industry, the process for these agreements is referred to as Ship and Debit.

Based on the established agreements, electronics distributors submit claims to electronics suppliers. Some suppliers notify the distributors when claims are received.

See Also

❑ *Sending Ship and Debit Claims (844/ORDCHG)* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide* or information about sending claims to your suppliers

❑ *Receiving Ship and Debit Claim Status (849/ORDRSP)* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide* for information about EDI inbound data from suppliers after a claim is processed

❑ *Working with Ship and Debit Claims* in the *Advanced Pricing Guide* for complete instructions for processing ship and debit claims

Prerequisite

❑ You must send ship and debit claims to your supplier before the claims can be acknowledged.

Setting Up the Flat File Cross-Reference for Acknowledgments

The system needs to identify the flat file with the claim acknowledgments before it can upload the data. When you run the inbound flat file conversion program, the system retrieves the data from the flat files. You complete these setup steps only once.

Prerequisite

❑ On the appropriate drives on your computer or network, set up the folders for the flat files.

▶ **To set up the flat file cross-reference for acknowledgments**

From the Electronic Commerce Interoperability menu (G47311), choose Flat File Cross-Reference.

1. On Work With Flat File Cross-Reference, click Add.

2. On Flat File Cross-Reference, type 845 in the following field:

   - Transaction

3. Type 1 in the following field:

   - Direction Indicator

4. In the following field, type a path and file name for the flat file that identifies where the system uploads the data:

   - Flat File Name

Caution

Any folders in the file name path must already exist. The system does not create any folders. Use double backslashes (\\) in the filename – for example,
`c:\\Claim Acknowledgment\\F47762Z1.txt.`

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5. Type 2 for Detail in the following field:

   - Record Type

6. Type F4576Z1 in the following field and click OK:

   - File Name

Receiving Claim Acknowledgments (845/PRICAT)

From the Electronic Commerce Interoperability menu (G47311), choose Inbound Flat File Conversion, and then choose the version to receive claim acknowledgments (845/PRICAT).

Some suppliers send acknowledgements when they receive your submitted claims. When you run the Flat File Conversion program (or alternatively the Ship and Debit Update Report (R47762Z1) for claim acknowledgments, the system copies data from the Ship and Debit Claims Unedited Transaction Table (F4576Z1) and updates the Ship and Debit Claims application table (F4576).

You can set up both proof and final version of the Ship and Debit Update Report program. In proof mode, the system does not update any records. When you run the proof version first, you can check for errors and make any necessary corrections before you run the final version. You can also set the options to update the status of the claims when you run the final version of the program.

The system differentiates EDI transactions and their related components by using the following key fields:

- EDI User ID (Z1EDUS)
- EDI Batch Number (Z1EDBT)
- EDI Transaction Number (Z1EDTN)
- EDI Line Number (Z1EDLN)

Mapping is the process of converting information from one table structure to another. At a minimum, the following fields in the interface table must contain data before you can effectively convert the inbound claim acknowledgments:

- EDI Document Number (Z1EDOC)
- EDI Document Type (Z1EDT)
- EDI Transaction Set (Z1EDST) - 845 for claim acknowledgements
- Branch/Plant (Z1MCU) with which the agreement was established
- Supplier Number (Z1ANS8)
- Supplier Agreement Number (Z1AGNB)
- Ship and Debit Agreement Name (Z1AST)
- Ship and Debit Agreement Type (Z1AGTY)
- Order Number (Z1DOCO)
- Order Type (Z1DCTO)
- Key Company (Z1KCOO)
- Customer Number (Z1AN8)
- Claim Number (Z1CLNR)
- Claim Amount (Z1CLAD)
- Second Item Number (Z1LITM)
- Quantity (Z1QYCL)
- Maximum Authorized Quantity (Z1MAQY)

Prerequisite

- ❑ Set up a version of the Inbound Flat File Conversion for Claim Acknowledgments (845/PRICAT). In the appropriate option on the Process tab, specify R47762Z1 as the inbound processor to run.
- ❑ Alternatively, if you do not identify 845 and R47762Z1 in the processing options for the Inbound Flat File Conversion program, you can choose the correct version of the Ship and Debit Update Report from the Ship and Debit menu.

Processing Options for Inbound Flat File Conversion (R47002C)

Transaction
1. Enter the transaction to process.
Separators
1. Enter the field delimiter.
2. Enter the text qualifier.
Process
1. Enter the inbound processor to run after successful completion of the conversion.
2. Enter the version for the inbound processor. If left blank, XJDE0001 will be used.

Processing Options for Ship and Debit Update Report (R47762Z1)

Process
1. Proof or Final Mode
        Blank = Proof   1 = Final
2. Select Status Code - From
3. Claim Status Update (Future)

Blank = Do not Allow
1 = Allow
4. Override Status Code (Future)

Receiving Ship and Debit Claim Status (849/ORDRSP)

Electronics distributors, suppliers, and manufacturers often enter into agreements to address the cost fluctuations associated with electronic components and products. These agreements can result in a distributor receiving credit back from the supplier or manufacturer for products shipped. In the electronics industry, the process for these agreements is referred to as Ship and Debit.

Based on the established agreements, electronics distributors submit claims to electronics suppliers. After suppliers process the claims, they notify the suppliers on the status of the claim. If a claim has been rejected, the notification includes a reason code.

See Also

❑ *Sending Ship and Debit Claims (844/ORDCHG)* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide* for information about sending claims to your suppliers

❑ *Receiving Ship and Debit Claim Acknowledgments (845/PRICAT)* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide* for information about EDI inbound data from suppliers who notify you when they receive your claims

❑ *Working with Ship and Debit Claims* in the *Advanced Pricing Guide* for complete instructions for processing ship and debit claims

Prerequisite

❑ Send ship and debit claims to your supplier so that the claims can be acknowledged.

Setting up the Flat File Cross-Reference for Claim Status

The system needs to identify the flat file with the claim status information before it can upload the data. When you run the inbound flat file conversion programs, the system retrieves the data from the flat files. You complete these setup steps only once.

Prerequisite

❑ On the appropriate drives on your computer or network, set up the folders for the flat files.

► **To set up the flat file cross-reference for claim status**

From the Electronic Commerce Interoperability menu (G47311), choose Flat File Cross-Reference.

1. On Work With Flat File Cross-Reference, click Add.

2. On Flat File Cross-Reference, type 849 in the following field:

   • Transaction

3. Type 1 in the following field:

   • Direction Indicator

4. In the following field, type a path and file name for the flat file that identifies where the system uploads the data:

   • Flat File Name

Caution

Any folders in the file name path must already exist. The system will not create the folders. Use double backslashes (\\) in the filename--for example, c:\\Claim Status\\F47762Z1.txt.

5. Type 2 for Detail in the following field:

   • Record Type

6. Type F4576Z1 in the following field and click OK:

   • File Name

Receiving Notifications of Claim Status (849/ORDRSP)

From the Electronic Commerce Interoperability menu (G47311), choose Inbound Flat File Conversion, and then choose the version to receive claim acknowledgments (849/ORDRSO).

After your supplier has processed your claims, they notify you with either an approved or rejected status. Additionally, the claim amount might be a different amount than what you submitted originally. When you run Inbound Flat File Conversion (or alternatively the correct version of the Ship and Debit Update Report), the system copies from the Ship and Debit Claims Unedited Transaction Table (F4576Z1) and updates the Ship and Debit Claims table (F4576).

You can set up both a proof and a final version of the Ship and Debit Update Report program. In proof mode, the system does not update any records. When you run the proof version first, you can check for errors and make any necessary corrections before you run the final version. You can also set the options to update the status of the claims when you run the final version of the program.

The system differentiates EDI transactions and their related components by using the following key fields:

   • EDI User ID (Z1EDUS)

   • EDI Batch Number (Z1EDBT)

- EDI Transaction Number (Z1EDTN)
- EDI Line Number (Z1EDLN)

Mapping is the process of converting information from one table structure to another. At a minimum, the following fields in the interface table must contain data before you can effectively convert the inbound claim status:

- EDI Document Number (Z1EDOC)
- EDI Document Type (Z1EDT)
- EDI Transaction Set (Z1EDST) - 849 for claim status acknowledgements
- Branch/Plant (Z1MCU) with which the agreement was established
- Supplier Number (Z1ANS8)
- Supplier Agreement Number (Z1AGNB)
- Ship and Debit Agreement Name (Z1AST)
- Ship and Debit Agreement Type (Z1AGTY)
- Order Number (Z1DOCO)
- Order Type (Z1DCTO)
- Key Company (Z1KCOO)
- Customer Number (Z1AN8)
- Claim Number (Z1CLNR)
- Claim Amount (Z1CLAD)
- Second Item Number (Z1LITM)
- Quantity (Z1QYCL)
- Maximum Authorized Quantity (Z1MAQY)
- Rejected Reason Code (Z1CLRR) - Populated only when the supplier rejects a claim

Prerequisite

❑ Set up a version of the Inbound Flat File Conversion for Claim Status Notifications (849/ORDRSP). In the appropriate option under the Process tab, specify R47762Z1 as the inbound processor to run.

❑ Alternatively, if you do not identify 849 and R47762Z1 in the processing options for the Inbound Flat File Conversion program, you can choose the correct version of the Ship and Debit Update Report from the Ship and Debit menu.

Sending Responses to Requests for Quote (843/QUOTES)

Run the Outbound Extraction program from the Request for Quote (RFQ) - Sales menu (G47211) to send a response to a request for quote (843/QUOTES). Run this program after your system receives and processes an inbound request for quotation.

You can set processing options to:

- Close the quote request after generating the quote order by using 999 for the next status.

- Leave the quote request open to be turned into a sales order using online sales order entry and duplicating the order into a sales order document type.

The Outbound Extraction program extracts records from the Sales Order Management application tables and creates Responses to Requests for Quotes within the EDI outbound interface tables so that they can be sent to your trading partner.

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for response to request for quotations, the program extracts data from the following application tables:

- Sales Order Header File (F4201)

- Sales Order Detail File (F4211)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Outbound Extraction for response to request for quotations, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables. Once these records are created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process.

- EDI Response to RFQ Header - Outbound (F47106)

- EDI Response to RFQ Additional Header - Outbound (F471061)

- EDI Response to RFQ Detail - Outbound (F47107)

- EDI Response to RFQ Additional Detail - Outbound (F471071)

- EDI Order Address Information (F4706)

- EDI Order Text Lines - Header (F4714)

- EDI Order Text Lines - Detail (F4715)

- Sales Order/Purchase Text Detail Lines (F4314)

- Order Address Information (F4006)

See Also

- ❑ *Converting Data into Flat Files* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*

- ❑ *Working with Quote Order* in the *Sales Order Management Guide*

▶ **To send responses to requests for quotes**

From the Request for Quote (RFQ) - Sales menu (G47211), choose Outbound Extraction.

1. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose the program version that you want to use.

2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.

3. Complete the processing options for the Sales Order Management system.

4. Click the EDI tab and choose one of the following:

   - 1 to use EDI and purchase order processing

   - 2 to use EDI processing only

   - Blank to use purchase order processing only

5. In the second field, enter 3 to process a quote order.

6. Enter the document type to create Quote Order document types in the EDI Document Type field.

7. In the EDI Transaction Set Number field, enter 843 to create EDI Standard Quote Orders.

8. In the EDI Translation Format field, enter the EDI translation format that the Outbound Extraction program should create.

9. In the Trading Partner ID field, enter the Trading Partner ID.

10. In the Transaction Set Purpose field, enter the Transaction Set Purpose Code that the Outbound Extraction program should use.

11. Click OK.

12. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, click Select.

13. On Version Prompting, choose one or both of the following options to review the report feature options:

    - Data Selection

    - Data Sequencing

14. Click Submit.

Processing Options for Print Invoices (R42565)

Default
1. Status Code - From
2. Status Code - To
3. Based On Status

1 = Select according to last status
2 = Select according to next status
4. Override Next Status Code
5. Prevent Next Status Update

Blank = Update next status
1 = Prevent next status update
6. Prevent A/R Number Assignment

Blank = Do not prevent
1 = Prevent
7. Assign A/R Next Number
8. Invoice Document Type
Print
1. Invoice Date
2. Print Backordered/Cancelled Lines

1 = Print backordered lines
2 = Print cancelled lines
3 = Print both
4 = Do not print backordered or cancelled lines
3. Extend Price on Backordered Lines

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
4. Print Backordered Lines Once Only

Blank = Print multiple times
1 = Print once only
5. Print Extended Cost

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
6. Print Available Discount

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
7. Print Kit Component Lines

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
8. Print Future Committed Lines

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
9. Print Item Number

1 = Print our item numbers
2 = Print ours and the customers item numbers
10. Customer Cross Reference
11. Item Summary

1 = Summarize by item
2 = Summarize items split by commitments
12. Print Serial Numbers

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
13. Print in Foreign Currency

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
14. Print Tax Summary

Blank = Do not print tax information
1 = Summarize taxes by group
2 = Summarize taxes by area
3 = Summarize taxes by authority
15. Global Print Message
16. Print Associated Text

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print

17. Print Drafts

Blank = Do not print drafts
1 = Print drafts
18. Draft Origination
19. Print Message Preference

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print

20. As If Currency Code
21. As If Print Tax Summary

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
22. Print Additional Header Text

Blank = No Additional Header Text
1 = Print ORIGINAL
2 = Print REPRINT
23. Print copy for Forwarded To addess

Blank = Do not Print
1 = Print
Cost/Price Update
1. Update Cost

Blank = Do not update Costs/Price
1 = Update Item Costs
2. Sales Price/ Cost Update Version (R42950)

Prepayment
1. Display Prepayments on Invoice

Blank = Do not display
1 = Display
Process
1. Enable Next Order Status Preference

Blank = Do not activate
1 = Activate
2. Printing Invoice Selection

Blank = Print Invoice
1 = Suppress printing of Invoice
EDI
1. EDI Processing Selection

Blank = Do not activate EDI processing
1 = Activate EDI processing
2. EDI Transaction Type

1 = Invoice
2 = Purchase Order Acknowledgment
3 = Request for Quotation.
3. EDI Document Type
4. EDI Transaction Set Number

5. EDI Translation Format
6. Trading Partner ID
7. Transaction Set Purpose
8. Extended EDI Invoice Processing

Blank = Do not activate
1 = Activate
9. Reference Qualifier 1
10. Reference Qualifier 2
11. Reference Qualifier 3
12. Reference Qualifier 4
13. Reference Qualifier 5
Demand Scheduling
1. Party Type 1
2. Party Type 2
3. Party Type 3
4. Party Type 4
5. Party Type 5
E-mail
1. E-mail Acknowledgement Selection

Blank = No E-mail processing
1 = Process E-mail
2. Electronic Address Type
3. Include Amounts on E-mail

Blank = Include amounts and totals on E-mail
1 = Exculde amounts and totals on E-mail
4. E-mail Heading Message
5. E-mail Subject Line
6. E-mail Sender Address Number

Sending Order Acknowledgments (855/ORDRSP)

Run the Outbound Extraction program (R42565) from the Customer Order menu (G47212) to convey receipt of the order along with pricing and availability information to the customer (855/ORDRSP). You run this program after processing inbound customer orders.

The Outbound Extraction program extracts records from the Sales Order Management application tables and creates Order Acknowledgments within the EDI Outbound Interface tables so they can be sent to your trading partner.

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for order acknowledgments, the program extracts data from the following application tables:

- Sales Order Header File (F4201)

- Sales Order Detail File (F4211)

- Sales Order/Purchasing Text Detail Lines (F4314)

- Order Address Information (F4006)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Outbound Extraction for order acknowledgments, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables. After these records are created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process.

- EDI P.O. Acknowledgment Header - Outbound (F47026)
- EDI P.O. Acknowledgment Detail - Outbound (F47027)
- EDI Order Address Information (F4706)
- EDI Order Text Lines - Header (F4714)
- EDI Order Text Lines - Detail (F4715)

See Also

❑ *Converting Data into Flat Files* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*

► **To send order acknowledgments**

From the Customer Order menu (G47212), choose Outbound Extraction.

1. On Work With Batch Versions - Available Versions, choose the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Complete the processing options for the Sales Order Management system.
4. Click the EDI tab and, in the first field:
   - Enter 1 to use EDI and invoice print processing.
   - Enter 2 to use EDI processing only.
   - Leave this field blank to use invoice print processing only.
5. In the second field, enter 2 to process a purchase order acknowledgment.
6. Enter the document type to create Order Acknowledgment document types.
7. Enter 855 to create EDI Standard Order Acknowledgments.
8. Enter the EDI translation format that the Outbound Extraction program should create.
9. Enter the Trading Partner ID.
10. In the fifth field, enter the Transaction Set Purpose Code that the Outbound Extraction program should use.
11. Click OK.
12. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, click Select.
13. On Version Prompting, choose one or both of the following options to review the report feature options:
    - Data Selection

- Data Sequencing

14. Click Submit.

Processing Options for Print Invoices (R42565)

Default
1. Status Code - From
2. Status Code - To
3. Based On Status

1 = Select according to last status
2 = Select according to next status
4. Override Next Status Code
5. Prevent Next Status Update

Blank = Update next status
1 = Prevent next status update
6. Prevent A/R Number Assignment

Blank = Do not prevent
1 = Prevent
7. Assign A/R Next Number
8. Invoice Document Type
Print
1. Invoice Date
2. Print Backordered/Cancelled Lines

1 = Print backordered lines
2 = Print cancelled lines
3 = Print both
4 = Do not print backordered or cancelled lines
3. Extend Price on Backordered Lines

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
4. Print Backordered Lines Once Only

Blank = Print multiple times
1 = Print once only
5. Print Extended Cost

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
6. Print Available Discount

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
7. Print Kit Component Lines

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
8. Print Future Committed Lines

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print

9. Print Item Number

1 = Print our item numbers
2 = Print ours and the customers item numbers
10. Customer Cross Reference
11. Item Summary

1 = Summarize by item
2 = Summarize items split by commitments
12. Print Serial Numbers

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
13. Print in Foreign Currency

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
14. Print Tax Summary

Blank = Do not print tax information
1 = Summarize taxes by group
2 = Summarize taxes by area
3 = Summarize taxes by authority
15. Global Print Message
16. Print Associated Text

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
17. Print Drafts

Blank = Do not print drafts
1 = Print drafts
18. Draft Origination
19. Print Message Preference

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print

20. As If Currency Code
21. As If Print Tax Summary

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
22. Print Additional Header Text

Blank = No Additional Header Text
1 = Print ORIGINAL
2 = Print REPRINT
23. Print copy for Forwarded To addess

Blank = Do not Print
1 = Print
Cost/Price Update
1. Update Cost

Blank = Do not update Costs/Price
1 = Update Item Costs

2. Sales Price/ Cost Update Version (R42950)

Prepayment
1. Display Prepayments on Invoice

Blank = Do not display
1 = Display
Process
1. Enable Next Order Status Preference

Blank = Do not activate
1 = Activate
2. Printing Invoice Selection

Blank = Print Invoice
1 = Suppress printing of Invoice
EDI
1. EDI Processing Selection

Blank = Do not activate EDI processing
1 = Activate EDI processing
2. EDI Transaction Type

1 = Invoice
2 = Purchase Order Acknowledgment
3 = Request for Quotation.
3. EDI Document Type
4. EDI Transaction Set Number
5. EDI Translation Format
6. Trading Partner ID
7. Transaction Set Purpose
8. Extended EDI Invoice Processing

Blank = Do not activate
1 = Activate
9. Reference Qualifier 1
10. Reference Qualifier 2
11. Reference Qualifier 3
12. Reference Qualifier 4
13. Reference Qualifier 5
Demand Scheduling
1. Party Type 1
2. Party Type 2
3. Party Type 3
4. Party Type 4
5. Party Type 5
E-mail
1. E-mail Acknowledgement Selection

Blank = No E-mail processing
1 = Process E-mail
2. Electronic Address Type
3. Include Amounts on E-mail

Blank = Include amounts and totals on E-mail
1 = Exculde amounts and totals on E-mail
4. E-mail Heading Message

5. E-mail Subject Line
6. E-mail Sender Address Number

Sending Order Change Acknowledgments (865/ORDRSP)

Run the Outbound Extraction program (R47142) for order change acknowledgments (865/ORDRSP) to confirm that an order was changed and to convey pricing and availability information to the customer. Run this program after receiving and processing an inbound customer order change.

When you run Outbound Extraction for order change acknowledgments, the program also updates the status of the EnterpriseOne sales order detail lines according to one of the following:

- The next status that is indicated in the processing options

- The order activity rule for the line type and document type

The Outbound Extraction program extracts records from the Sales application tables and creates Order Change Acknowledgments within the EDI Outbound Interface tables so that they can be sent to your trading partner.

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Outbound Extraction for order change acknowledgments, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables. After these records are created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process.

- EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgment Header - Outbound (F47146)

- EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgment Detail - Outbound (F47147)

- EDI Order Address Information (F4706)

- EDI Order Text Lines - Header (F4714)

- EDI Order Text Lines - Detail (F4715)

See Also

❑ *Converting Data into Flat Files* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for order change acknowledgments, the program extracts data from the following application tables:

- Sales Order Header File (F4201)

- Sales Order Detail File (F4211)

- Sales Order/Purchasing Text Detail Lines (F4314)

- Order Address Information (F4006)

► To send order change acknowledgments

From the Customer Order Change menu (G47213), choose Outbound Extraction.

1. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose the program version that you want to use.

2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.

3. Click the Status Code tab and enter the override Next Status code for update of the processed records.

   Leave this processing option blank to use the Next Status code.

4. Click the Default Val. 1 tab and, in the first field, enter the document type to create Order Change Acknowledgment document types.

5. In the second field, enter 865 to create EDI Standard Order Change Acknowledgments.

6. In the third field, enter the EDI translation format that the Outbound Extraction program should create.

7. In the fourth field, enter the Trading Partner ID.

8. Click OK.

9. On Work with Batch Versions – Available Versions, click Select.

10. On Version Prompting, click one or both of the following options to review the report feature options:

    - Data Selection

    - Data Sequencing

11. Click Submit.

Processing Options for EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgement Extraction (R47142)

UPDATE OPTIONS
1. Enter "1" to run this program in final mode. If left blank, will run this program in proof mode.
STATUS CODE
 2. Enter the next status code to select for processing:
   Next Status Code From (Required)
   Next Status Code To   (Required)
3. Override Next Status (Optional)
4. Enter a "1" to prevent updating the Next Status Code from the Order Activity Rules. If left blank, the Next Status Code will be updated
DEFAULT VAL. 1
5. Enter the EDI Document type to create (EDCT)
6. Enter the EDI Transaction Set to create (EDST)
7. Enter the EDI Transaction Format to create (EDFT)
8. Enter Trading Partner ID (PNID)
DEFAULT VAL. 2
9. Enter the Transaction Set Purpose Code (TPUR) from UDC 47/PU
10. Enter the Acknowledgment Type Code (ACKT) from UDC 47/AK
11. Enter the Line Status code (LSTS) from UDC 47LS
12. Enter the Change Code (CHGC)
ITEM CROSS REF

13. Enter Item-Cross Reference Search Type
LINE DISPLAY
14. Enter "1" to write kit component lines. If Left blank, no kit component lines will be written.

Sending Shipping Notices (856/DESADV)

A Shipping Notice (856/DESADV) is a document that gives the customer advanced notice that the order they have placed with the supplier has been shipped.

The Outbound Extraction program (R47032) extracts records from the Sales application tables and creates Shipping Notices within the EDI Outbound Interface tables so they can be sent to your trading partner.

Run the Outbound Extraction program for Shipping Notices to generate shipping notices for customers. Outbound shipping notices contain detail information arranged in hierarchical levels. Generate the outbound shipping notice after the online shipment confirmation occurs in the Sales Order Management system. During online shipment confirmation, enter related shipping information, such as carrier, container ID, shipper number, and quantity shipped.

The way that you set the processing options and data sequencing for this program is crucial to produce the correct hierarchical levels. You must first specify the hierarchical levels in the Hierarchical Configuration table (F47HL) or in the processing options of the Outbound Extraction program for Shipping Notices. Then, specify the fields on which to sequence and sort during data sequencing of the Outbound Extraction program. This action creates the hierarchical levels. The fields and level breaks that you specify in the data sequencing must correspond to the level breaks specified in the processing options. The shipment ID specified in the processing options should be the highest level specified in the data sequencing.

In the processing options, you can specify the value placed in the Shipment ID field using one of the following four fields, depending upon how you set up and record your shipping process:

- Order Number (SDDOCO)
- Container ID (SDCNID)
- Delivery Note Number (SDDELN)
- Invoice Number (SDDOC)

The Shipping Notice Outbound Extraction program copies the value in the selected field into the Shipment Identifier field (SYSPID) in the EDI outbound interface tables.

What Happens When You Generate Shipping Notices?

When you run the Outbound Extraction program (R47032) for shipping notices, the program processes records from the Sales Order Detail File (F49211) and Shipment Detail (F4942) tables. The program does not write records to the outbound EDI Shipping Notice Detail - Outbound table (F47037) during detail processing, but accumulates the quantity, extended amount fields, shipping quantity, extended cost, extended price, and gross weight into Total fields. When the program finds a level break, it writes a record to the outbound EDI Shipping Notice Detail - Outbound table, which contains the accumulated field totals for that level. When the program finds the highest level break, it writes a record to the EDI Shipping Notice Header - Outbound table (F47036).

Example: Generating an Outbound Shipping Notice

The purpose of this example is to show the structure of a typical Shipping Notice document.

The first hierarchical level is shipment, the second is order number, and the third is item number. Each of these level breaks occurs in the EDI Shipping Notice Detail - Outbound table (F47037). The value placed next to a level is the value that will be placed in the hierarchical level field (SZHL03) in the EDI Shipping Notice Detail - Outbound table (F47036).

The following table shows an example of shipment data for which you could send an Advanced Shipping Notice:

Shipment ID	Order Number	Item Number	Quantity
MF123	724 Sales Order (SO)	1001	5
		1002	7
	850 SO	8787	4
		5454	3
MF789	548 SO	1001	6
		1002	17
	653 SO	8787	8
		5454	3

In this example hierarchical setup, the highest level break is shipment. The EDI Shipping Notice Header - Outbound table (F47036) contains the highest level break, or Shipment ID. The EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Header table would contain two records as follows:

Type	Sequence	EDI Document Number	Shipment ID
H	01	1	MF123
H	01	2	MF789

The outbound EDI Shipping Notice Detail - Outbound table (F47037) contains the records shown in the following table. This table displays three level breaks for the data. The highest level break is Shipment ID, the next break is Order Number, and the third break is Item Number. The quantity (QTY) column reflects the total amount for that level break. For example, Shipment ID MF123 contains a total of 19 items. Order Number 724 and Shipment ID MF123 contains a total of 12 items. Item Number 1001, Order Number 724, and Shipment MF123 contains a total of five items.

Type	Seq.	EDI Doc #	EDI Line #	Hier. Lvl	Hier. Code	Shipment ID	Order #	Item #	Qty
D	01	1	1	1	S	MF123	724 SO	1001	19
D	01	1	2	2	O	MF123	724 SO	1001	12

D	01	1	3	3	I	MF123	724 SO	1001	5
D	01	1	4	3	I	MF123	724 SO	1002	7
D	01	1	5	2	O	MF123	850 SO	8787	7
D	01	1	6	3	I	MF123	850 SO	8787	4
D	01	1	7	3	I	MF123	850 SO	5454	3
D	01	2	1	1	S	MF789	548 SO	1001	34
D	01	2	2	2	O	MF789	548 SO	1001	23
D	01	2	3	3	I	MF789	548 SO	1001	6
D	01	2	4	3	I	MF789	548 SO	1002	17
D	01	2	5	2	O	MF789	653 SO	8787	11
D	01	2	6	3	I	MF789	653 SO	8787	8
D	01	2	7	3	I	MF789	653 SO	5454	3

The key to creating the various hierarchy levels is the data sequencing. The table below shows an example of data sequencing used to produce the Advanced Shipping Notice.

Field	Sequence
Shipment ID (Order Number, Container ID, Delivery Note, or Invoice)	1
Order Number	2
Item Number	3

See Also

❑ *Working with Advanced Ship Notices* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide* for more information about how the system processes information for the Advance Ship Notice

Mapping Guidelines

Map the outbound EDI Shipping Notice Header - Outbound table (F47036) to the Beginning Segment of Ship Notice (BSN) Header segment.

You can define the outbound EDI Shipping Notice Detail - Outbound table (F47037) to the translator software multiple times, with the Hierarchical Level as the table identifier. Each record in the EDI Shipping Notice Detail - Outbound table contains information that relates to the last detail record processed when the record was written to the table at the level break. Therefore, you need to define the information that relates to the level that you are processing to the translator software.

For example, if you define a level 1 record with Hierarchy Code S (shipment) to the translator software, you must map fields from the outbound EDI Shipping Notice Detail - Outbound table that relate to the shipment, such as shipment ID, carrier number, container number, and total quantity shipped. The totals for the fields in this record represent the accumulation of all lower-level break fields.

When you define the final level break, such as level break 3 or Hierarchy Code I (Item), you must map fields that are related to the item, such as item number, customer item number, descriptions, quantity shipped, and total price. The totals for the field shown are for this record only.

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run the Outbound Extraction program (R47032) for shipping notices, the program extracts data from the following application tables:

- Sales Order Header File (F4201)
- Sales Order/Purchasing Text Detail Lines (F4314)
- Hierarchical Configuration (F47HL)
- Shipment Header (F4215)
- Item Cross Reference File (F4104)
- Shipment Reference Numbers (F4217)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run the Outbound Extraction program (R47032) for shipping notices, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables. After these records are created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process.

- EDI Shipping Notice Header – Outbound (F47036)
- EDI Shipping Notice Detail – Outbound (F47037)
- EDI Order Address Information (F4706)
- EDI Order Text Lines – Header (F4714)
- EDI Order Text Lines – Detail (F4715)

Prerequisite

- ❑ You need to review and understand the UCC 128 setup and the processing that occurs within the Sales Order Management system.

► **To send shipping notices**

From the Shipping Notice menu (G47215), choose Outbound Extraction.

1. On Work With Batch Versions - Available Versions, choose the program version that you want to use.

2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.

3. Choose the Update tab and, in the first field, enter 1 to run the Outbound Extraction program in final mode. Leave this field blank to run the Outbound Extraction program in proof mode.

4. In the Next Status Code From field, enter the Next Status Code of the Shipping notices to be processed by the Outbound Extraction program.

5. In the Next Status Code To field, enter the code that the Shipping notices should be updated to after they are processed by the Outbound Extraction program.

6. In the Override Next Status field, enter the override Next Status code, if needed.

7. Enter 1 in the last field to prevent updating the Next Status code from the Order Activity Rules. Leave this field blank to update the Next Status Code after processing.

8. Choose the Default tab and, in the first field, enter SH to create Shipping notices document types.

9. In the second field, enter 856 to create Shipping notices.

10. In the third field, enter the EDI translation format that you want the Outbound Extraction program to create.

11. In the fourth field, enter the Trading Partner ID.

12. In the fifth field, enter the Transaction Set Purpose Code that you want the Outbound Extraction program to use.

13. In the sixth field, enter the Item-Cross Reference Search Type table to be used.

14. Choose the Hier Levels tab and, in the first field, enter the hierarchical setup to use when processing Shipping Notices. This hierarchy must exist in the Hierarchical Configuration table (F47HL).

    This default configuration can be used to override a customer configuration or as a default if a specific customer configuration has not been defined.

15. In the last field, specify which field to use as the Shipment I.D. number.

16. Choose the Print tab and, in the first field, enter a 1 to print Kit Component Lines. Leave this field blank to prevent kit component lines from being written.

17. In the second field, enter 1 to print backordered lines. Enter 2 to print canceled lines. Enter a 3 to print both backordered and canceled lines. Enter 4 to prevent backordered and canceled lines from being printed.

18. Choose the Process tab and, in the first field, enter 1 to perform Processing Control Edit. This specifies how to process customers.

    Enter 2 to perform Processing Control Edit to specify how to process customers. If you enter 2, the system still processes those customers that are not set up in the Processing Control files. Leave this field blank to process all customers without performing Processing Control Edit.

19. In the second field, enter the status code that you want to use when a shipment has been confirmed through the Shipment Workbench.

20. In the third field, enter the status code that you want to use when a shipment has had a Ship/Notice Manifest EDI transaction generated for it.

21. In the fourth field, enter 1 to allow processing of shipments. Leave this field blank to keep shipments from being processed.

22. In the fifth field, enter 1 to allow processing of orders for customers with a hierarchical configuration definition.

23. In the sixth field, enter 1 to override customer configuration with the configuration specified in these processing options. Leave this field blank to use the default customer configuration.

24. Click OK.

25. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, click Select

26. On Version Prompting, choose any of the following options to review the report feature options:

- Data Selection

- Data Sequencing

27. Click Submit.

See Also

❑ *UCC 128 Compliance* in the *Sales Order Management Guide* for more information about UCC 128 compliance, setting up shipments, and defining hierarchical sequences

❑ *Converting Data into Flat Files* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*

Processing Options for Outbound Extraction (R47032)

Update
1. Enter '1' to run this program in final mode. If left blank, will run this program in proof mode.
2. Enter the Next status code to select for processing:
    Next Status Code From
       (Required)
    Next Status Code To (Required)
3. Override Next Status (Optional)
Enter a '1' to prevent updating the Next Status Code from the Order Activity Rules. If left blank, the
Next Status Code will be updated.
Default
1. Enter the EDI Document Type to create (EDCT)
2. Enter the EDI Transaction Set Number to create (EDST)
3. Enter the EDI Translation Format to create (EDFT)
4. Enter the Trading Partner ID (PNID)
5. Enter the Transaction Set Purpose Code (TPUR) from UDC 47/PU
6. Enter Item-Cross Reference Search Type
Hier. Levels
1. Specify Level Code I.D. to activate hierarchical level processing:
Please enter a default Hierarchical Configuration.
Specify which field to use as Shipment I.D.

       1 = Order Number (DOCO)
       2 = Container I.D. (CNID)
       3 = Delivery Number (DELN)
       4 = Invoice Number (DOC)
       Blank will default order number.
Print
1. Enter a '1' to write kit component lines. If left blank, no kit component lines will be written

2. Enter a '1' to print backordered lines. Enter a '2' to print canceled lines. Enter a '3' to print both.
Enter a '4' to print neither.
EDI unutiliezed information (FUTURE USE)
Process
1. Enter a '1' to perform Processing Control Edit to determine how to process customers.
Enter a '2' to perform Processing Control Edit to determine how to process customer, but still process
those customers not set up in Processing Control files.
 If left blank, Processing Control Edit will not be performed. All customers will be processed.
(FUTURE USE)
2. Enter the status code for a shipment that has been confirmed through the Shipment Workbench
3. Enter the status code for a shipment that has had a Ship Notice/Manifest EDI transaction generated
for it.
4. Enter a '1' to allow processing of shipments. If left blank, no shipments will be processed.
5. Enter a '1' to allow processing of orders for customers with a hierarchical configuration definition.
6. Enter a '1' to override customer configuration with the configuration specified in these processing
options. If left blank, the customer configuration will be used.
7. Enter a '1' to Launch Flat File Conversion Program (R47032C)
Workflow
1. Enter a '1' to Launch ASN Tracking Workflow
Reference Qualifiers

Reference 3
Reference 4
Reference 5
Reference 6
Reference 7
Reference 8
Reference 9
Reference 10
Reference 11
Reference 12
Reference 13
Reference 14
Reference 15
Reference 16
Reference 17
Reference 18
Reference 19
Reference 20
Preferences
1. Enable Next Order Status Preference

Blank = NO
1 = YES
Versions
1. Flat File Conversion Version

Sending Invoices (810/INVOIC)

Run the Outbound Extraction program (R42565) from the Sales Invoice menu to generate EDI
invoices (810/INVOIC) for your customers.

When you run the Outbound Extraction program, note the following information:

- Each detail record also has an associated additional detail record that contains more information. The additional data contains totals for taxes, payment terms, and discounts.

- Each header record has an associated additional header record that contains the total amount field of the detail invoice records selected for processing. The additional data contains totals for taxes, payment terms, and discounts.

- Sales tax amounts and accounts receivable information are computed automatically. These amounts are not stored in the Sales Order fields. Sales tax amounts and accounts receivable information could change when the order is processed through Sales Update.

The Outbound Extraction program extracts records from the Sales application tables and creates Invoices within the EDI Outbound Interface tables so that they can be sent to your trading partner.

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for invoices, the program extracts data from the following application tables:

- Sales Order Header File (F4201)

- Sales Order Detail File (F4211)

- Sales Order/Purchasing Text Detail Lines (F4314)

- Order Address Information (F4006)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Outbound Extraction for invoices, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables. After these records are created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process.

- EDI Invoice Header (Sales) - Outbound (F47046)

- EDI Invoice Detail (Sales) - Outbound (F47047)

- EDI Invoice Additional Header- Outbound (F470461)

- EDI Invoice Additional Detail- Outbound (F470471)

- EDI Order Address Information (F4706)

- EDI Order Text Lines - Header (F4714)

- EDI Order Text Lines - Detail (F4715)

- EDI Invoice Expanded Header (Sales) (F470462)

- EDI Invoice Detail (Sales) – Outbound (F47047)

- EDI Invoice Expanded Detail (Sales) (F470472)

- EDI Invoice Detail Charges (F470473)

See Also

- ❑ *Converting Data into Flat Files* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*

From the Sales Invoice menu (G47217), choose Outbound Extraction.

1. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose the program version that you want to use.

2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.

3. Click the EDI tab and, in the first field, enter 1 to use EDI and invoice print processing.

   Enter 2 to use EDI processing only. Leave this field blank to use invoice print processing only.

4. In the second field, enter 1 to process an invoice.

5. Enter the document type that you want to use to create invoice document types in the Document Type field.

6. In the EDI Transaction Set Number field, enter 810 to create EDI Standard Invoices.

7. In the EDI Translation Format field, enter the EDI translation format that you want the Outbound Extraction program to create.

8. In the Trading Partner ID field, enter the trading partner ID.

9. In the Transaction Set Purpose field, enter the transaction set purpose code that you want the Outbound Extraction program to use.

10. Click OK.

11. On Work With Batch Versions - Available Versions, click Select.

12. On Version Prompting, choose one or both of the following options to review the report feature options:

   - Data Selection

   - Data Sequencing

13. Click Submit.

Processing Options for Print Invoices (R42565)

Default
1. Status Code - From
2. Status Code - To
3. Based On Status

1 = Select according to last status
2 = Select according to next status
4. Override Next Status Code
5. Prevent Next Status Update

Blank = Update next status
1 = Prevent next status update
6. Prevent A/R Number Assignment

Blank = Do not prevent
1 = Prevent

7. Assign A/R Next Number
8. Invoice Document Type
Print
1. Invoice Date
2. Print Backordered/Cancelled Lines

1 = Print backordered lines
2 = Print cancelled lines
3 = Print both
4 = Do not print backordered or cancelled lines
3. Extend Price on Backordered Lines

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
4. Print Backordered Lines Once Only

Blank = Print multiple times
1 = Print once only
5. Print Extended Cost

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
6. Print Available Discount

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
7. Print Kit Component Lines

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
8. Print Future Committed Lines

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
9. Print Item Number

1 = Print our item numbers
2 = Print ours and the customers item numbers
10. Customer Cross Reference
11. Item Summary

1 = Summarize by item
2 = Summarize items split by commitments
12. Print Serial Numbers

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
13. Print in Foreign Currency

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
14. Print Tax Summary

Blank = Do not print tax information
1 = Summarize taxes by group
2 = Summarize taxes by area
3 = Summarize taxes by authority

15. Global Print Message
16. Print Associated Text

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
17. Print Drafts

Blank = Do not print drafts
1 = Print drafts
18. Draft Origination
19. Print Message Preference

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print

20. As If Currency Code
21. As If Print Tax Summary

Blank = Do not print
1 = Print
22. Print Additional Header Text

Blank = No Additional Header Text
1 = Print ORIGINAL
2 = Print REPRINT
23. Print copy for Forwarded To addess

Blank = Do not Print
1 = Print
Cost/Price Update
1. Update Cost

Blank = Do not update Costs/Price
1 = Update Item Costs
2. Sales Price/ Cost Update Version (R42950)

Prepayment
1. Display Prepayments on Invoice

Blank = Do not display
1 = Display
Process
1. Enable Next Order Status Preference

Blank = Do not activate
1 = Activate
2. Printing Invoice Selection

Blank = Print Invoice
1 = Suppress printing of Invoice
EDI
1. EDI Processing Selection

Blank = Do not activate EDI processing
1 = Activate EDI processing
2. EDI Transaction Type

1 = Invoice
2 = Purchase Order Acknowledgment
3 = Request for Quotation.
3. EDI Document Type
4. EDI Transaction Set Number
5. EDI Translation Format
6. Trading Partner ID
7. Transaction Set Purpose
8. Extended EDI Invoice Processing

Blank = Do not activate
1 = Activate
9. Reference Qualifier 1
10. Reference Qualifier 2
11. Reference Qualifier 3
12. Reference Qualifier 4
13. Reference Qualifier 5
Demand Scheduling
1. Party Type 1
2. Party Type 2
3. Party Type 3
4. Party Type 4
5. Party Type 5
E-mail
1. E-mail Acknowledgement Selection

Blank = No E-mail processing
1 = Process E-mail
2. Electronic Address Type
3. Include Amounts on E-mail

Blank = Include amounts and totals on E-mail
1 = Exculde amounts and totals on E-mail
4. E-mail Heading Message
5. E-mail Subject Line
6. E-mail Sender Address Number

Running the EDI Invoice Extraction Conversion Program (R47042C)

From the Sales Invoice menu (G47217), choose Outbound Flat File Creation.

The R47042C EDI Invoice Flat File Creation lets you generate the flat file from the database records that exist in the following outbound EDI invoice files:

- EDI Invoice Header (Sales) - Outbound (F47046)

- EDI Invoice Detail (Sales) - Outbound (F47047)

- EDI Invoice Additional Header- Outbound (F470461)

- EDI Invoice Additional Detail- Outbound (F470471)

- EDI Order Text Lines - Header (F4714)

- EDI Order Text Lines - Detail (F4715)

- EDI Order Address Information (F4706)

For Demand Scheduling, the system also uses information from the following tables:

- EDI Invoice Expanded Header (Sales) (F470462)
- EDI Invoice Detail (Sales) – Outbound (F47047)
- EDI Invoice Detail Charges (F470473)

Purging Outbound EDI Invoice Documents

From the Sales Invoice menu (G47217), choose Purge/Archive.

You run the EDI Invoice Outbound Purge (R47049) to purge all EDI invoice transactions. The system marks them as sent by the EDI Invoice Update as Sent program (R47047). The system purges information from the following tables:

- EDI Invoice Header (Sales) - Outbound (F47046)
- EDI Invoice Detail (Sales) - Outbound (F47047)
- EDI Invoice Additional Header- Outbound (F470461)
- EDI Invoice Additional Detail- Outbound (F470471)
- EDI Order Text Lines - Header (F4714)
- EDI Order Text Lines - Detail (F4715)
- EDI Order Address Information (F4706)

For Demand Scheduling, the system also purges information from the following tables:

- EDI Invoice Expanded Header (Sales) (F470462)
- EDI Invoice Detail (Sales) – Outbound (F47047)
- EDI Invoice Detail Charges (F470473)

Sending Ship and Debit Claims (844/ORDCHG)

From the Ship and Debit Processing menu (G4511), choose Ship and Debit Claim Output.

Electronics distributors, suppliers, and manufacturers often enter into agreements to address the cost fluctuations associated with electronic components and products. These agreements can result in a distributor receiving credit back from the supplier or manufacturer for products shipped. In the electronics industry, the process for these agreements is referred to as Ship and Debit. Based on the established agreements, electronics distributors submit claims to electronics suppliers.

Run the Ship and Debit Claim Output program (R47761Z1) to submit a claim to a supplier with whom you have an agreement. When you run this program, the system extracts data from the Ship and Debit Claims table (F4576) and creates records in the Ship and Debit Claims Unedited Transaction Table (F4576Z1).

You can set up both proof and final versions of this program. In proof mode, the system does not update any records. When you run the proof version first, you can check for errors and make any

necessary corrections before you run the final version. You can also set the options to update the status of the claims when you run the final version of the program.

See Also

❑ *Working with Ship and Debit Claims* in the *Advanced Pricing Guide* for complete instructions for processing ship and debit claims

❑ *Receiving Claim Acknowledgments (845/PRICAT)* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide* for information about the notifications that some suppliers send in response to your claims

❑ *Receiving Ship and Debit Claim Status (849/ORDRSP)* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide* for information about the notifications that suppliers send after your claim has been processed

Prerequisite

❑ Set up a version of the Ship and Debit Claim Output program (R47761Z1) for each supplier with whom you have an agreement. Identify the path and location for the flat file under the File tab.

Processing Options for Ship and Debit Claim Output (R47761Z1)

Process
1. Proof or Final Mode
      Blank = Proof   1 = Final
2. Claim Status Update
      Blank = Do not Allow   1 = Allow
3. Status Code - From
4. Override Status Code
File
1. Enter the name, including path, of the flat file that will have records written to it. This flat file will be processed by the translator product. (Required)
EDI
1. EDI - Document Type
2. EDI - Translation Format
3. EDI - Trading Partner ID

EDI Purchase Order Documents

When setting up and using the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system, you need to specify how the system should handle your purchase order documents.

Receiving PO Change Acknowledgments (865/ORDRSP)

Run the EDI Inbound P.O Change Acknowledgment program (R47141) for purchase order change acknowledgments (865/ORDRSP) to receive acknowledgments of changes to an existing purchase order.

When a supplier sends you purchase order change acknowledgments, the translator software maps the data to a flat file, and the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C) copies the data to the EDI inbound interface tables. After the data is in the EDI inbound interface tables, you need to copy the data to the Procurement application tables so that the Procurement system can process the purchase orders.

To copy the data, run the EDI Inbound P.O Change Acknowledgment program from the Purchase Order Change menu. The EDI Inbound P.O Change Acknowledgment program retrieves the data from the EDI inbound interface tables and copies it to the Procurement application tables.

When the EDI Inbound P.O Change Acknowledgment program copies the data into the Procurement application tables, the Procurement system:

- Changes the status of a purchase order based on processing option entries (in final mode only)
- Acknowledges vendor receipt of the order change
- Generates a discrepancy report that lists orders in which the acknowledgment does not match the original or changed order
- Updates the Purchase Order Header (F4301) and Purchase Order Detail File (F4311) tables (if you have set the processing options to do this)
- Changes the status of the purchase order change to acknowledged

The program does not change or update any other purchase order fields.

Note

Purchase order changes are acknowledged at the header or detail level. In the EDI header file, use the transaction set purpose code to indicate whether the purchase order is canceled, changed, replaced, or confirmed.

Run EDI Inbound P.O Change Acknowledgment for purchase order change acknowledgments to process both EDI order detail records and EnterpriseOne order detail records. If the order is acknowledged at the header level, then EDI order detail records are not processed.

❑ *Defining EDI Tolerance Rules* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide* if you want to establish a range of acceptable values for changes to purchase orders

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run EDI Inbound P.O Change Acknowledgment for purchase order change acknowledgments, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgment Header - Inbound (F47141)

- EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgment Detail - Inbound (F47142)

- EDI Order Address Information (F4706)

- EDI Order Text Lines - Header (F4714)

- EDI Order Text Lines - Detail (F4715)

Mapping Guidelines

Mapping is the process of converting information from one table structure to another. In the following EDI interface tables, the fields listed must contain data before you can use EDI Inbound P.O Change Acknowledgment (R47141) for purchase order change acknowledgments effectively:

- EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgment Header - Inbound (F47141):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
  - Order Number (DOCO)
  - Order Type (DCTO)
  - Order Company (KCOO)
  - Order Suffix (SFXO)
  - Transaction Set Purpose Code (TPUR)
  - Acknowledgment type (ACKT)

- EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgment Detail - Inbound (F47142):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag=R (EDER)

- Order Number (DOCO)
- Order Type (DCTO)
- Order Company (KCOO)
- Order Suffix (SFXO)

Application Tables Updated

When you run EDI Inbound P.O Change Acknowledgment (R47141) for purchase order change acknowledgments, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses data from the EDI interface tables to update the following application tables:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)
- Purchase Order Detail File (F4311)

► **To receive purchase order change acknowledgments**

From the Purchase Order Change menu (G47223), choose Inbound Edit/Update.

1. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Click the Status Codes tab and, in the first field, enter the status code to advance the purchase order if no changes are found when running the EDI Inbound P.O Change Acknowledgment program (R47141).

   Leave this processing option blank if you do not want the status codes for the purchase order to be changed.

4. In the second field, enter the status code to advance the purchase order if changes are found when running the EDI Inbound P.O Change Acknowledgment program.

   Leave this processing option blank if you do not want the status codes for the purchase order to be changed.

5. Click the Tables tab and enter 1 to compare inbound data to data in the EDI outbound purchase order change tables.

   Leave this processing option blank to compare inbound data to the data in the purchase order tables.

6. Click OK.
7. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, click Select.
8. On Version Prompting, choose one or both of the following options to review the report feature options:
   - Data Selection
   - Data Sequencing
9. Click Submit.

The EDI Inbound P.O Change Acknowledgment program updates EDI documents that are successfully processed in the EDI inbound interface tables to prevent duplicates. The program updates EDI documents by placing Y in the Processed column (EDSP) in all of the EDI inbound interface tables.

Processing Options for EDI Inbound P.O. Change Acknowledgment (R47141)

Status Codes
1. Enter the next status code to advance the purchase order to if no changes are found. If left blank, the status codes will not be changed.
2. Enter the next status code to advance the purchase order to if changes are found. If left blank, the status codes will not be changed.
Tables
1. Enter a blank to compare inbound data to data in the Purchase Order tables (F4301 and F4311) or enter a '1' to compare inbound data to data in the Outbound EDI Purchase Order Change tables (F47136 and F47137).

Receiving Advice into Purchasing (861/RECADV)

Receiving Advice (861/RECADV) is a document that represents confirmation by the customer or off-site consigned warehouse to the supplier that they have received the goods or services. This document includes the condition of the items that the customer or consigned warehouse has received along with the customer's acceptance or rejection of those items.

Run the EDI Receiving Advice Edit/Update - Purchasing program (R47071) from the Receiving Advice – Purchasing menu to communicate the receipt of goods or services at a customer site and to record the receipt against the purchase order in the Procurement system.

In a consignment warehouse or an intercompany environment, run the EDI Receiving Advice Edit/Update - Purchasing program to record the receipt of goods at a consignee's warehouse location.

When a supplier sends you receiving advice documents, the translator software maps the data to a flat file, and the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C) copies them to the EDI inbound interface files. After this data is in the EDI inbound interface tables, you need to copy the data to the Procurement application tables so that the Procurement system can process the purchase orders.

To copy the data, run the EDI Receiving Advice Edit/Update - Purchasing program from the Receiving Advice – Purchasing menu. The EDI Receiving Advice Edit/Update - Purchasing program retrieves the data from the EDI inbound interface tables and copes it to the Procurement application tables.

When the EDI Receiving Advice Edit/Update - Purchasing program copies the data into the Procurement application tables, the Procurement system:

- Updates purchase order quantities, amount, and status

- Updates branch/plant on-hand and on-order

- Updates branch/plant costs

- Creates item ledger records (F4111)

- Creates general ledger records (F0911)

- Updates vendor performance (F43090)

- Processes blind landed cost and no landed cost

- Writes to the purchase order ledger (F43199)

- Deletes associated text (F4314)

- Creates commitment ledger (F43121)

- Creates receiver records (F43121)

- Processes receipts routing (if applicable)

- Updates the corresponding records in the EDI receiving advice tables as processed. The system cannot process any record it has already processed.

- Prints a Damaged Goods report if you run the program in batch mode

Depending upon the business environment, the transaction can be inbound to sales or inbound to purchasing. This transaction can also be sent out of purchasing.

The following diagram illustrates an example of an inbound receiving advice to purchasing:

Inbound Receiving Advice to Purchasing
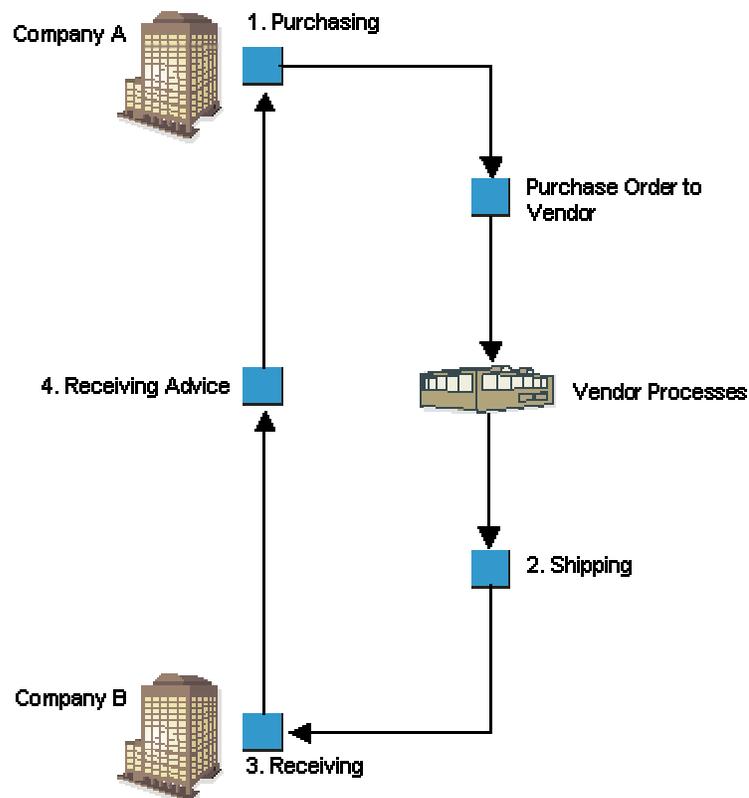
The following steps identify the process for receiving advice into the Purchasing system:

- Company A enters a purchase order and sends a copy to the supplier.

- The supplier fills the order and sends the goods or services to Company B.

- Company B (consignee warehouse) receives the goods or services and sends an advice to Company A. This advice confirms the receipt of goods or services against an outstanding purchase order.

- Company A will run the EDI Receiving Advice Edit/Update - Purchasing program to record the receipt of goods or services on their system. This function is similar to the Purchase Order Receipt function, except that the receipt is generated in batch mode.

The system verifies the inbound receiving advice against an open purchase order. A processing option allows the program to verify the receiving advice against tolerance limits on quantity, unit price, extended price, and receipt dates.

See Also

- ❑ *Defining EDI Tolerance Rules* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide* if you want to establish a range of acceptable values for changes to purchase orders

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run EDI Receiving Advice Edit/Create - Purchasing (R47071) for receiving advice into purchasing, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- EDI Receiving Advice Header - Inbound (F47071)
- EDI Receiving Advice Detail - Inbound (F47072)

Mapping Guidelines

Mapping is the process of converting data from one table structure to another. In the following EDI interface tables, the fields listed must contain data before you can effectively use the EDI Receiving Advice Edit/Create - Purchasing program (R47071) for receiving advice into purchasing:

- EDI Receiving Advice Header - Inbound (F47071):

    - EDI Document Number (EDOC)

    - EDI Document Type (EDCT)

    - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)

    - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)

    - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)

    - Transaction Set Purpose (TPUR)

    - Receiving Advice Type (RATY)

        This field relates to ANSI X12 element 962.

    - Order Number (DOCO)

- Document Type (DCTO)
- Order Company (KCOO)
- Order Suffix (SFXO)
- EDI Receiving Advice Detail - Inbound (F47072):
    - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
    - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
    - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
    - EDI Line Number (EDLN)
    - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
    - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
    - Order Number (DOCO)
    - Order Document Type (DCTO)
    - Order Company (KCOO)
    - Order Suffix (SFXO)
    - Purchase Order Line Number (LNID)
    - Item Number (LITM)
    - Line Item Status Code, as follows (LSTS):
        - 1 - Match order line
        - 7 - Close order line
        - 9 - Cancel order line
    - Quantity Received (UREC)

        Map the total quantity received to UREC.

    - Unit Cost (PRRC) and Amount Received (AREC) (only if changing cost on the purchase order)

        If you are receiving an advice for a nonstock line on a purchase order, you must map a dollar amount to the Amount Received field (AREC).

Application Tables Updated

When you run EDI Receiving Advice Edit/Create - Purchasing (R47071) for receiving advice into purchasing, the program copies data from the EDI interface tables and updates the following application tables:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)
- Purchase Order Detail File (F4311)
- Purchase Order Receiver File (F43121)
- Account Ledger (F0911)

- Item Location File (F41021)

- Supplier/Item Relationships (F43090)

- P.O. Detail Ledger File - Flexible Version (F43199)

► **To receive advice into purchasing**

From the Receiving Advice - Purchasing menu (G47226), choose EDI Inbound Edit/Update.

1. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose the program version that you want to use.

2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.

3. Click the Updates tab and, in the first field, enter 1 to run this program in final mode.

   Leave this processing option blank to run this program in proof mode.

4. In the second field, enter the G/L date that you want to use.

   Leave this processing option blank to use the current system date.

5. Click the Version tab and enter the version of the PO Receipts program (P4312) that you want to use.

6. Click OK.

7. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, click Select.

8. On Version Prompting, choose one or both of the following options to review the report feature options:

   - Data Selection

   - Data Sequencing

9. Click Submit.

The EDI Receiving Advice Edit/Create - Purchasing program (R47071) creates Receiving Advice documents within the Procurement application tables. The program updates EDI documents that are successfully processed in the EDI inbound interface tables to prevent duplicates. The program updates EDI documents by placing Y in the Processed column (EDSP) in all of the EDI inbound interface tables.

Processing Options for EDI Receiving Advice Edit/Create – Purchasing (R47071)

Updates
1. Enter '1' to run this program in final mode. If left blank, will run this program in proof mode.
2. Enter the G/L Date to be used, if left blank the system date will be used.
3. Enter the defualt route type to be used to search for a receipt route. If left blank, the program will search for route type equal to blank
Version
1. Receipts By PO (P4312).
2. Transportation Shipment Confirmation (P49645)
3. Transportation Load Confirmation (P49640)

Receiving Invoices with Receipt Matches (810/INVOIC)

Run EDI Inbound Invoice/Match to P.O. Edit/Create (R470412) from the Invoice with Receipt Match menu to match invoices (810/INVOIC).

You can set up this program to process using one of two methods:

- Match the invoice to an open purchase order and process directly into accounts payable (two-way match).

- Match the invoice to a receiver record and then to accounts payable (three-way match).

The first method processes the invoice directly to accounts payable as an A/P voucher. Online purchase order receipts are not created for a two-way match.

When you use the second method, the system tries to match the invoice to a purchase order receiver record. If the invoice matches, the system creates an A/P voucher.

On the Invoice with Receipt Match menu:

- Use the Status Inquiry/Revisions option to revise inbound EDI invoice information.

- Use the Purge/Archive option to remove records from the Inbound Invoice tables.

- Use the Voucher Journal Report option to print the journal containing a list of the matched vouchers.

- Use the Voucher Journal Report option to review the journal containing a list of the matched vouchers.

- Use the Voucher Journal Report option to post vouchers.

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run EDI Inbound Invoice/Match to P.O. Edit/Create (R470412) for invoices with receipt match, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- EDI Invoice Header - Inbound (F47041)

- EDI Invoice Detail - Inbound (F47042)

Mapping Guidelines

Mapping is the process of converting information from one table structure to another. In the following EDI interface tables, the fields listed must contain data before you can effectively use the EDI Inbound Invoice/Match to P.O. Edit/Create (R470412) for invoices with Receipt Match:

- EDI Invoice Header - Inbound (F47041):

  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)

  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)

  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)

  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)

- Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
- Order Number (DOCO)
- Order Type (DCTO)
- Order Company (KCOO)
- Order Suffix (SFXO)
- Address Number (AN8)
- Invoice Number (VINV)
- G/L Date (DGJ)
- EDI Invoice Detail - Inbound (F47042):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - Business Unit (MCU)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Line Number (EDLN)
  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
  - Purchase Order Number (DOCO)
  - Order Type (DCTO)
  - Order Company (KCOO)
  - Order Suffix (SFXO)
  - Line Type (LNID)
  - Short Item Number (ITM), Second Item Number (LITM), Third Item Number (AITM), or Customer Item Number (CITM)
  - Pay Status (PST)
  - Quantity Open (UOPN)
  - Open Amount (AAP)
  - Currency Code (CRCD)
- EDI Invoice Summary - Inbound (F47044):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
  - EDI Line Number (EDLN)
  - Send/Receive Flag (EDER)

- Order Number (DOCO)
- Order Type (DCTO)
- Order Company (KCOO)
- Order Suffix (SFXO)
- Quantity Open (UOPN)
- Open Amount (AAP)

Application Tables Updated

When you run EDI Inbound Invoice/Match to P.O. Edit/Create (R470412) for invoices with receipt match, the program copies the data from the EDI interface tables and updates the following application tables:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)
- Purchase Order Detail File (F4311)
- Purchase Order Receiver File (F43121)
- Account Ledger (F0911)
- Accounts Payable Ledger (F0411)
- Item Branch File (F4102)
- Supplier/Item Relationships (F43090)
- PO Detail Ledger File - Flexible Version (F43199)
- EDI Invoice Summary - Inbound (F47044)

► **To receive invoices with receipt matches**

From the Invoice with Receipt Match menu (G47227), choose Inbound Edit/Update.

1. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Click the Update Options tab and enter 1 to run this program in final mode.

   Leave this processing option blank to run this program in proof mode.

4. Click the Versions tab and, in the AP Version field, enter the version of the Accounts Payable program that you want to use.
5. In the GL Version field, enter the version of the G/L program that you want to use.
6. In the Voucher Match Version field, enter the version of the Voucher Match program that you want to use.
7. Click OK.
8. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, click Select.

9. On Version Prompting, choose one or both of the following options to review the report feature options:

- Data Selection

- Data Sequencing

10. Click Submit.

The EDI Inbound Invoice/Match to P.O. Edit/Create program (R470412) updates EDI documents that are successfully processed in the EDI inbound interface tables to prevent duplicates. The program updates EDI documents by placing Y in the Processed column (EDSP) in all of the EDI inbound interface tables.

See Also

❑ *Creating Vouchers* in the *Procurement Guide* for information about matching receipts and a list of the processing options

❑ *Revising EDI Documents* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*

❑ *Purging Data* in the *Inventory Management Guide*

Processing Options for EDI Inbound Invoice/Match to P.O. Edit/Create (R470412)

Update Options
Enter a '1' to run this program in final mode. It will run in proof mode if left blank.
Versions
AP Version
GL Version
Voucher Match Version

Receiving PO Acknowledgments (855/ORDRSP)

Run the EDI Inbound P.O Acknowledgment program (R47021) from the Purchase Order menu to receive purchase order acknowledgments from your vendors. When you run EDI Inbound P.O Acknowledgment for purchase order acknowledgments, the program does the following:

- Changes the status of a purchase order based on the way processing option are set

- Acknowledges vendor receipt of the order

- Generates a discrepancy report that lists orders in which the acknowledgment does not match the original order

The program does not change or update any other purchase order fields. When you run EDI Inbound P.O Acknowledgment for purchase order acknowledgments, the program updates the Purchase Order Detail File table (F4311) only if you set the processing options for the program.

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run EDI Inbound P.O Acknowledgment (R47021) for purchase order acknowledgments, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- EDI P.O. Acknowledgment Header - Inbound (F47021)
- EDI P.O. Acknowledgment Detail - Inbound (F47022)
- EDI Order Text Lines - Header (F4714)
- EDI Order Text Lines - Detail (F4715)
- EDI Order Address Information (F4706)

Mapping Guidelines

Mapping is the process of converting information from one table structure to another. The following fields in the EDI interface tables must contain data before you can effectively use EDI Inbound P.O Acknowledgment (R47021) for purchase order acknowledgments:

- EDI P.O. Acknowledgment Header - Inbound (F47021):
  - EDI Document Number (SYEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (SYEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (SYEKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (SYEDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (SYEDER)
  - Purchase Order Document Type (SYDOCO)
  - Purchase Order Key Company (SYKCOO)
- EDI P.O. Acknowledgment Detail - Inbound (F47022):
  - EDI Document Number (SZEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (SZEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (SZEKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (SZEDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (SZEDER)
  - JDE Purchase Order Number (SZDOCO)
  - JDE Purchase Order Document Type (SZDCTO)
  - JDE Purchase Order Key Company (SZDCOO)
  - JDE Purchase Order Suffix (SZSFXO)
  - JDE Purchase Order Line Number (SZLNID) or Item Number (SZLITM) (specify either or both)

Application Tables Updated

When you run EDI Inbound P.O Acknowledgment (R47021) for purchase order acknowledgments, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI interface files to updates the following Purchase Order Detail File table (F4311).

► **To receive PO acknowledgments**

From the Purchase Order menu (G47222), choose Purge Inbound PO Acknowledgement.

1. On Work With Batch Versions - Available Versions, choose the program version that you want to use.

2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.

3. Click the Status Codes tab and, in the first field, enter the next status code to advance the purchase order to if no changes are found.

   If you leave this field blank, the status codes will not be changed.

4. Enter the next status code to advance the purchase order to if changes are found.

   If you leave this field blank, the status codes are not changed.

5. Click the Tables tab.

6. Leave the option blank to compare inbound data to data in the purchase order tables (F4301 and F4311) or enter 1 to compare inbound data to data in the outbound EDI purchase order tables (F47016 and F47017).

7. Click OK.

8. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, click Select.

9. On Version Prompting, choose one or both of the following options to review the report feature options.

   • Data Selection

   • Data Sequencing

10. Click Submit.

Processing Options for EDI Inbound P.O. Acknowledgment (R47021)

Status Codes
1. Enter the next status code to advance the purchase order to if no changes are found. If left blank, the status codes will not be changed.
2. Enter the next status code to advance the purchase order to if changes are found. If left blank, the status codes will not be changed.
Tables
1. Enter a blank to compare inbound data to data in the Purchase Order tables (F4301 and F4311) or enter a '1' to compare inbound data to data in the Outbound EDI Purchase Order tables (F47016 and F47017).

Receiving Shipping Notices (856)

From the Ship Notice menu (G47224), choose EDI Shipping Notice Edit/Create.

Run the EDI Shipping Notice Edit/ Create program (R47031) to update the status of a purchase order after you have received the ASN. The system uses the information that is contained in the EDI Shipping Notice Header – Inbound table (F47031) and the EDI Shipping Notice Detail – Inbound table (F47032) to perform the status update.

Depending on how you set the processing options for the EDI Shipping Notice Edit/ Create program, you can also do the following:

- Print the shipment information and place the shipment into the receipt routing process.

- Print the shipment information and receive the shipment into inventory.

- Perform shipment confirmation through the Transportation Management system, provided that you have installed that system.

Processing Options for EDI Shipping Notice Edit/Create (R47031)

Updates Tab

Use these processing options to specify the mode in which you run this report and the next status for purchase order updates.

1. Enter a '1' to run this program in final mode. If left blank, this program will run in proof mode.

Use this processing option to run the program in proof or final mode. If you choose proof mode, the system does not update any tables. Valid values are:

Blank
Proof mode

1
Final mode

2. Enter the next status (shipped status) to update the order to. If left blank, will default to Order Activity Rules.

Use this processing option to specify the shipped status for the purchase order line. Before you complete this processing option, review your order activity rules. The status that you specify in this processing option determines the next status of the purchase order. If you leave this processing option blank, the the system uses the default next status that is contained in the order activity rules.

Note: The system only uses this processing option when only the processing option for update status is set to 1.

3. Enter a '1' to update the order status only (no receipt).

Use this processing option to prevent the system from creating a receipt and to enable the system to update only the next status on the purchase order line to a status of shipped. Valid values are:

Blank

The system receives shipped lines.

1
The system does not receive shipped lines, but it updates the next status for the purchase order.

Display Tab

Use these processing options to define the types of information that the system prints on the report.

1. Enter a '1' to print lot and location information.

Use this processing option to specify whether the system displays lot and location on the report. Valid values are:

Blank
The system does not display lot and location information.

1
The system displays lot and location information.

2. Enter a '1' to print weight and volume information.

Use this processing option to specify whether the system displays weight and volume information on the report. Valid values are:

Blank
The system does not display weight and volume information.

1
The system displays weight and volume information.

3. Enter a '1' to print ship notices with errors only.

Use this processing option to specify whether the system displays lines on ship notices that the system has successfully processed or unsuccessfully processed. Valid values are:

Blank
The system displays lines that the system has successfully processed and unsuccessfully processed.

1
The system displays only the lines that the system has unsuccessfully processed.

Versions Tab

Use this processing option to determine which version of the EDI Shipping Notice Edit/Create program (R47031) the system uses.

1. **Receiving Advice Edit/Create (R47071)**

Use this processing option to specify which version of the Revise Receiving Advice program (P47070) the system uses. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version XJDE0001.

Receipt Routing Tab

Use these processing options to specify the receipt route code and route type.

1. **Enter the default receipt route code to use for items without a specified route assignment.**

Use this processing option to specify a default receipt route, which is contained in the Receipt Routing Master File table (F43091), that the system uses for items to which no route has been assigned.

2. **Enter the route type for determining which receipt route to use for processing.**

Use this processing option to specify a default receipt route, which is contained in the Receipt Routing Master File table (F43091), that the system uses for items to which no route has been assigned.

Sending Requests for Quotes (840/REQOTE)

Run the Purchase Order Print program (R43500) from the Request for Quote - Purchasing menu to generate requests for quotes (840/REQOTE) to suppliers.

The Purchase Order Print program extracts records from the Procurement application tables and creates requests for quotes within the EDI outbound interface tables so that they can be sent to your trading partner.

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Purchase Order Print (R43500) for request for quotations, the program extracts the data from the following application tables:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)
- Purchase Order Detail File (F4311)

- Order Address Information (F4006)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Purchase Order Print (R43500) for request for quotations, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables. EDI Request for Quote Header - Outbound (F47096)

- EDI Request for Quote Detail - Outbound (F47097)
- EDI Order Address Information (F4706)
- EDI Order Text Lines - Header (F4714)
- EDI Order Text Lines - Detail (F4715)

After these records are created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process.

See Also

- ❑ *Converting Data into Flat Files* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*
- ❑ *Working with Quote Orders* in the *Procurement Guide*

Prerequisite

- ❑ Manually enter the request for quote in the Procurement system.

► **To send requests for quotes**

From the Request for Quote - Purchasing menu (G47221), choose Outbound Extraction.

1. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Complete the purchasing processing options as necessary.
4. Choose the EDI tab and, in the first field, enter 1 to process EDI documents and paper quote order documents. Enter 2 to process only EDI documents.
5. In the second field, enter 2 to process only quote orders.
6. In the EDI Document Type field, enter the document type to create quote order document types.
7. In the EDI Transaction Set Number field, enter 840 to process EDI Standard Quote Orders.
8. In the EDI Transaction Format field, enter the EDI translation format that the Outbound Extraction program should create.
9. Click OK.
10. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, click Select.
11. On Version Prompting, choose one or both of the following options to review the report feature options:
    - Data Selection
    - Data Sequencing

12. Click Submit.

Processing Options for Purchase Order Print (R43500)

Status Codes
1. Next Status Code From (optional)
2. Next Status Code Thru (required)
3. Next Status Code Override
   (optional)
4. Status Update
   Blank = Update to Next Status
   1 = Do not update to Next Status
   2 = Update all lines and print changed lines only
Tax Information
1. Print Tax
   1 = By Group
   2 = By Area
   3 = By Authority
Report Display
1. Quantity && Amount Display
   Blank = Original Quantity and
   Amount
   1 = Open Quantity and Amount
2. Exchange Rate Display
   Blank = Do not print Exchange
   Rate
   1 = Print Exchange Rate
3. Global Message to be printed
4. Purchase Order Note Display
   Blank = Do not print Purchase
   Order Note
   1 = Print Purchase Order Note
5. Report Heading Display
   Blank = Default
   1 = Suppress title && Company
   name
6. Purchasing Agent Name Display
   Blank = Do not print Agent name
   1 = Print Agent name
Item Number Display
1. Item No. Display
   1 = Print ours
   2 = Print ours and supplier's
2. Enter Cross Reference Type
Order Revision
1. To print Order Revision
   Enter specific order revision
   number (or)
   Blank = Print all revisions
   * = Print last revision
2. Lines for a Revision
   Blank = Print only revised lines
   1 = Print all lines
Currency
1. Amount Display
   Blank = Print amounts in

Domestic mode
1 = Print amounts in Foreign
mode
EDI
1. EDI Processing Selection
   Blank = Purchase Order
   1 = EDI/Purchase Order
   2 = EDI only
2. EDI Transaction
   1 = Purchase Order
   2 = Quote Order
3. EDI Document Type
4. EDI Transaction Set Number
5. EDI Transaction Format
6. Trading Partner ID
7. Transaction Set Purpose
8. EDI Shipping Schedule Message
   Blank = Do not create Schedule
   Message
   1 = Create Schedule Message
9. Shipping Schedule Qualifier
   Blank = 'KB' will be used
   (or)
   Enter a valid Schedule Qualifier
Versions
1. Print Option
   Blank = Print R43500
   1 = Print from second UBE
2. Name of 2nd UBE
3. Second UBE Version
   Enter version to be run (or)
   Blank = XJDE0001

Sending Purchase Orders (850/ORDERS)

Run the Purchase Order Print program (R43500) from the Purchase Order menu to send purchase orders (850/ORDERS) to your suppliers.

The Purchase Order Print program extracts records from the Procurement application tables and creates purchase orders within the EDI outbound interface tables so that they can be sent to your trading partner. The system updates the status for extracted orders according to the order activity rules or the override status code.

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Purchase Order Print (R43500) for purchase orders, the program extracts data from the following application tables:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)

- Purchase Order Detail File (F4311)

- Order Address Information (F4006)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Purchase Order Print (R43500) for purchase orders, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables:

- EDI Purchase Order Header - Outbound (F47016)

- EDI Purchase Order Additional Header - Outbound (F470161)

- EDI Purchase Order Detail - Outbound (F47017)

- EDI Purchase Order Additional Detail - Outbound (F470171)

- EDI Order Address Information (F4706)

- EDI Order Text Lines - Header (F4714)

- EDI Order Text Lines - Detail (F4715)

After these records are created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process.

See Also

❑ *Entering Order Header Information* in the *Procurement Guide* for information about how to enter a purchase order

❑ *Entering Order Detail Information* in the *Procurement Guide* for information about Purchase Order Entry processing options

❑ *Converting Data into Flat Files* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*

Prerequisite

❑ Manually enter the purchase order into the system using Purchase Order Entry.

► **To send purchase orders**

From the Purchase Order menu (G47222), choose Outbound Extraction.

1. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose the program version that you want to use.

2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.

3. Complete the purchasing processing options, as necessary.

4. Choose the EDI tab and, in the first field, enter 1 to use EDI and purchase order processing.

   Enter 2 to use EDI processing only.

   Leave this field blank to use purchase order processing only.

5. In the second field, enter 1 to process a purchase order.

6. In the EDI Document Type field, enter the document type to create quote order document types.

7. In the EDI Transaction Set Number field, enter 850 to create EDI Standard Purchase Orders.

8. In the EDI Transaction Format field, enter the EDI translation format that the Outbound Extraction program should create.

9. Click OK.

10. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, click Select.

11. On Version Prompting, choose one or both of the following options to review the report feature options:

- Data Selection

- Data Sequencing

12. Click Submit.

Processing Options for Purchase Order Print (R43500)

Status Codes Tab

These processing options allow you to specify the range of status codes that you want the system to update when you print purchase orders, and whether you want the system to update the status codes.

1. Next Status Code From (optional)

Use this processing option to indicate the start of the status code range that you want the system to update. You must use a user defined code (40/AT) that has been set up on the Order Activity Rules form for the order type and line type that you are using.
2. Next Status Code Thru (required)

Use this processing option to indicate the end of the status code range that you want the system to update. You must use a user defined code (40/AT) that has been set up on the Order Activity Rules form for the order type and line type that you are using.
3. Next Status Code Override
   (optional)

Use this processing option to indicate the next status code that you want the system to update. The override status is another allowed step in updating status codes. You must enter a user defined code (40/AT) that has been set up on the Order Activity Rules form for the order type and line type that you are using.
4. Status Update
   Blank = Update to Next Status
   1 = Do not update to Next Status
   2 = Update all lines and print changed lines only

Use this processing option to prevent the system from updating the status on an order. Status codes are user defined codes (40/AT) that you set up on the Order Activity Rules form for the order type and line type that you are using.

Valid values are:

  Blank Update to next status

  1   Prevent updating to the next status

Tax Information Tab

This processing option allows you to specify the tax information that the system includes when printing a purchase order.

1. Print Tax
   1 = By Group
   2 = By Area
   3 = By Authority

Use this processing option to specify the tax information that the system includes when printing a purchase order. Valid values are:

1   Tax information prints by group.

2   Tax information prints by area.

3   Tax information prints by authority.

Report Display Tab

These processing options allow you to select the information that the system includes in the report, such as quantities and amounts, exchange rates, global messages, and notes.

1. Quantity && Amount Display
   Blank = Original Quantity and
   Amount
   1 = Open Quantity and Amount

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the original quantity and amount or the open quantity and amount. Valid values are:

  Blank Print original quantity and amount.

  1   Print open quantity and amount.
2. Exchange Rate Display
   Blank = Do not print Exchange
   Rate
   1 = Print Exchange Rate

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the exchange rate. Valid values are:

  Blank Do not print the exchange rate.

1   Print the exchange rate.

3. Global Message to be printed

Use this processing option to indicate the text messages that you want the system to print on each order. Examples of text messages are engineering specifications, hours of operation during holiday periods, and special delivery instructions.

Text messages are user-defined codes that are set up in 40/PM.

4. Purchase Order Note Display
   Blank = Do not print Purchase
   Order Note
   1 = Print Purchase Order Note

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the purchase order note. Examples of notes are the name of the individual who placed the order, the buyer responsible for procuring the items and services on the order, the company responsible for delivering the order, confirmation numbers and job numbers. Valid values are:

  Blank Do not print the purchase order note.

   1   Print the purchase order note.

5. Report Heading Display
   Blank = Default
   1 = Suppress title && Company
   name

Use this processing option to suppress the printing of the report title and company name when you use preprinted forms. Valid values are:

  Blank Print the default report title and company name.

   1   Do not print the report title and company name.

6. Purchasing Agent Name Display
   Blank = Do not print Agent name
   1 = Print Agent name

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the purchasing agent on the purchase order. Valid values are:

  Blank Do not print the purchasing agent name on the purchase order.

   1   Print the purchasing agent name on the purchase order.

Item Number Display Tab

These processing options allow you to specify how the system displays item numbers.

1. Item No. Display
   1 = Print ours
   2 = Print ours and supplier's

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints either your item number only or both your item number and the supplier's item number.

Valid values are:

1   Print only your item number.

2   Print both your item number and the supplier's item number.

2. Enter Cross Reference Type

Use this processing option to specify the type of cross reference that the system uses when printing a supplier's item number. The system stores the cross reference information in the Order Processing Cross Reference table (F4013).

Cross reference information are user-defined codes that are set up in 41/DT.

Order Revision Tab

These processing options allow you to specify both the order revisions that the system prints and which order lines appear.

1. To print Order Revision
   Enter specific order revision
   number (or)
   Blank = Print all revisions
   * = Print last revision

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints a specific order revision, the entire purchase order, or the latest order revision. To print a specific order revision, enter the order revision number. Other valid values are:

  Blank Print the entire purchase order.

  *   Print the latest order revision.

2. Lines for a Revision
   Blank = Print only revised lines
   1 = Print all lines

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints only revised order lines or all order lines. Valid values are:

  Blank Print only revised lines for a revision.

  1   Print all lines on the order for a revision.

Currency Tab

This processing option allows you to specify whether the system prints amounts in domestic or foreign currency.

1. Amount Display
   Blank = Print amounts in
   Domestic mode
   1 = Print amounts in Foreign
   mode

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints amounts in domestic or foreign currency. Valid values are:

   Blank Print amounts in domestic currency.

   1   Print amounts in foreign currency.

EDI Tab

These processing options allow you to specify which EDI information the system displays.

1. EDI Processing Selection
   Blank = Purchase Order
   1 = EDI/Purchase Order
   2 = EDI only

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints a purchase order or uses EDI processing or both. Valid values are:

   Blank Print purchase order only.

   1   Print purchase order and create output to EDI.

   2   Use EDI processing only.
2. EDI Transaction
   1 = Purchase Order
   2 = Quote Order

Use this processing option to specify whether the system enters the EDI transaction as a purchase order or a quote order. Valid values are:

   1   Enter the EDI transaction as a purchase order.

   2   Enter the EDI transaction as a quote order.

3. EDI Document Type

Use this processing option to specify the EDI document type that the system creates in an EDI transaction.

In a non-EDI environment, the document type would be consistent with the order type (DCTO) assigned at order entry time, an invoice document type, a voucher document type, and so on.

4. EDI Transaction Set Number

Use this processing option to specify how the system categorizes the type of EDI transaction.

5. EDI Transaction Format

Use this processing option to specify a specific mapping structure used to process both inbound and outbound EDI transactions. This option does not apply to non-EDI transactions.

6. Trading Partner ID

Use this processing option to specify the party with whom you are trading documents in this EDI transaction.

7. Transaction Set Purpose

Use this processing option to specify the purpose of the transaction set.

Transaction set purpose codes are user-defined codes that you set up in 47/PU when you send and receive EDI documents. The system uses the action code each time the Transaction Set Purpose field appears in a table.

8. EDI Shipping Schedule Message

   Blank = Do not create Schedule

   Message

   1 = Create Schedule Message

Use this processing option to specify whether the system creates an EDI shipping schedule message. Valid values are:

  Blank Do not create an EDI shipping schedule message.

  1   Create an EDI shipping schedule message.

9. Shipping Schedule Qualifier

   Blank = 'KB' will be used

   (or)

   Enter a valid Schedule Qualifier

Use this processing option to specify a shipping schedule qualifier. Shipping schedule qualifier codes identify the type of date used when defining a shipping or delivery time in a schedule or forecast. You can enter a valid qualifier value or leave the option blank. Valid qualifier values are:

AB Authorized Delivery Based

AS Authorized Shipment Based

BB Production Based

DL Delivery Based

JS Buyer Production Sequence Schedule

KB Kanban Signal

PD Planned Delivery

PS Planned Shipment

SH Shipment Based

ZZ Mutually Defined

Blank The system uses Kanban.

Versions Tab

These processing options allow you to customize your printed purchase orders.

1. Print Option
   Blank = Print R43500
   1 = Print from second UBE

Use this processing option to direct the system to route the purchase order information to a workfile and launch a second UBE to read the workfile and print the purchase order. For example, use this option when you need to customize the layout of the Purchase Order Print program.

The Print Purchase Orders program (R43500) processes the orders and performs the necessary logic (such as calculating taxes). Valid values are:

Blank Launch the Purchase Order Print program (R43500).

1   Launch a secondary UBE.

NOTE: If you leave this option blank, the system will not route the purchase order information to a workfile and will not launch a second UBE.

2. Name of 2nd UBE

This processing option works in conjunction with the Print Option processing option. Use this processing option to specify the name of the second UBE program to be launched. If you leave this option blank, the system launches the default Print Purchase Order Print program (R43501).

3. Second UBE Version

Enter version to be run (or)

Blank = XJDE0001

Use this processing option to define the version that the system uses when you use the Purchase Order Print program (R43501). Enter a valid version or leave this option blank. If you leave this option blank, the system uses the ZJDE0001 version.

When you choose a version, review the version's processing options to ensure that the version meets your needs.

NOTE: If you set the Print Option processing option to 1 and leave the Name of 2nd UBE processing option blank, the system uses the default Print Purchase Orders program (R43501).

Sending Purchase Order Changes (860/ORDCHG)

Run the EDI Purchase Order Change Extraction program (R47132) from the Purchase Order Change menu to generate EDI purchase order change transactions (860/ORDCHG). The system sends these transactions to your trading partner to communicate changes that you have made to a purchase order. After you run EDI Purchase Order Change Extraction, the program updates the status of the purchase orders that you have changed to indicate that the change was sent to the supplier.

If the purchase order quantity or price changes, the incremental value in the Change Order Line field advances for the detail line that changed. The EDI Purchase Order Change Extraction program retrieves data only from the fields of the purchase order that have changed.

The EDI Purchase Order Change Extraction program extracts records from the Procurement application tables and creates purchase order changes within the EDI Outbound Interface tables so that they can be sent to your trading partner.

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run EDI Purchase Order Change Extraction (R47132) for purchase order changes, the program extracts data from the following application tables:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)
- Purchase Order Detail File (F4311)
- P.O. Detail Ledger File - Flexible Version (F43199)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run EDI Purchase Order Change Extraction (R47132) for purchase order changes, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables.

- EDI Purchase Order Change Header - Outbound (F47136)
- EDI Purchase Order Change Detail - Outbound (F47137)
- EDI Order Address Information (F4706)
- EDI Order Text Lines - Header (F4714)
- EDI Order Text Lines - Detail (F4715)

After these records are created, you will need to perform the flat file conversion process.

See Also

- ❏ *Converting Data into Flat Files* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*
- ❏ *Working with Order Revisions* in the *Procurement Guide*

Prerequisite

- ❏ Manually enter the changes on the purchase orders.

► **To send purchase order changes**

From the Purchase Order Change menu (G47223), choose Outbound Extraction.

1. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. In the Status Codes processing option, enter the override next status to update processed records.

   Leave this processing option blank to use the Next Status Code for processed records.

4. Click the Default Values tab and, in the first field, enter the document type to create purchase order change document types.
5. In the second field, enter 860 to create EDI Standard Purchase Order Change documents.

6. In the third field, enter the EDI translation format that the Outbound Extraction program should create.

7. In the fourth field, enter the Trading Partner ID.

8. Click OK.

9. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, click Select.

10. On Version Prompting, choose one or both of the following options to review the report feature options:

   - Data Selection

   - Data Sequencing

11. Click Submit.

Processing Options for EDI Purchase Order Change Extraction (R47132)

Status Codes
1. Enter the override next status for update of processed records. If left blank, the Next Status Code will be used.
Default Values
1. Enter the EDI Document Type to create (EDCT).
2. Enter the EDI Transaction Set to create (EDST).
3. Enter the EDI Translation Format to create (EDFT).
4. Enter Trading Partner ID (PNID).

Sending Receiving Advice (861/IFTMAN)

Receiving Advice (861/IFTMAN) is a document representing customer confirmation to the supplier that they have received the order, or parts of the order. This document includes the condition of the items that the customer has received along with the customer's acceptance or rejection of those items.

Run the EDI Receiving Advice Extraction program (R47072) from the Receiving Advice - Purchasing menu to report the receipt of goods or services and to report any quantities that are rejected or in question. Depending upon the warehousing environment, the transaction is inbound to sales or purchasing and outbound from purchasing.

In a nonconsignment warehouse environment, you usually send the receiving advice after you record the receipt of goods. The EDI Receiving Advice Extraction report conveys to the vendor which items you accepted and which items you rejected. The receiver of the advice then updates their customer sales order with the information before issuing an invoice.

You can also use EDI Receiving Advice Extraction from the Receiving Advice - Purchasing menu to determine which receipts have been added to the PO Receiver since the last extraction of transaction records. To do this, use the Date Updates or Date Received field on the Data Selection screen.

The EDI Receiving Advice Extraction program extracts records from the Procurement application tables and creates Receiving Advice documents within the EDI Outbound Interface tables so that they can be sent to your trading partner.

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run EDI Receiving Advice Extraction (R47072) for receiving advice, the program extracts the data from the following application tables:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)
- Purchase Order Detail File (F4311)
- Purchase Order Receiver File (F43121)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run EDI Receiving Advice Extraction (R47072) for receiving advice, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables.

- EDI Receiving Advice Header - Outbound (F47076)
- EDI Receiving Advice Detail - Outbound (F47077)
- EDI Order Address Information (F4706)
- EDI Order Text Lines - Header (F4714)
- EDI Order Text Lines - Detail (F4715)

After these records are created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process.

See Also

❑ *Converting Data into Flat Files* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*

▶ **To send receiving advice**

From the Receiving Advice - Purchasing menu (G47226), choose Outbound Extraction.

1. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose the program version that you want to use.

2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.

3. Click the Update tab and enter 1 to run this program in final mode.

   Leave this processing option blank to run this program in proof mode.

4. Click the Default tab and, in the first field, enter the document type to create Advice document types.

5. In the second field, enter 861 to create EDI Standard Receiving Advice documents.

6. In the third field, enter the EDI translation format that you want to create.

7. In the fourth field, enter the Trading Partner ID.

8. In the fifth field, enter the Transaction Set Purpose Code that the Outbound Extraction program should use.

9. Click OK.

10. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, click Select.

11. On Version Prompting, choose one or both of the following options to review the report feature options:

    - Data Selection

    - Data Sequencing

12. Click Submit.

Processing Options for EDI Receiving Advice Extraction (R47072)

Update
1.- Enter '1' to run this program in final mode. If left blank, will run this program in proof mode.
Default
2.- Enter the EDI Document Type to create.
3.- Enter the EDI Transaction Set to create.
4.- Enter the EDI Translation Format to create.
5.- Enter Trading Partner ID
6.- Enter the Transaction Set Purpose Code from UDC 47/PU.

Sending Shipping Schedules (862/DELJIT)

For Repetitive Manufacturing, while the requirements for material are driven by demand, the movement of material is controlled by visual cues called kanbans. Kanbans are predetermined quantities of components at specified locations on the production line. They are designed to minimize work-in-process inventories.

Use the 862 transaction to communicate an authorization to a supplier to ship goods against a Supplier Release Schedule (SRS).

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for shipping schedules, the program extracts data from the following application tables:

- Purchase Order Detail File (F4311)

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Outbound Extraction for shipping schedules, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables.

- EDI Shipping Schedule Header - Outbound (F47156)

- EDI Shipping Schedule Detail - Outbound (F47157)

After these records are created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process.

Defining the Version of Kanban Processing

Kanban Processing (P3157) allows you to access all kanbans at a given consuming location. After you locate items, depending on the status of each item, you can make status changes at a consuming location. You must set the appropriate processing option to send kanban information via EDI supplier release schedule.

After you set the processing options for Kanban Processing, you must set the processing options for the version of PO Print that you specified in the Versions tab of Kanban Processing. Guidelines for processing options for PO Print for EDI transactions follow.

See Also

- □ *Working with Material Movement* in the *Shop Floor Management Guide* for information about processing outside assemblies

- □ *Processing Kanban Consumption* by Item in the *Shop Floor Management Guide*

- □ *Defining the Version of PO Print (R43500) for Kanban Consumption* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*

- □ *Converting Data into Flat Files* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*

▶ To define the version of kanban processing

From the Daily Processing - Repetitive menu (G3115), choose Kanban Consumption.

1. Right-click Kanban Consumption, and then choose Values.

   The processing options for Kanban Processing appear.

   To transmit this information electronically, you must set the processing options to generate an 862 document from the Kanban Processing program (P3157) as described in steps 2 through 7.

2. Click the Mode tab and leave the first field blank.

3. Click the Purchasing tab and, in the second field, enter 1 for an 862 transaction.

4. Click the Versions tab and, in the Purchase Order Print field, enter the version.

5. Set the other processing options according to your business needs.

6. Click OK.

   The system displays Work With Kanban Masters.

7. Complete the steps to process outside assemblies for kanbans.

Processing Options for Kanban Processing (P3157)

Mode
1. Enter a '1' to set mode to Kanban Supply. If left blank, Kanban Consumption mode is assumed.
2. Enter a '1' to prompt the confirmation of a transaction.
3. Enter Kanban Status to display, if left blank all statuses are displayed.
Defaults
1. Item Number(Optional).
2. Location(Optional).
3. Enter number of hours equivalent to one day. Default is 8.
4. Enter the Closed Status for a rate schedule or work order. (Default is '99').
5. Bill of Material Type. If left blank, 'M' is used.
6. Employee Number (Optional).
7. Transfer Order Receipt Location

Process
1. Enter a '1' to automatically call Work Order Processing (R31410) when a work order is created.
2. Enter a '1' to perform a blind execution of Hours & Quantities.
3. Enter a '1' to perform a blind execution of Material Issues.
4. Enter a '1' to perform a blind execution of Work Order Completions.
5. Enter a '1' to perform a blind execution of Shipment Confirmation.
6. Enter a '1' to perform a blind execution of Inventory Transfers.
Purchasing
1. Create Purchase Order

Blank - Use PO already created
      1 - Create a new PO
      2 - Find existing PO and if none exists
          create a new PO
2. Enter a '1' to trigger an EDI 862 Transaction
Versions
Enter the version for the following programs. If left blank ZJDE0001 is used unless specified
otherwise.
1. Rate Header Maintenance (P3109)
2. Part Availability (P30205)
3. Work Order Entry (P48013)
4. Work Order Processing (R31410)
5. Open Orders Inquiry (P3160W)
6. Purchase Orders Entry (P4310)
7. Purchase Order Print (R43500). Used to generate an EDI 862 transaction. If left blank, XJDE0011
is used.
8. Purchase Order Receipts (P4312). To be called in blind mode. If left blank, ZJDE0008 is used.
9. Super Backflush (P31123)
10. Hours & Quantities (P311221)
11. Material Issues (P31113)
12. Work Order Completions (P31114)
13. Inventory Transfers (P4113)
14. Sales Order Entry (P4210)
15. Shipment Confirmation(P4205)

Defining the Version of PO Print (R43500) for Kanban Consumption

Kanban Processing (P3157) allows you to access all kanbans at a given consuming location. After you locate items, depending on the status of each item, you might be able to change its status at a consuming location. You must set the appropriate processing option to send kanban information via EDI supplier release schedule.

See Also

❑ *Creating a Batch Version* in the *Foundation Guide*

▶ **To define the version of PO Print (R43500) for kanban consumption**

From the Purchase Order Processing menu (G43A11), choose Print Purchase Orders.

1. On Work With Batch Versions - Available Versions, create a version exclusively for use with EDI kanban consumption.
2. Choose the program version that you want to use.
3. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
4. On the EDI tab, set the processing option to create an EDI Shipping Schedule Message.
5. Set the processing option to define a Shipping Schedule Qualifier and click OK.

   If you do not set the processing option, the system uses KB as the default.

Processing Options for Purchase Order Print (R43500)

Status Codes Tab

These processing options allow you to specify the range of status codes that you want the system to update when you print purchase orders, and whether you want the system to update the status codes.

1. Next Status Code From (optional)

Use this processing option to indicate the start of the status code range that you want the system to update. You must use a user defined code (40/AT) that has been set up on the Order Activity Rules form for the order type and line type that you are using.

2. Next Status Code Thru (required)

Use this processing option to indicate the end of the status code range that you want the system to update. You must use a user defined code (40/AT) that has been set up on the Order Activity Rules form for the order type and line type that you are using.

3. Next Status Code Override

   (optional)

Use this processing option to indicate the next status code that you want the system to update. The override status is another allowed step in updating status codes. You must enter a user defined code (40/AT) that has been set up on the Order Activity Rules form for the order type and line type that you are using.

4. Status Update
   Blank = Update to Next Status
   1 = Do not update to Next Status
   2 = Update all lines and print changed lines only

Use this processing option to prevent the system from updating the status on an order. Status codes are user defined codes (40/AT) that you set up on the Order Activity Rules form for the order type and line type that you are using.

Valid values are:

   Blank Update to next status

   1   Prevent updating to the next status

Tax Information Tab

This processing option allows you to specify the tax information that the system includes when printing a purchase order.

1. Print Tax
  1 = By Group
  2 = By Area
  3 = By Authority

Use this processing option to specify the tax information that the system includes when printing a purchase order. Valid values are:

1 Tax information prints by group.

2 Tax information prints by area.

3 Tax information prints by authority.

Report Display Tab

These processing options allow you to select the information that the system includes in the report, such as quantities and amounts, exchange rates, global messages, and notes.

1. Quantity && Amount Display
  Blank = Original Quantity and
  Amount
  1 = Open Quantity and Amount

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the original quantity and amount or the open quantity and amount. Valid values are:

  Blank Print original quantity and amount.

1   Print open quantity and amount.
2. Exchange Rate Display
  Blank = Do not print Exchange
  Rate
  1 = Print Exchange Rate

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the exchange rate. Valid values are:

  Blank Do not print the exchange rate.

1   Print the exchange rate.
3. Global Message to be printed

Use this processing option to indicate the text messages that you want the system to print on each order. Examples of text messages are engineering specifications, hours of operation during holiday periods, and special delivery instructions.

Text messages are user-defined codes that are set up in 40/PM.

4. Purchase Order Note Display
   Blank = Do not print Purchase
   Order Note
   1 = Print Purchase Order Note

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the purchase order note. Examples of notes are the name of the individual who placed the order, the buyer responsible for procuring the items and services on the order, the company responsible for delivering the order, confirmation numbers and job numbers. Valid values are:

   Blank Do not print the purchase order note.

   1   Print the purchase order note.
5. Report Heading Display
   Blank = Default
   1 = Suppress title && Company
   name

Use this processing option to suppress the printing of the report title and company name when you use preprinted forms. Valid values are:

   Blank Print the default report title and company name.

   1   Do not print the report title and company name.
6. Purchasing Agent Name Display
   Blank = Do not print Agent name
   1 = Print Agent name

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the purchasing agent on the purchase order. Valid values are:

   Blank Do not print the purchasing agent name on the purchase order.

   1   Print the purchasing agent name on the purchase order.

Item Number Display Tab

These processing options allow you to specify how the system displays item numbers.

1. Item No. Display

  1 = Print ours

  2 = Print ours and supplier's

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints either your item number only or both your item number and the supplier's item number.

Valid values are:

  1 Print only your item number.

  2 Print both your item number and the supplier's item number.

2. Enter Cross Reference Type

Use this processing option to specify the type of cross reference that the system uses when printing a supplier's item number. The system stores the cross reference information in the Order Processing Cross Reference table (F4013).

Cross reference information are user-defined codes that are set up in 41/DT.

Order Revision Tab

These processing options allow you to specify both the order revisions that the system prints and which order lines appear.

1. To print Order Revision
Enter specific order revision
number (or)
Blank = Print all revisions
* = Print last revision

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints a specific order revision, the entire purchase order, or the latest order revision. To print a specific order revision, enter the order revision number. Other valid values are:

Blank Print the entire purchase order.

*   Print the latest order revision.

2. Lines for a Revision
Blank = Print only revised lines
1 = Print all lines

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints only revised order lines or all order lines. Valid values are:

Blank Print only revised lines for a revision.

1   Print all lines on the order for a revision.

Currency Tab

This processing option allows you to specify whether the system prints amounts in domestic or foreign currency.

1. Amount Display
   Blank = Print amounts in
   Domestic mode
   1 = Print amounts in Foreign
   mode

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints amounts in domestic or foreign currency. Valid values are:

  Blank Print amounts in domestic currency.

  1   Print amounts in foreign currency.

EDI Tab

These processing options allow you to specify which EDI information the system displays.

1. EDI Processing Selection
   Blank = Purchase Order
   1 = EDI/Purchase Order
   2 = EDI only

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints a purchase order or uses EDI processing or both. Valid values are:

  Blank Print purchase order only.

  1   Print purchase order and create output to EDI.

  2   Use EDI processing only.
2. EDI Transaction
   1 = Purchase Order
   2 = Quote Order

Use this processing option to specify whether the system enters the EDI transaction as a purchase order or a quote order. Valid values are:

  1   Enter the EDI transaction as a purchase order.

  2   Enter the EDI transaction as a quote order.

3. EDI Document Type

Use this processing option to specify the EDI document type that the system creates in an EDI transaction.

In a non-EDI environment, the document type would be consistent with the order type (DCTO) assigned at order entry time, an invoice document type, a voucher document type, and so on.

4. EDI Transaction Set Number

Use this processing option to specify how the system categorizes the type of EDI transaction.

5. EDI Transaction Format

Use this processing option to specify a specific mapping structure used to process both inbound and outbound EDI transactions. This option does not apply to non-EDI transactions.

6. Trading Partner ID

Use this processing option to specify the party with whom you are trading documents in this EDI transaction.

7. Transaction Set Purpose

Use this processing option to specify the purpose of the transaction set.

Transaction set purpose codes are user-defined codes that you set up in 47/PU when you send and receive EDI documents. The system uses the action code each time the Transaction Set Purpose field appears in a table.

8. EDI Shipping Schedule Message

   Blank = Do not create Schedule

   Message

   1 = Create Schedule Message

Use this processing option to specify whether the system creates an EDI shipping schedule message. Valid values are:

   Blank Do not create an EDI shipping schedule message.

   1   Create an EDI shipping schedule message.

9. Shipping Schedule Qualifier

   Blank = 'KB' will be used

   (or)

   Enter a valid Schedule Qualifier

Use this processing option to specify a shipping schedule qualifier. Shipping schedule qualifier codes identify the type of date used when defining a shipping or delivery time in a schedule or forecast. You can enter a valid qualifier value or leave the option blank. Valid qualifier values are:

AB Authorized Delivery Based

AS Authorized Shipment Based

BB Production Based

DL Delivery Based

JS Buyer Production Sequence Schedule

KB Kanban Signal

PD Planned Delivery

PS Planned Shipment

SH Shipment Based

ZZ Mutually Defined

Blank The system uses Kanban.

Versions Tab

These processing options allow you to customize your printed purchase orders.

1. Print Option
   Blank = Print R43500
   1 = Print from second UBE

Use this processing option to direct the system to route the purchase order information to a workfile and launch a second UBE to read the workfile and print the purchase order. For example, use this option when you need to customize the layout of the Purchase Order Print program.

The Print Purchase Orders program (R43500) processes the orders and performs the necessary logic (such as calculating taxes). Valid values are:

Blank Launch the Purchase Order Print program (R43500).

1   Launch a secondary UBE.

NOTE: If you leave this option blank, the system will not route the purchase order information to a workfile and will not launch a second UBE.
2. Name of 2nd UBE

This processing option works in conjunction with the Print Option processing option. Use this processing option to specify the name of the second UBE program to be launched. If you leave this option blank, the system launches the default Print Purchase Order Print program (R43501).
3. Second UBE Version
    Enter version to be run (or)
    Blank = XJDE0001

Use this processing option to define the version that the system uses when you use the Purchase Order Print program (R43501). Enter a valid version or leave this option blank. If you leave this option blank, the system uses the ZJDE0001 version.

When you choose a version, review the version's processing options to ensure that the version meets your needs.

NOTE: If you set the Print Option processing option to 1 and leave the Name of 2nd UBE processing option blank, the system uses the default Print Purchase Orders program (R43501).

EDI Inventory Documents

When setting up and using the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system, you need to specify how the system should process inventory documents.

Receiving Product Activity Data (852/INVRPT)

Run the EDI Product Activity Data Edit/Create program (R47121) from the Product Activity Data menu to report inventory activity and to generate replacement orders for distribution centers, warehouses, or retail outlets.

Note

You must have the EnterpriseOne Inventory Management, Sales Order Management, and Procurement systems to receive product activity data.

The receiver of the transaction typically maintains inventory levels on their computer for the sender of the transaction and plans when orders should be issued to replenish the sender's stock.

You can set up versions to run the EDI Product Activity Data Edit/Create program in either proof or final mode. In proof mode, the program edits and prints the transaction. In final mode, the program edits and prints the transaction, and then updates the EnterpriseOne system tables. It also marks the EDI transaction as processed if no errors are detected. You should always run the program in proof mode first and then make corrections using the Revisions form. The program bypasses any records with errors, which eliminate the records from the netting process and reorder point check on the last record. Once you are satisfied with the results from the proof version, you can run the final version.

When you run EDI Product Activity Data Edit/Create for product activity data, the program can produce the following:

Audit report	Lists all the transactions that this program has processed, including inquiry-type product activity data transactions
Error messages	Sends a message to the employee message center if errors occur while running the EDI Product Activity Data Edit/Create program

Working with the Product Activity Code

Use the product activity code (system 47, type PA) in each detail record to specify the type of transaction and how it affects inventory.

Each product activity code has a defined action, as follows:

- (Decreases inventory)	If the product activity code description is -, the transaction functions similarly to the Inventory Issues program (P4112). The quantity of the transaction decreases the quantity on hand for Item Location File records (F41021) and updates the Item History table (F4115) if specified in the processing options. The transaction also generates the necessary general ledger transactions to account for the decrease if the item's general ledger code and the document type interface with inventory.
+ (Increases inventory)	If the product activity code description is +, the transaction functions similarly to the Inventory Adjustments program (P4114). The quantity of the transaction increases in the Item Location record's quantity on hand. The system writes the new quantity on hand to the Item Ledger File (F4111) and generates the necessary general ledger transaction to account for the receipt of the inventory.
I (Information only)	If the product activity code description is I, the transactions are informational only and do not update any EnterpriseOne tables. The transaction is edited for validity and prints on the Product Activity Audit Report.
R (Replaces inventory on-hand balance)	If the product activity code description is R, the transaction functions similarly to the Cycle Count Update program (R41413). The quantity of the transaction replaces the quantity on hand for the Item Location records. The system writes the new quantity on hand to the Item Ledger File, updates the Item History table, and generates the necessary general ledger transactions to account for the adjustment to the inventory.
T (Transfers inventory from one location to another)	If the product activity code description is T, the transaction functions similarly to the Inventory Transfers program (P4113). The quantity of the first transfer transaction (the From side) decreases the quantity on hand for the Item Location record. The second transfer transaction (the To side) increases the quantity on hand for the Item Location record (requires two records to be sent in). The transactions also generate the necessary general ledger transactions to account for the changes to the inventory if the item's general ledger code and the document type affect inventory.

The Sort Selection Sequence field in the inbound detail record controls the order in which transactions are processed. For example, process the beginning balances first, then plus (+) transactions, then minus (-) transactions, and ending balances.

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run EDI Product Activity Data Edit/Create (R47121) for product activity data, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- EDI Product Activity Data Header - Inbound (F47121)
- EDI Product Activity Data Detail - Inbound (F47122)

Mapping Guidelines

Mapping is the process of converting information from one table structure to another. In the following EDI interface tables, the fields listed must contain data before you can effectively use the EDI Product Activity Data Edit/Create (R47121) program for product activity data:

- EDI Product Activity Data Header - Inbound (F47121):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)

- EDI Document Type (EDCT)

- EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)

- EDI Transaction Set (EDST)

- Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)

- Transaction Handling Code (THCD)

- Address Number (AN8)

- EDI Product Activity Data Detail - Inbound (F47122):

  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)

  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)

  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)

  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)

  - EDI Line Number (EDLN)

  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)

  - Product Activity Code (PACD)

  - Sort Selection Sequence (KSEQ)

  - Short Item Number (ITM), Second Item Number (LITM), Third Item Number (AITM), or Customer Item Number (CITM)

  - Transaction Quantity (TRQT)

  - Transaction Date (EDDT)

  - Transaction Explanation (TREX)

  - Business Unit (MCU)

Application Tables Updated

When you run EDI Product Activity Data Edit/Create (R47121) for product activity data, the program copies the data from the EDI interface tables and updates the following application tables:

- Item Location File (F41021)

- Item History (F4115)

- Item Ledger File (F4111)

- Account Ledger (F0911)

► **To receive product activity data**

From the Product Activity Data menu (G47241), choose Inbound Edit/Update.

1. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose the program version that you want to use.

2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.

3. Complete the inventory processing options as necessary.

4.   Click OK.

5.   On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, click Select.

6.   On Version Prompting, choose one or both of the following options to review the report feature options:

   •   Data Selection

   •   Data Sequencing

7.   Click Submit.

To prevent duplicates, the EDI Product Activity Data Edit/Create program (R47121) updates EDI documents that are successfully processed in the EDI inbound interface tables. The program updates EDI documents by placing Y in the Processed column (EDSP) in all of the EDI inbound interface tables.

After you run EDI Product Activity Data Edit/Create for product activity data, review and post the general ledger transactions that the system created.

Processing Options for EDI Product Activity Data Edit/Create (R47121)

Update Mode
1. Enter '1' to run in FINAL mode. Default of blank will run in PROOF mode.
2. Enter '1' to have servers flag warnings, '2' to have them ignore warnings.
3. Process SDQ records. (future)
Document Types
1. Enter the document type to be used for + transactions.
2. Enter the document type to be used for - transactions.
3. Enter the document type to be used for R (replacement) transactions.
4. Enter the document type to be used for T (transfer) transactions.
Defaults
1. Enter a '1' to default Location and Lot from Primary location. (For Transfers the FROM location.)
2. Enter a '1' to default the Location and Lot from the Primary for the TO location for Transfers.
3. Customer Number.
4. Enter the General Ledger Date to be used. Default of blank will use today's date, if G/L date not mapped.
Processing
1. Enter '1' to run in summary mode. G/L accounts will be summarized within each document number.
If run in detail, G/L accounts will be produced for each item.
2. Enter a '1' to allow over issuing of an item.
3. Enter a '1' to allow issues from held lots.
4. Enter a '1' if you want issues to affect Item Sales History (F4115).
5. Enter a '1' to allow overrides to item's cost. Blank will default item location cost, unless this is a replacement transaction (default item location cost is not available for this type of transaction).

6. Enter a '1' to print an audit report
Sales Order
1. Enter a '1' to automatically submit the Batch Sales Order Creation for items that fall below Reorder Point and have a Transaction Handling Code of 'G'. (future)
2. Enter the version of the Batch Sales Order Creation you want to submit. If left blank, version XJDE0001 will be used.
Batch Sales Order Creation   P47011 (future)

Sending Product Activity Data (852/INVRPT)

Run the EDI Product Activity Data Extraction program (R47122) from the Product Activity Data menu to generate product activity data transactions (852/INVRPT) to send to a central distribution center, warehouse, or your parent company.

The receiver of the transaction typically maintains inventory levels for the sender of the transaction and plans when orders should be issued to replenish the sender's stock.

You can run the EDI Product Activity Data Extraction program in either proof or final mode. In proof mode, the program edits and prints the transaction. In final mode, the program edits and prints the transaction and also updates the EnterpriseOne system tables.

You specify which transactions to extract using the processing options for EDI Product Activity Data Extraction. Valid codes are found in user defined codes table (47/PA). The transactions you can generate are listed below:

QS   Quantity sold

QR   Quantity received

QO   Quantity out of stock

QT   Adjustments to inventory

QW   Quantity withdrawn from warehouse

QC   Quantity committed

QD   Additional demand quantity

QH   Quantity damaged or on hold

QI   Quantity in transit (receipt routing bucket 1)

QP   Quantity on order, not received

QA   Current quantity available to ship

QE   Current quantity on hand

QL   Minimum reorder quantity

QM   Maximum reorder quantity

QN   Planned reorder quantity

QX   Quantity requested

Processing Guidelines

You should be aware of the following processing guidelines before you run the EDI Product Activity Data Extraction program (R47122):

- Specify the item ledger document types that represent item ledger transactions. You can specify up to ten document types per line. Enter the document type codes consecutively with no intervening spaces (for example, SOSTSESZ).

- Do not specify a document type more than once.

- The Sort Sequence code computes automatically for outbound transactions.

  If the first character in the second description field for 47/PA is R, then the sequence = 90, otherwise, the sequence = 100.

- PeopleSoft provides four versions to control how item ledger records are summarized to create the outbound product activity data. These versions are:

  - Date within location within item

  - Date within item

  - Location within item

  - By item

  Use one of these versions. Do not change the sort sequence or control breaks.

- Data selection is based upon selection of any field in the Item Ledger File table (F4111).

Note

To receive the transaction, you must have the EnterpriseOne Inventory Management, Sales Order Management, and Procurement systems. To send the transaction, you only need the Inventory Management system.

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run EDI Product Activity Data Extraction (R47122) for product activity data, the program extracts the data from the following application tables:

- Item Cross-Reference File (F4104)

- Item Location File (F41021)

- Lot Master (F4108)

- Account Ledger (F0911)

- Item Ledger File (F4111)

- Item Master (F4101)

- Item Branch File (F4102)

- Item Cost File (F4105)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run EDI Product Activity Data Extraction (R47122) for product activity data, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables:

- EDI Product Activity Data Header - Outbound (F47126)

- EDI Product Activity Data Detail - Outbound (F47127)

- After these records are created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process.

See Also

❑ *Converting Data into Flat Files* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*

► To send product activity data

From the Product Activity Data menu (G47241), choose Outbound Extraction.

1. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose the program version that you want to use.

2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.

3. Complete the inventory processing options as necessary.

4. Click OK.

5. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, click Select.

6. On Version Prompting, choose one or both of the following options to review the report feature options:

   - Data Selection

   - Data Sequencing

7. Click Submit.

The EDI Product Activity Data Extraction program (R47122) extracts records from the Inventory application tables and creates product activity data documents within the EDI outbound interface tables so they can be sent to your trading partner.

Processing Options for EDI Product Activity Data Extraction (R47122)

Update Options
1) Enter '1' to run this program in final mode. If left blank, will run this program in proof mode.
Default Values
1) Enter the EDI Document type to create (EDCT).
2) Enter the EDI Transaction Set to create (EDST).
3) Enter the EDI Translation Format to create (EDFT).
4) Enter the Trading Partner ID (PNID).
Summarization

product activity data.

1 - Date within Lot within Location within Item

2 - Date within Location within Item, 3 - Date within Item, 4 - Location within Item, 5 - By Item.

Item Cross Ref

1) Enter Item Cross Reference Search Type.

2) Enter the Customer Number used for Item Cross Reference.

G/L Date Range

1) Enter the beginning General Ledger Date.

2) Enter the ending General Ledger Date.

Trans Generate

Specify the type(s) of activity transactions you want to generate by listing the document type(s) associated with the activity. Note: You can specify up to 10 document types per activity but a document type should not be specified more than once.

1) QS Quantity sold.

2) QR   Quantity received.

3) QO   Quantity out of stock.

4) QT   Adjustments to Inventory.

5) QW   Quantity withdrawn from W/H.

Trans (pg 2)

Enter a '1' to generate the following type of informational transactions.

1) QC   Quantity committed.

2) QD   Additional demand quantity.

3) QH   Quantity damaged or on hold.

4) QI   Quantity in transit.

5) QP   Quantity on order, not received.

Trans (pg 3)

Enter a '1' to generate the following type of informational transactions.

6) QA   Current quantity available to ship.

7) QE   Ending balance quantity.

Reorder trans

Enter a '1' to generate the following type of reorder information transactions.

1) QL   Minimum inventory quantity.

2) QM   Maximum inventory quantity.

3) QN   Planned inventory quantity.

4) QX   Reorder quantity.

SDQ

1) Enter a '1' to generate SDQ records (future function).

EDI Scheduling and Planning Documents

When setting up and using the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system, you need to specify how the system handles your scheduling and planning documents.

Receiving Planning Schedule Forecasts (830/DELFOR)

Run the EDI Planning Schedule Edit/Create program (R47061) from the Planning Schedule - Forecast menu to receive planning schedule forecast transactions. Planning schedule forecast transactions are processed and copied into the Forecast File table (F3460).

When you run EDI Planning Schedule Edit/Create for Planning Schedule - Forecast, the program does the following:

- Edits transactions that the translator software mapped to the EDI Planning Schedule Header and the EDI Planning Schedule Detail tables

- Writes the transactions to the Forecast File table for further processing by the MRP/DRP Requirements Planning system if no errors are detected when editing the transactions

Use the Status Inquiry/Revisions option from the Planning Schedule - Forecast menu to locate information about inbound planning schedules.

Use the Status Inquiry/Revisions option from the Planning Schedule - Forecast menu to revise inbound planning schedule information if the inbound planning schedule forecast differs from that used by other transactions.

Transaction Processing Mode

Each item in the Forecast File table (F3460) has a summary record by item number and branch/plant. For all transaction codes except I, the system handles the forecast summary records as described in the following paragraphs.

Each EDI transaction for planning schedule forecasts has a transaction set purpose code, which is a user defined code (47/PU). Each valid code corresponds to an action code of A (Add), R (Replace), D (Delete), or I (Inquire). If a code is not entered, the system uses R as the default and writes a warning on the error report.

The system processes each of these actions as follows:

Add Adds detail records.

Replace Replaces the forecast value in the detail record with the new forecast value.

Delete Deletes detail records.

Inquire Displays information for the data that you have requested. No database changes take place during an inquiry.

When you run EDI Planning Schedule Edit/Create (R47061), the system prints information on an error report and an audit report using the following process:

- The system records each error that it encounters for the forecast records on the error report. The system does not process records that are in error unless the error is a warning. For forecast records that you want to delete, the system checks only the following fields for errors:

  - Transaction Set Purpose

  - Branch/Plant

  - Date Requested

  - Item Number

  - Forecast Type

- The system writes a line to the error report for every inbound forecast record that contains an error.

- The system writes a line to the audit report for every forecast record that it processes.

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run EDI Planning Schedule Edit/Create (R47061) for planning schedule forecasts, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface tables:

- EDI Planning Schedule Header - Inbound (F47061)

- EDI Planning Schedule Detail - Inbound (F47062)

Mapping Guidelines

Mapping is the process of converting information from one table structure to another. In the following EDI interface tables, the fields listed must contain data before you can effectively use the EDI Planning Schedule Edit/Create program (R47061) for planning schedule forecasts:

- EDI Planning Schedule Header - Inbound (F47061):

  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)

  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)

  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)

  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)

- Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
- Address Number (AN8)

- EDI Planning Schedule Detail - Inbound (F47062):
  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
  - Address Number (AN8)
  - Short Item Number (ITM), Second Item Number (LITM), Third Item Number (AITM), or Customer Item Number (CITM)
  - Forecast Quantity (FQT)
  - Date Requested (DR0J)
  - Forecast Type (TYPF)
  - Unit of Measure (UOM)

Application Tables Updated

When you run EDI Planning Schedule Edit/Create (R47061) for planning schedule forecasts, the program copies the data from the EDI interface tables and updates the following application tables:

- Forecast File (F3460)
- Item Branch File (F4102)

► **To receive planning schedule forecasts**

From the Planning Schedule - Forecast (G47251) menu, choose Inbound Edit/Update.

1. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose the program version that you want to use.

2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.

3. Click the Defaults tab and, in the Default Branch Plant field, enter the default branch/plant that you want the EDI Planning Schedule Edit/Create program (R47061) to use.

4. In the Default Forecast Type field, enter the default forecast type that you want the EDI Planning Schedule Edit/Create program to use.

5. Click the Process tab and enter 1 to print an exception report that lists the errors found.

   Enter 2 to create an exception message in the Work Center.

   Enter 3 to print both an exception report and to create an exception message in the Work Center.

6. Click OK.

7. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, click Select.

8. On Version Prompting, choose one or both of the following options to review the report feature options:

   - Data Selection

   - Data Sequencing

9. Click Submit.

The EDI Planning Schedule Edit/Create program updates EDI documents that are successfully processed in the EDI inbound interface tables to prevent duplicates. The program updates EDI documents by placing Y in the Processed column (EDSP) in all of the EDI inbound interface tables.

See Also

❑ *Revising EDI Documents* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*

❑ *Determining Document Status* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*

❑ *Converting Data into Flat Files* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*

Processing Options for EDI Planning Schedule Edit/Create (R47061)

Defaults
1. Enter the default branch/plant(MCU).
Default Branch Plant
2. Enter the default forecast type(TYPF).
Default Forecast Type
3. Enter the default EDI - Document Type for Supplier Release Schedule

Blank=PS
Process
1. Enter the Exception Processing Mode. 1=Print Exception Report; 2=Create Exception Message; 3=Both.
Exception Processing Mode

Sending Planning Schedule Forecasts (830/DELFOR)

Run the Outbound Extraction - Forecast program (R47062) from the Planning Schedule Forecast menu to generate planning schedule transactions (830/DELFOR) to send to your supplier and to communicate the expected demand for items over a specified period of time.

Use the data selection on any field in the Forecast File table (F3460) or Vendor Schedule Quantity File table (F3430) to control which records to select for processing. For example, you can select a data range, forecast type, or specific vendor.

Planning schedule forecast transactions are retrieved from the Forecast File and Vendor Schedule Quantity File tables.

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction - Forecast (R47062) for planning schedule forecasts, the program extracts data from the following application tables:

- Forecast File (F3460)
- Vendor Schedule Quantity File (F3430)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run Outbound Extraction - Forecast (R47062) for planning schedule forecasts, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface tables:

- EDI Planning Schedule Header - Outbound (F47066)
- EDI Planning Schedule Detail - Outbound (F47067)

After these records are created, you need to perform the flat file conversion process.

See Also

- ❑ *Converting Data into Flat Files* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*

► **To send planning schedule forecasts**

From the Planning Schedule - Forecast menu (G47251), choose Outbound Extraction.

1. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose the program version that you want to use.
2. From the Row menu, choose Processing Options.
3. Click the Defaults tab and, in the EDI Document Type field, enter the EDI Document Type that you want to create.
4. In the EDI Transaction Set Number field, enter 830 to create EDI Standard Planning Schedule Forecast documents.
5. In the EDI Transaction Format field, enter the translation format that you want the Outbound Extraction - Forecast (R47062) program to create.
6. Click the Process tab and, in the first field, enter 1 to run this program in final mode.

   Leave this processing option blank to run this program in proof mode.

7. In the second field, enter the Item Cross-Reference Search type to use.
8. Click OK.
9. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, click Select.
10. On Version Prompting, choose one or both of the following options to review the report feature options:
    - Data Selection
    - Data Sequencing
11. Click Submit.

The Outbound Extraction - Forecast program extracts records from the Forecast application tables and creates planning schedule forecasts within the EDI outbound Interface tables so that they can be sent to your trading partner.

Processing Options for Outbound Extraction – Forecast (R47062)

Defaults
1. Enter the EDI Document Type to create (EDCT).
EDI Document Type
2. Enter the EDI Transaction Set to create (EDST).
EDI Transaction Set Number
3. Enter the EDI Translation Format to create (EDFT).
EDI Translation Format
4. Enter Trading Partner ID (PNID).
Trading Partner ID
5. Enter the Transaction Set Purpose Code (TPUR) from UDC 47/PU.
Transaction Set Purpose
Process
1. Enter a '1' to run this program in Final mode. If left blank, this program will run in Proof mode.
Run Mode
2. Enter the Item-Cross Reference Search Type.
Cross Reference Search Type

EDI Information for Demand Scheduling

Demand scheduling focuses on capturing the demand requirements sent by customers to suppliers, including cumulative quantities. You can determine which transactions and messages are sent to the supplier, and how to use them.

The EDI (47) tables store the relevant data items as interpreted by the third-party translator. You can manually revise this information using EDI Demand Header Maintenance (P47171) and then process the demand requirements using the EDI Inbound Demand Edit/Update (R47171) batch application, which stores the demand requirements in the Demand Scheduling (40R) database. After the EDI data has been imported into the Demand Scheduling tables, any changes to the EDI tables will not be reflected in the Demand Scheduling tables, unless the Successfully Process flag in the EDI Demand Header and EDI Demand Detail are changed to a blank or N. Periodically, you can purge the processed EDI records using the EDI Demand Purge (R47190) program to reduce the size of the EDI tables.

When you run the EDI Inbound Demand Edit/Update program, the system cross-references the Requirement Type value and Requirement Frequency values with the Demand Type and Demand Period values.

Deleting EDI Demand Information

When you delete EDI demand information from the applications, the system deletes all the dependent data. For example, when you delete an EDI demand address, the dependent EDI demand contact name and demand contact number is also deleted.

A supplier may receive the same type of information on several different transactions or messages, depending on the mix of customers with which they conduct business. Demand information can be received either by an 830, 850, 862, 866, DELJIT, DELFOR, or ORDERS document. The third party translator then maps the data from the EDI transmission to EDI system (47) demand tables, based on the trading partner, EDI transaction, and the data received. The translator can interpret and processes this data consistently and map the information to the database, based on the defined translation rules.

Note

Occasionally, customers use the 850 (purchase order) document for planning and forecasting, or for spot buys. Other customers use it as a blanket purchase order. For the customers that use the 850 for planning and forecasting, the information will flow through the demand tables as a planning requirement. For spot buys, the system processes the 850 as a firm type of requirement. If the 850 document is being used as a blanket purchase order, the system maps it to the PO System/47 tables and processes it as a typical 850 document.

The system uses information from inbound transactions to populate the following EDI demand tables with information translated by the third-party translator:

EDI Demand Header (F47171)	Stores a set of EDI demand header records, such as Branch/Plant, Sold To, Ship To and Release Number values.
EDI Demand Detail (F47172)	Stores line items from an EDI message.
EDI Demand Scheduling Detail (F47173)	Stores shipping and delivery dates, times, and quantities.
EDI Demand Supplemental Data (F471721)	Stores user defined information specific to the implementation and customer.
EDI Demand Packaging (F471731)	Stores packaging information, such as weight and number of packages.
EDI Demand Addresses (F471722)	Stores address information.
EDI Demand Contact Names (F471723)	Stores contact information.
EDI Demand Contact Numbers (F471724)	Stores contact phone numbers

See Also

❑ *Working with Demand Records* in the *Demand Scheduling Guide* for information about creating and maintaining demand records

❑ *Cross-Referencing EDI Codes to the Demand Type* in the *Demand Scheduling Guide*

Prerequisite

❑ Ensure that you have set up the following user defined codes:

- Transaction Type (00/TT)

- Record Type (00/RD)

- EDI – Transaction Set Number (40/ST)

► To create an EDI demand header record

From the EDI Inbound menu (G40R11), choose Inbound EDI Maintenance.

1. On Work with EDI Demand Headers, click Add.

2. On EDI Demand Header Revisions, complete the following fields:

- Record Type
- Document Number
- EDI - Document Type
- Company - Key (EDI - Document Key Co)

3. On the EDI Demand Header 1 tab, complete the following fields:

- Branch/Plant
- Sold To
- Ship To
- Transaction Set
- Transaction Set Purpose
- Number
- Date
- Time

4. On the EDI Demand Header 2 tab, complete the following fields:

- Processed (Y/N)

- Start Date

- End Date

- Text Reference Number

5. Choose the following option:

- Successfully Replaced by Ship To

6. On the EDI Demand Header 3 tab, complete the following fields and click OK:

- Line Number

- Translation Format

- EDI - Transmission Date

- Send/Receive Indicator

- Number of Detail Lines

- Record Sequence

Revising EDI Demand Detail Information

After demand header records are entered manually or automatically into the system, you can review and change the EDI detail information as necessary before updating the Demand Scheduling (40R) tables. EDI demand detail information focuses on the line items from an EDI message. Demand detail information includes the values for firm demand (sales orders) and planned demand (forecasts), including customer quantities, customer dates, and the customer purchase order number. Using this information, you can compare releases and perform net change and variance reporting and processing.

From the Work with EDI Demand Detail (W47172A) form you can access the following forms to revise data:

- EDI Demand Detail Revisions (W47172B)

- Work with EDI Demand Schedule (W47172C)

- EDI Demand Address Revisions (W47172G)

- EDI Demand Supplemental Data Revisions (W47172E)

You can also add attachment to demand detail records.

The system uses the following tables for processing EDI demand detail information:

- EDI Demand Detail (F47172).

- EDI Demand Supplemental Data (F471721)

- EDI Demand Addresses (F471722)

- EDI Demand Contact Names (F471723)

- EDI Demand Contact Numbers (F471724)

► **To enter item shipment information for demand detail**

From the EDI Inbound menu (G40R11), choose Inbound EDI Maintenance.

1. On Work with EDI Demand Headers, locate a record and choose Demand Detail from the Row menu.
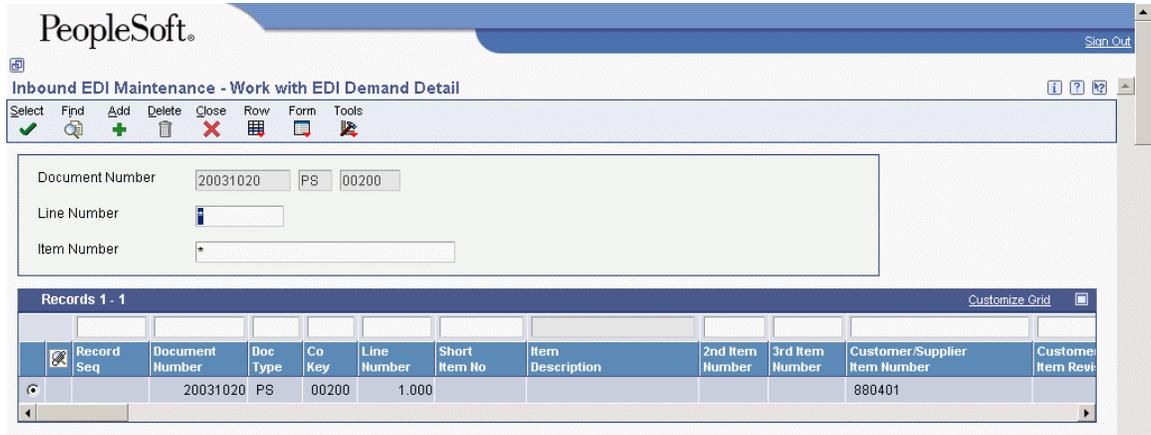
2. On Work with EDI Demand Detail, choose Detail Revisions from the Row menu.

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Inbound EDI Maintenance - EDI Demand Detail Revisions

OK   Cancel   Form   Tools

Record Type   2

Document Number   20031020   PS   00200

Line Number   1.000

Select Tab: Shipment

Item

Item Number

Customer/Supplier Item Number   880401

Item Revision

Purchase Order   1234

Dock

Deliver To

Model Year   2004

Control Number

3. On EDI Demand Detail Revisions, complete the following field:

   •   Record Type

4. On the Shipment tab, complete the following fields as necessary:

   •   Item Number

   •   Customer/Supplier Item Number

   •   Item Revision

   •   Purchase Order

   •   Dock

   •   Deliver To

   •   Model Year

   •   Control Number

5. Click OK.

► **To revise last shipped and received values for a customer**

From the EDI Inbound menu (G40R11), choose Inbound EDI Maintenance.

1. On Work with EDI Demand Headers, locate a record and choose Demand Detail from the Row menu.

2. On Work with EDI Demand Detail, choose Detail Revisions from the Row menu.

3. On EDI Demand Detail Revisions, click the Customer Values tab and complete the following fields under the Last Customer Received group:

   - Quantity
   - UoM
   - Date
   - Time

4. Complete the following fields under the Last Customer Shipped group:

   - Quantity
   - UoM
   - Date
   - Time

5. Click OK or continue entering EDI demand detail information.

► **To revise cumulative information**

From the EDI Inbound menu (G40R11), choose Inbound EDI Maintenance.

1. On Work with EDI Demand Headers, locate a record and choose Demand Detail from the Row menu.

2. On Work with EDI Demand Detail, choose Detail Revisions from the Row menu.

3. On EDI Demand Detail Revisions, choose the CUM 1 tab and complete the following fields under the Customer CUM Shipped heading:

- CUM Quantity Flag

- Quantity

- UoM

- Date

- Time

4. Under the Material CUM heading, complete the following fields:

- Quantity

- Start Date

- End Date

5. Complete the following field as necessary:

   - CUM Reference Number

6. Under the Customer CUM Received heading, complete the following fields as necessary:

   - Quantity
   - Date
   - Time

7. Under the Fabrication CUM heading, complete the following fields as necessary:

   - Quantity
   - Start Date
   - End Date

8. Choose the CUM 2 tab and complete the following fields under the Firm CUM Required Prior heading:

   - Quantity
   - Start Date
   - End Date
   - Start Time
   - End Time

9. Under the Planned CUM Required Prior heading, complete the following fields as necessary:

   - Quantity
   - Start Date
   - End Date
   - Start Time
   - End Time

10. Under the Production Sequence CUM Required Prior heading, complete the following fields as necessary:

    - Quanity
    - Start Date
    - End Date
    - Start Time
    - End Time

11. Click OK or continue entering EDI demand detail information.

► **To revise destination information**

From the EDI Inbound menu (G40R11), choose Inbound EDI Maintenance.

1. On Work with EDI Demand Headers, locate a record and choose Demand Detail from the Row menu.

2. On Work with EDI Demand Detail, choose Detail Revisions from the Row menu.

3. On EDI Demand Detail Revisions, choose the Destination tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

    *   Number
    *   Line Feed
    *   Reserve Line Feed
    *   Line Location
    *   Route
    *   Route Suffix
    *   Start Number
    *   End Number

4. Click OK or continue entering EDI demand detail information.

► **To revise miscellaneous information**

From the EDI Inbound menu (G40R11), choose Inbound EDI Maintenance.

1. On Work with EDI Demand Headers, locate a record and choose Demand Detail from the Row menu.

2. On Work with EDI Demand Detail, choose Detail Revisions from the Row menu.

3. On EDI Demand Detail Revisions, choose the Misc tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Contract

- Customer Order

- Hazardous Goods

- Labor Hours

- Part Release Status Code

- Ultimate Customer's Article Number

- VIN

- Last Shipment Identification Number

- Line

- Date

- Time

4. Click OK or continue entering EDI demand detail information.

► **To specify category codes for EDI demand detail records**

From the EDI Inbound menu (G40R11), choose Inbound EDI Maintenance.

1. On Work with EDI Demand Headers, locate a record and choose Demand Detail from the Row menu.

2. On Work with EDI Demand Detail, choose Detail Revisions from the Row menu.

3. On EDI Demand Detail Revisions, choose the Category tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Category Code 01

- Category Code 02

- Category Code 03

- Category Code 04

- Category Code 05

- Reference 1
- Reference 2

4. Click OK or continue entering EDI demand detail information.

► **To revise EDI information for a demand detail record**

From the EDI Inbound menu (G40R11), choose Inbound EDI Maintenance.

1. On Work with EDI Demand Headers, locate a record and choose Demand Detail from the Row menu.

2. On Work with EDI Demand Detail, choose Detail Revisions from the Row menu.

3. On EDI Demand Detail Revisions, choose the EDI tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Transaction Set
- Translation Format
- EDI - Transmission Date
- Send/Receive Indicator
- Number of Detail Lines

- Processed (Y/N)
- Batch Number
- Record Sequence

4. Click OK.

Revising EDI Demand Scheduling Detail Information

ED demand scheduling detail information focuses on shipping and delivery dates, times, and quantities. You can revise packaging information, supplemental data information, and address contact information. From the Work with EDI Demand Schedule (W47172C) form you can access the following forms to revise EDI demand information:

- EDI Demand Schedule Revisions (W47172D)
- EDI Demand Packaging Revisions (W47172J)
- EDI Demand Address Revisions (W47172G)
- EDI Demand Supplemental Data Revisions (W47172E)

The system uses the following tables for processing EDI demand scheduling detail information:

- EDI Demand Scheduling Detail (F47173)
- EDI Demand Supplemental Data (F471721)
- EDI Demand Addresses (F471722)
- EDI Demand Contact Names (F471723)
- EDI Demand Contact Numbers (F471724)

► **To revise EDI demand scheduling detail information**

From the EDI Inbound menu (G40R11), choose Inbound EDI Maintenance.

1. On Work with EDI Demand Headers, locate the record and click Select.
2. On Work with EDI Demand Detail, locate the demand record and choose Demand Schedule from the Row menu.

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Sign Out

Inbound EDI Maintenance - Work with EDI Demand Schedule

Select   Find   Add   Delete   Close   Row   Tools

Document Number   20031020   PS   00200

Line Number   1.000

Records 1 - 7   Customize Grid

	Record Seq	Doc Ty	Document Number	Co Key	Requirement Type	Line Number	Sub Line	Requested Ship Qty	UoM	Requirement Frequency	Requested Ship Date	Requested Ship Time	Promise Delivery
●		PS	20031020	00200	C	1.000	1	600	EA	D	11/20/03	150000	11
○		PS	20031020	00200	C	1.000	2	1500	EA	D	11/21/03	150000	11
○		PS	20031020	00200	C	1.000	3	65000	EA	D	11/24/03	150000	11
○		PS	20031020	00200	C	1.000	4	100000	EA	D	11/25/03	150000	11
○		PS	20031020	00200	D	1.000	5	25000	EA	W	11/24/03	150000	11
○		PS	20031020	00200	D	1.000	6	27000	EA	W	12/01/03	150000	12
○		PS	20031020	00200	D	1.000	7	26000	EA	W	12/08/03	150000	12

3. On Work with EDI Demand Schedule, locate a record and click Select.

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Inbound EDI Maintenance - EDI Demand Schedule Revisions

OK   Cancel   Form   Tools

Record Type   4

Document Number   20031020   PS   00200

Line Number   1.000

Sub Line Number   1

Demand   Shipping   Category   EDI

Requirement

Type   C

Frequency   D

Pattern

Promised/Delivery

Date   11/20/03

Time   150000

4. On EDI Demand Schedule Revisions, complete the following fields as necessary on the Demand tab:

- Type
- Frequency
- Pattern
- Date
- Time

5. Click the Shipping tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Quantity
- UoM
- Date
- Time
- Ending Requested Ship Date
- Pull Signal

6. Click the Category tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Category Code 06
- Category Code 07
- Category Code 08
- Category Code 09
- Category Code 10

7. Click the EDI tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Transaction Set
- Translation Format
- EDI - Transmission Date
- Send/Receive Indicator
- Number of Detail Lines
- Processed (Y/N)
- Batch Number
- Record Sequence

8. Click OK or continue revising EDI demand scheduling detail information.

► **To revise supplemental data information for EDI demand scheduling**

From the EDI Inbound menu (G40R11), choose Inbound EDI Maintenance.

1. On Work with EDI Demand Headers, locate the record and click Select.

2. On Work with EDI Demand Detail, locate the demand record and choose Demand Schedule from the Row menu.

3. On Work with EDI Demand Schedule, locate a record and choose Supplemental from the Row menu.

4. On EDI Supplemental Data Revisions, complete the following fields and click OK:

- Record Type
- Record Seq
- Type Data
- User Def Code
- Remark
- Quantity Ordered
- Addl Date
- Time
- Sold To Number
- User Def Days
- User Defined Amount
- User Defined Amount #2
- Batch Number
- # Lines
- Tran Date
- Transaction Set Description
- S/R Ind
- Translation Format
- S P
- Record Type
- User Number
- User Amount
- User Code
- User Date

- User Reference

► **To revise packaging information for EDI demand scheduling**

From the EDI Inbound menu (G40R11), choose Inbound EDI Maintenance.

1. On Work with EDI Demand Headers, locate the record and click Select.

2. On Work with EDI Demand Detail, locate the demand record and choose Demand Schedule from the Row menu.

3. On Work with EDI Demand Schedule, locate a record and choose Packaging Revision from the Row menu.

4. On EDI Demand Packaging Revisions, complete the following fields on the Packaging tab as necessary:

- Number of Packages

- Standard Pack

- UoM

- Returnable Container Number

- Type of Packages ID

- Packaging Weight

- Packaging Weight UOM

5. Click the EDI tab and complete the following fields as necessary and click OK.

- Transaction Set

- Translation Format
- EDI - Transmission Date
- Send/Receive Indicator
- Number of Detail Lines
- Sub Line Number
- Batch Number
- Record Sequence

► **To revise addresses for EDI demand records**

From the EDI Inbound menu (G40R11), choose Inbound EDI Maintenance.

1. On Work with EDI Demand Headers, locate the record and click Select.

2. On Work with EDI Demand Detail, locate a record and choose Addresses Revision from the Row menu.

3. On EDI Demand Addresses Revisions, complete the following fields as necessary and then click OK:

- Record Seq
- Party Type
- Program ID
- ID Type
- Party Name
- Party Name1
- Party Name2
- County
- City
- State/Province
- Ctry
- Postal Code
- Demand Address 1
- Demand Address 2
- Batch Number
- # Lines
- Tran Date
- S/R Ind
- Translation Format
- S P

- Record Type
- Transaction Set
- User Number
- User Amount
- User Code
- User Date
- User Reference
- User ID
- Work Stn ID
- Date Updated
- Time of Day
- Party ID

► **To revise contact information for EDI demand records**

From the EDI Inbound menu (G40R11), choose Inbound EDI Maintenance.

1. On Work with EDI Demand Headers, locate the record and click Select.
2. On Work with EDI Demand Detail, locate a record and choose Addresses Revision from the Row menu.
3. On EDI Demand Addresses Revisions, choose Contact Names from the Row menu.
4. On EDI Demand Contact Names Revisions, complete the following fields as necessary:

- Record Seq
- Contact Type
- Contact Name ID
- Contact Name
- Batch Number
- # Lines
- Tran Date
- S/R Ind
- Translation Format
- S P
- Record Type
- Transaction Set
- User Number
- User Amount
- User Code

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- User Date

- User Reference

- User ID

- Work Stn ID

- Program ID

- Date Updated

- Time of Day

5. Click OK to save the record.

Note

You must save the record before revising contact numbers.

---

6. On EDI Demand Detail Revisions, click OK.

   The system displays the EDI Demand Addresses Revisions form. To revise contact number information, return to the EDI Contact Names Revisions form and choose Contact Numbers from the Row menu.

7. On EDI Demand Contact Numbers Revisions, complete the following fields as necessary, and click OK:

- Record Seq

- Contact Number

- Phone Type

- Batch Number

- # Lines

- Tran Date

- S/R Ind

- Translation Format

- S P

- Record Type

- Tran Set

- User Number

- User Amount

- User Code

- User Date

- User Reference

- User ID

- Work Stn ID

- Program ID
- Date Updated
- Time of Day

Running the EDI Inbound Demand Edit/Update Report (R47171)

From the EDI Inbound menu (G40R11), choose Inbound Demand UBE.

You run the EDI Inbound Demand Edit/Update batch application to update the demand and cumulative tables with EDI information. This process is useful for comparing a supplier and customer's cumulative quantities. Updating the cumulative and demand tables consists of the following steps:

3. Validating the following information in the EDI Demand Header table (F47171):
   - Branch/Plant
   - Sold To
   - Ship To

4. Validating the following information in the EDI Demand Detail (F47172) and EDI Demand Scheduling Detail (F47173) tables:
   - Item
   - Demand Header
   - Demand Processing Cross Reference

5. Launching a workflow process that executes multiple customer-specific business processes.

6. Updating the CUM and Demand tables with the values from the EDI (47) tables.

You can also run this program from the Inbound Flat File Conversion (R47002C) batch application after loading EDI demand data into the EDI database tables.

Processing Options for EDI Inbound Demand Edit/Update (R47171)

Defaults Tab

Use this processing option to specify the CUM Adjustment Code.

1. CUM Adjustment Code

Blank = 'AP'

Use this processing option to specify the CUM Adjustment Code (40R/CA) that appears on CUM records which are stored in the Demand Processing Cross Reference table (F40R21) that are either created or updated when you run the EDI Inbound Demand Edit/Update program (R47171). Valid values are:

AP

Automated Process

CI

Customer Initiated

CR

CUM Rollback

SA

Shipping Adjustment

Versions Tab

Use these processing options to specify which versions to use for running the demand scheduling applications and how the system runs the various interactive and batch programs associated with demand scheduling.

1. Demand Maintenance Version (P40R10)

Blank = 'ZJDE0001'

Use this processing option to specify the version of Demand Maintenance (P40R10) to use. During the EDI Inbound Demand Edit/Update process (R47171), the system retrieves certain values from the processing options of Demand Maintenance. If left blank, ZJDE0001 is used.

2. CUM Reconciliation Report Version (R40R1010)

Blank = Report will not run

Use this processing option to specify the version of CUM Reconcilition (R40R1010) to use. If left blank, the report does not run.

3. Preference Profile (R40400)

Blank = 'ZJDE0001'

Use this processing option to specify the version of Preference Processing Options (R40400) to use. You use this version to determine how to convert Promised Delivery Date to Requested Ship Date. If left blank, the system uses ZJDE0001.

Process Tab

Use these processing options to specify how the system processes workflow and category code information for demand header records.

1. Default Workflow Process Name

Use this processing option to specify the Workflow Process Name to execute during the EDI Inbound Demand Edit/Update process (R47171) if a Process Name is not found in the Demand Workflow Maintenance program (P40R22).

2. Auto Create Demand Header

Blank = No
1 = Yes

Use this processing option to specify whether the system automatically creates a Demand Header record (F40R10) during the EDI Inbound Demand Edit/Update process (R47171). Valid values are:

Blank

Do not automatically create records if they do not exist. Instead, send a message to the workcenter.

1

Automatically create records if they do not already exist.

3. Update Category Code 1 in Demand Header

Blank = No
1 = Yes

Use this processing option to specify whether the category code is updated with the value from the record in the EDI Demand Detail table (F47172). Valid values are:

Blank

Do not update the category code.

1

Update the category code.

4. Update Category Code 2 in Demand Header

Blank = No
1 = Yes

Use this processing option to specify whether the category code is updated with the value from the record in the EDI Demand Detail table (F47172). Valid values are:

Blank

Do not update the category code.

1

Update the category code.

5. Update Category Code 3 in Demand Header

Blank = No
1 = Yes

Use this processing option to specify whether the category code is updated with the value from the record in the EDI Demand Detail table (F47172). Valid values are:

Blank

Do not update the category code.

1

Update the category code.

6. Update Category Code 4 in Demand Header

Blank = No
1 = Yes

Use this processing option to specify whether the category code is updated with the value from the record in the EDI Demand Detail table (F47172). Valid values are:

Blank

Do not update the category code.

1

Update the category code.

7. Update Category Code 5 in Demand Header

Blank = No
1= Yes

Use this processing option to specify whether the category code is updated with the value from the record in the EDI Demand Detail table (F47172). Valid values are:

Blank

Do not update the category code.

1

Update the category code.

8. Update Category Code 6 in Demand Detail

Blank = No
1 = Yes

Use this processing option to specify whether the category code is updated with the value from the record in the EDI Demand Scheduling Detail table (F47173). Valid values are:

Blank

Do not update the category code.

1

Update the category code.

9. Update Category Code 7 in Demand Detail

Blank = No
1 = Yes

Use this processing option to specify whether the category code is updated with the value from the record in the EDI Demand Scheduling Detail table (F47173). Valid values are:

Blank

Do not update the category code.

1

Update the category code.

10. Update Category Code 8 in Demand Detail

Blank = No
1 = Yes

Use this processing option to specify whether the category code is updated with the value from the record in the EDI Demand Scheduling Detail table (F47173). Valid values are:

Blank

Do not update the category code.

1

Update the category code.

11. Update Category Code 9 in Demand Detail

Blank = No
1 = Yes

Use this processing option to specify whether the category code is updated with the value from the record in the EDI Demand Scheduling Detail table (F47173). Valid values are:

Blank

Do not update the category code.

1

Update the category code.

12. Update Category Code 10 in Demand Detail

Blank = No
1 = Yes

Use this processing option to specify whether the category code is updated with the value from the record in the EDI Demand Scheduling Detail table (F47173). Valid values are:

Blank

Do not update the category code.

1

Update the category code.

Purging EDI Demand Records

From the Demand Advanced and Technical Ops menu (G40R31), choose EDI Demand Purge.

You can purge the processed EDI records to reduce the size of the EDI tables. The EDI Demand Purge (R47190) batch application determines which EDI header records have been successfully processed and deletes all the header record and its child records.

Working with Advance Ship Notices

An Advance Ship Notice (ASN) lists the contents of a shipment of goods, as well as additional information relating to the shipment, such as:

- Order information
- Product description
- Physical characteristics
- Type of packaging
- Markings
- Carrier information
- Configuration of goods

The ASN allows a sender to describe the contents and configuration of a shipment in various levels of detail and provides an order flexible enough to convey the appropriate information. ASN reporting is important for measuring the accuracy and timeliness of shipments. In some cases, if an ASN does not reach the destination before the truck, the receiver may reject the shipment. You typically send the ASN as soon as the shipment leaves the dock.

The following applications allow you to set up and maintain how the system processes ASNs:

- Hierarchical Configuration Definition (P47HL)
- EDI Time Zone (P4720)

The following applications and reports are available to help you manage ASN information:

- Work With Ship Notice (P47036)
- Work With Ship Notice Details (P470371)
- ASN ReCalculate (R47035)
- Purge EDI ASN Records (R47039)
- ASN On Time Analysis Report (R470361)
- Acknowledgment Accuracy Analysis Report (R47191)

You can also manage ASN information using the Work With ASN Packaging (W470371E) form.

ASN EDI Tables

The system uses the following tables when processing the ASN:

- EDI Shipping Notice Header – Outbound (F47036)
- EDI Shipping Notice Detail – Outbound (F470371)
- Tag for F470371 – EDI Shipping Notice Detail – Outbound (F470371T)
- EDI ASN Demand Scheduling Detail (F470372)

- EDI ASN Shipping (F470373)

- EDI ASN Demand Addresses (F470374)

- EDI ASN Packaging Detail (F470375)

- Hierarchical Configuration (F47HL)

- EDI Time Zone (F4720)

ASN Information Extraction

You typically run the EDI Advance Ship Notice Extraction program (R47032) after confirming shipments using the Shipment Confirmation application (P4205). You can run the extraction automatically from Transportation Shipment Confirmation (P49645) or manually from the menu.

The system retrieves shipment data from the following tables:

- Sales Order Header File (F4201)

- Sales Order Detail File (F4211)

- Shipment Header (F4215)

- Shipment Reference Numbers (F4217)

- SO Pack Confirm Detail (F4216)

- Demand Detail (F40R11)

- Carton Detail Information (F4620)

- Container and Carton Codes (F46091)

- Demand Addresses (F40R14)

When the system extracts shipment data, it converts the data to the ASN structure and writes the information to the following tables.

Table	Notes
EDI Shipping Notice Detail – Outbound (F470371)	Fields from the Sales Order Detail File (F4211) and the SO Pack Confirm Detail (F4216) are carried forward to the EDI Shipping Notice Detail – Outbound (F470371) table.
EDI ASN Demand Scheduling Detail (F470372)	Based on the Extended ASN option you set in Hierarchical Configuration Definition (P47HL), the system populates this table with Demand Detail (F40R11) information, such as Assembly Line Location, Job Sequence Number, Dock, and Model Year.
	The system also populates this table with Shipment Detail (F4942), such as CUM Quantity Shipped and CUM Quantity Shipped UOM.
EDI ASN Shipping (F470373)	Information from Shipment Header (F4215), Shipment Reference Numbers (F4217), and EDI Time Zone (F4720) are carried to the EDI ASN

	Shipping table (F470373). This includes the following types of information: • 17 additional reference numbers • Time zone • Daylight savings indicator • Excess transportation authorization • Excess transportation reason code • Excess transportation charge code • Seal number • Consignee shipment number
EDI ASN Demand Addresses (F470374)	Based on the Extended ASN option set in Hierarchical Configuration Definition (P47HL), the system populates this table with the address-related information from the Demand Addresses table (F40R14).
EDI ASN Packaging Detail (F470375)	Based on the Extended ASN flag set in Hierarchical Configuration Definition Revisions (P47HL), the system uses this table to store the packaging detail, carton changes, and totals by carton type for each level on the ASN. The system calculates the total number of packages by container type within each ASN hierarchical level. The packaging information will come from the Carton Detail Information table (F4620). The system also calculates total charges for expendable containers. The charges for expendable cartons are created as sales order lines during shipment confirmation. The system totals these lines according to ASN hierarchical definition.

The data in the ASN tables can then be converted into a flat file using the R47032 Conversion Program application (R47032C). The translator then maps the various tables or the flat file into the 856 or DESADV format.

Extended Mode

Extended mode processing has been added to the ASN. This mode is activated in the Hierarchical Configuration Definition application (P47HL). With Extended Mode, the packaging information is retrieved from both the SO Pack Confirm Detail (F4216) and the Carton Detail Information (F4620) tables. If Demand Scheduling is active and the ASN is in Extended Mode, Demand information is also extracted with the ASN.

See Also

❑ *Sending Shipping Notices (856/DESADV)* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide* for information about how the EDI Advanced Ship Notice Extraction (R47032) extracts ASN information

Running the EDI ASN Update as Sent Program (R47037)

From the Sales Invoice menu (G47217), choose Update as Sent.

This program marks all records as successfully processed. You can run this program from within the flat file R47032 Conversion Program (R47032C) or from the menu for a particular EDI document number (EDOC). The system updates the records with a Y in the EDI – Successfully Processed field (EDSP).

You run this program before you download a new batch of transaction to the EDI interface tables to prevent duplicating data. The program flags all the documents that were transmitted as processed, which prevents the same documents from being sent again.

Ensure that you delete the flat file after processing the data through your translator software. Otherwise, the system appends new records to the records that were already translated.

Setting Up ASN Hierarchies

You can set up the hierarchical levels that the system uses for extracting ASN data in order to update the EDI ASN tables and the Advanced Ship Notice. You can customize the hierarchical structure to match EDI guidelines, such as SOIT and SOTI. For example, you may need information that is displayed on the ASN to have a hierarchical structure based on your customer's requirements. In this case, you specify the hierarchical configuration and set up fields to level by on the Hierarchical Configuration Definition form. The system creates the hierarchical structure and uses it throughout the ASN maintenance process.

For example, in order to create a hierarchical structure with level breaks at Shipment, Order, and Item values, you setup the structure by defining the sequencing and level break fields for the Shipment, Order, and Item. Next, run the EDI Advance Ship Notice Extraction program (R47032). The system extracts information for the ASN. As this program retrieves the information, the system considers the hierarchical configuration and makes a level break at each specified record. This break creates a parent/child relationship between each level break and provides totals at each break for quantity, price, weight, and so on. The break also allows you to view how each level break is grouped.

For example, the orders on a shipment can contain a parent/child relationship with items. The shipment is the parent record and it contains shipment information and totals, such as quantity, price, and weight, for all of its child records. The order records are the shipment's child records and they contain order information and totals for the order. The parent/child relationship continues down the hierarchical structure.

► **To set up ASN hierarchies**

From the ASN menu (G40R412), choose Hierarchical Configuration.

1. On Work with Hierarchical Configuration Definition, click Add.

2. On Hierarchical Configuration Definition Revisions, complete the following required fields:

- Hierarchical Configuration
- Hierarchical Structure Code

3. To specify whether to create an extended ASN, choose the following option:

- Extended ASN

4. Complete the following fields and click OK:

- Level
- Field Name
- Ascending Decending
- Total Level

Specifying Supplier Time Zones for Data Extraction

You use the EDI Time Zone (P4720) application to specify the time zone and the daylight savings rule. The translator uses the time zone and daylight savings values to determine the time code. The universal time code (UTC) is set up at the branch/plant level.

The system uses the following tables for processing and store time zone information:

- EDI Time Zone (F4720)
- ED ASN Shipping (F470373)

Prerequisite

❑ Set up the Time Zone user defined code (H91/TZ).

► **To add a supplier time zone**

From the ASN menu (G40R412), choose Supplier Time Zones.

1. On Work With EDI Time Zones, click Add.

2. On EDI Time Zone Revisions, complete the following field:

- Time Zone

3. Complete the following optional fields and click OK:

- Address Number
- Rule Name

Recalculating ASN Totals

You can change all the calculated fields such quantities, amounts, currency, and so on that the system displays on the ASN. Initially, the system calculates these fields when you run the EDI Advanced Ship Notice Extraction (R47032). As the system processes the information for this program, it rolls up the calculated field values at each level break.

After you revise information and exit the Ship Notice Detail Revisions (Totals) form, the system:

- Determines the hierarchical level that you are updating.
- Examines the Parent and RecordID fields to identify all the level breaks that need to be updated.

- Determines if you are adding or deleting information.

- Rolls up all the updates to the calculated fields that are associated with each level break.

In the following example, you change the Quantity field on the item record from 300 to 100 at the lowest level.

Before Recalculation

Hierarchical Level Code	Hierarchical Level	Order Company	Document Number	Quantity
S	1	4242	23192	600
O	2	4242	23192	400
I	3	4242	23192	100
I	3	4242	23192	**100**
O	2	4242	23193	200
I	3	4242	23193	200

After Recalculation

Hierarchical Level Code	Hierarchical Level	Order Company	Document Number	Quantity
S	1	4242	23192	**400**
O	2	4242	23192	**200**
I	3	4242	23192	100
I	3	4242	23192	100
O	2	4242	23193	200
I	3	4242	23193	200

► **To recalculate ASN totals**

From the EDI Outbound menu (G40R14), choose Work With Ship Notice Details.

1. On Work With Ship Notices, locate the ASN record and choose Totals Revisions from the Row menu.

2. On Ship Notice Detail Revisions (Totals), complete any of the following fields on the Quantity tab:

- Quantity Shipped

- Quantity

- Quantity Backordered

- Quantity Canceled

- Future Quantity Committed

- Quantity Open
- Quantity Shipped to Date
- Quantity Relieved
- Other Quantity (1/2)
- U/M
- Quantity Ordered
- Unit of Measure
- Secondary Quantity Ordered
- Secondary UOM
- Dual Unit of Measure Item
- User Reserved Amount
- SCC Quantity
- UPC Quantity

3. Click the Amount tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Base Currency
- Currency Code
- Exchange Rate
- List Price
- Unit Price
- Extended Price
- Amount Open
- Transfer Cost
- Entered Unit of Measure for Unit Price
- Pricing UOM

4. Click the Weight/Volume tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Weight Qualifier
- Total Unit Weight
- Weight Unit of Measure
- Gross Weight
- Gross Weight Unit of Measure
- Weight Unit of Measure
- Unit Volume
- Volume Unit of Measure

5. Click the Hierarchical Configuration tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Hierarchical Configuration
- Hierarchical Structure Code

6. Click OK to save the record.

Revising Ship Notice Information

After running the EDI Advance Ship Notice Extraction (R47032) to update the EDI ASN tables, you can use the Work With Ship Notice (P47036) application to revise all of the shipment-related information for the ASN. Using this application, you can locate records based on shipments and dates and then revise the following types of information:

- Child records
- Item information
- Order information
- Order totals
- Shipment information
- Address information
- Packaging information
- Demand addresses

You can also add or delete records as necessary.

Note

The Work With Ship Notice (W47036C) form allows you to navigate to the Work With Ship Notice Details (W470371A) form. The details form is another find/browse form that lets you search for even more detailed information to make revisions. The header on the Work With Ship Notice Details form will contain the same search fields that are displayed on the Work With Ship Notice form. If you access the details form by using the Work With Ship Notice row exit, the system passes the values from the Work With Ship Notice form to the details form and displays them in the header. If you access the details form through the main menu, then the search fields in the header will be blank.

Prerequisite

❑ Set up the following user defined codes:

- Transaction Type (00/TT)
- EDI – Transaction Set Number (40/ST)

▶ **To revise ASN information for shipments**

From the EDI Outbound menu (G40R14), choose Work With Ship Notice.

1. On Work With Ship Notice, locate the record and choose Shipment Revisions from the Row menu.

> **Note**
>
> If you are not running the extended version of the EDI Advance Ship Notice Extraction (R47032) program, the system populates only the EDI Shipping Notice Detail – Outbound (F470371) fields, and fields related to the EDI ASN Shipping Table (F470373) will be disabled.

2. On Ship Notice Revisions (Shipment), Choose the Shipment tab and complete any of the following fields as necessary:

- Sold To
- Ship To
- Shipment Number
- Arrival Date
- Arrival Time
- Actual Ship
- Actual Shipment Time
- Time Zone
- Daylight Savings
- Standard Carrier Alpha Code
- Carrier Name
- Carrier Number
- Seal Number
- Load Number
- Consignee Shipment Number
- Multiple Cartons
- Number of Containers

3. Choose the Excess Charges tab to revise the following fields:

- Excess Reason Code
- Responsibility Code
- Authorization Code

4. Choose the Equipment tab to revise the following equipment fields:

- Equipment Description Code
- Equipment Initial
- Equipment Number

5. Choose the Transport tab to revise the following transportation fields:

- Mode of Trn

- Conditions of Transport
- Route Code
- Routing
- Stop Code
- Zone Number
- Shipping Commodity Class

6. Choose the Freight tab to revise the following freight information fields:

- Freight Handling Code
- Rate Code _ Freight/Misc
- Rate Type - Freight/Misc
- Freight Calculated
- Apply Freight (Y/N)
- AIA Document

7. To revise reference information, choose one of the Reference Numbers tabs (1 – 3) and complete any of the Reference Number Qualifier and Reference Number fields.

8. Choose the Misc tab to revise the following fields:

- Country
- Language
- Partial Shipments Allowed (Y/N)
- Identifier Code Qualifier
- Identifier Code 1
- Identifier Code Qualifier 2
- Identifier Code 2

9. Choose the EDI tab to review the following fields:

- Document Number
- Type Code
- Address Number Type
- Line Number

10. Click OK to save the record.

► **To revise ASN control information**

From the EDI Outbound menu (G40R14), choose Work With Ship Notice.

1. On Work With Ship Notice, locate the record and choose Control Information from the Row menu.

2. On Ship Notice Control Information Revisions, click the Control Information tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Transaction Set

- Record Sequence

- Processed (Y/N)

- Batch Number

3. Click the EDI tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Transaction Set Purpose

- Trading Partner ID

- Version

- EDI - Transmission Date

- EDI Transmission Time

- ASN Creation Date

- ASN Creation Time

- Acknowledgement Code

- Acknowledgement Date

- Acknowledgement Received

- Acknowledgement Time

4. Click the Misc tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Shipment I.D

- Line Number

- Translation Format

- Send/Receive Indicator

- Number of Detail Lines

5. Click the User Reserved tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- User Reserved Code

- User Reserved Date

- User Reserved Amount

- User Reserved Number

- User Reserved Reference

6. Click OK to save the record.

Creating an ASN Record

In addition to revising ASN information that is generated through EDI, you can use the Work With Ship Notice (P47036) application to create a new record at the header level. When you create an ASN record, the system writes information to the following tables:

- EDI Shipping Notice Header – Outbound (F47036)
- EDI Shipping Notice Detail – Outbound (F470371)
- EDI ASN Demand Scheduling Detail (F470372)
- Tag for F470371 – EDI Shipping Notice Detail – Outbound (F470371T)
- EDI ASN Shipping (F470373)

► **To create an ASN record**

From the EDI Outbound menu (G40R14), choose Work With Ship Notice.

1. On Work With Ship Notice, click Add.

2. On Ship Notice Control Information Revisions, click the Control Information tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Document Number
- Transaction Set
- Record Sequence
- Processed (Y/N)
- Batch Number

3. Click the EDI tab and complete the following field:

- Transaction Set Purpose

4. Complete the following optional fields:

- Trading Partner ID
- Version
- EDI - Transmission Date
- EDI Transmission Time
- ASN Creation Date
- ASN Creation Time
- Acknowledgement Code
- Acknowledgement Date
- Acknowledgement Received
- Acknowledgement Time

5. Click the Misc tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Shipment I.D
- Line Number
- Translation Format
- Send/Receive Indicator
- Number of Detail Lines

6. Click the User Reserved tab and complete the following fields as necessary, and click OK:

- User Reserved Code
- User Reserved Date
- User Reserved Number
- User Reserved Amount
- User Reserved Reference

7. On Ship Notice Revisions (Shipment), click the Shipment tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Sold To
- Ship To
- Shipment Number
- Arrival Date
- Arrival Time
- Actual Ship
- Actual Shipment Time
- Time Zone
- Daylight Savings
- Standard Carrier Alpha Code
- Carrier Name
- Carrier Number
- Seal Number
- Load Number
- Consignee Shipment Number
- Multiple Cartons
- Number of Containers

8. Click the Excess Charges tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Excess Reason Code
- Responsibility Code
- Authorization Code

9. Click the Equipment tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Equipment Description Code
- Equipment Initial
- Equipment Number

10. Click the Transport tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Mode of Trn
- Conditions of Transport
- Route Code
- Routing
- Stop Code
- Zone Number
- Shipping Commodity Class

11. Click the Freight tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Freight Handling Code
- Rate Code _ Freight/Misc
- Rate Type - Freight/Misc
- Freight Calculated
- Apply Freight (Y/N)
- AIA Document

12. Click the Reference Numbers 1 tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Reference Number Qualifier 1
- Reference Number 1
- Reference Number Qualifier 2
- Reference Number 2
- Reference Number Qualifier 3
- Reference Number 3
- Reference Number Qualifier 4
- Reference Number 4
- Reference Number Qualifier 5
- Reference Number 5
- Reference Number Qualifier 6
- Reference Number 6
- Reference Number 7

13. Click the Reference Numbers 2 tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Reference Number Qualifier 8
- Reference Number 8
- Reference Number Qualifier 9
- Reference Number 9
- Reference Number Qualifier 10
- Reference Number 10
- Reference Number Qualifier 11
- Reference Number 11
- Reference Number Qualifier 12
- Reference Number 12
- Reference Number Qualifier 13
- Reference Number 13
- Reference Number Qualifier 14

- Reference Number 14

14. Click the Reference Numbers 3 tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Reference Number Qualifier 15
- Reference Number 15
- Reference Number Qualifier 16
- Reference Number 16
- Reference Number Qualifier 17
- Reference Number 17
- Reference Number Qualifier 18
- Reference Number 18
- Reference Number Qualifier 19
- Reference Number 19
- Reference Number Qualifier 20
- Reference Number 20

15. Click the Misc tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Country
- Language
- Partial Shipments Allowed (Y/N)
- Identifier Code Qualifier 2
- Identifier Code 1
- Identifier Code Qualifier
- Identifier Code 2

16. Click OK to save the record.

Revising Ship Notice Details for ASN Items

The Work With Ship Notice Details application (P470371) is another entry point into ASN maintenance for revising detail records. You can use this application to revise, add or delete elements of the detail record that relate to item information.

Note

The Work With Ship Notice (W47036C) form allows you to navigate to the Work With Ship Notice Details (W470371A) form. The details form is another find/browse form that lets you search for even more detailed information to make revisions. The header on the Work With Ship Notice Details form will contain the same search fields that are displayed on the Work With Ship Notice form. If you access the details form by using the Work With Ship Notice row exit, the system passes the values from the Work With Ship Notice form to the details form and displays them in the header. If you access the details form through the main menu, then the search fields in the header will be blank.

The following row exits exist to provide different views of the same ship notice detail record:

- Item Revisions
- Additional Item Revisions
- Order Revisions
- Totals Revisions
- Miscellaneous Revisions

The detail area of the Work With Ship Notice Details (W470371A) form displays the detail for the selected shipment. The rows reflect the hierarchical structure of the shipment levels (such as Shipments, Orders, Items, tares, and so on). Each record contains a hierarchical level and code. The system populates the detail area starting with the highest level of the hierarchy at the top and the lowest level at the bottom.

For example, suppose that items roll up into Orders, which roll up into shipments. The top of the grid will contain the overall shipment record followed by an order record and its related item records. If more than one order exists, the system displays them followed by their child items.

If you select a shipment-level record to delete, the system looks at the Allow Deletion of Sent Ship processing option on the Process tab in the Work With Ship Notice (P47036) application and determines whether you are authorized to delete the information. If the processing option is set to blank, the system issues an error message. After you delete a record, the system recalculates fields that are affected by the deletion.

After you select one of the row exits from the Work With Ship Notice Details form, you can view the specific fields that are tied to that level break. For example, if you want to view the item number located at the item level, you would choose the item level and choose Item Revisions from the Row menu. Or, if you want to update the quantity of an item, you would choose Totals Revisions from the Row menu.

Additionally, Work With Ship Notice Details interconnects with the following application forms, where you can further revise all of the shipment details of an ASN:

- Ship Notice Revisions (Shipment) (W47036F)
- Order Address Information (W4006B)
- Work With ASN Packaging (W470371G)
- EDI ASN Demand Address Revisions (W470371I)
- Work With Ship Notice (W47036C)

See Also

❑ *Revising Ship Notice Information* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide* for information about Work With Ship Notice (P47036)

Prerequisite

❑ Set up the following user defined codes:
- Pack Level (47/PL)
- Packaging Responsibility Code (47/PR)
- Packaging Terms (47/PT)

► **To revise ASN item detail information**

From the EDI Outbound menu (G40R14), choose Work With Ship Notice Details.

1. On Work With Ship Notices, locate the ASN record and click Select.

Work With Ship Notice Details - Ship Notice Detail Revisions (Item)

2. On Ship Notice Detail Revisions (Item), complete any of the following fields on the Item tab:

- 2nd Item Number
- Customer/Supplier Item Number
- Description
- Description 2
- Customer/Supplier Item Revision Level
- Model Year
- Lot/SN
- Dock ID
- Lot Serial Number
- Pull Signal
- CUM Quantity Shipped

203

- U/M

3. Click the Potency/Grade tab and complete any of the following fields:

- From Potency
- Thru Potency
- Actual Potency
- From Grade
- Thru Grade
- Actual Grade

4. Click the Reference tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Customer Order Number
- Ultimate Customer's Article Number
- Contract Number
- Item Number (Short)
- 3rd Item Number
- Release Number
- Vendor Part Number
- Vendor Order Number
- Ticket Number
- Pick Slip Number

5. Click the Date/Time tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Ship
- Scheduled Shipment Time
- Requested
- Requested Delivery Time
- Original Promised
- Original Promised Time
- Requested Ship
- Requested Ship Time

6. Click the Date/Time (2) tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Release Date
- Release Time
- Scheduled Pick
- Scheduled Pick Time
- Ticket Date

- Ticket Time

- Order Date

- Invoice Date

- Cancel Date

- G/L Date

- Price Effective

- Actual Delivery

7. Click the UCC 128/Packaging tab and complete any of the following fields:

- SSCC Number - Tare Level

- SSCC Number - Pack Level

- SCC Number

- SCC Unit of Measure

- UPC Number

- UPC Unit of Measure

- Shipping Conditions Code

- Heat Number

- Hazardous Goods Classification

- Packaging Code

- Job Sequence Number

- Ending Job Sequence

- Container I.D

- Assembly Line Location

8. Click the Category Code tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Demand Code 06

- Demand Code 07

- Demand Code 08

- Demand Code 09

- Demand Code 10

- Demand Reference 1

- Demand Reference 2

- Sales Catalog Section

- Sub Section

- Sales Category Code 3

- Sales Category Code 4

- Sales Category Code 5

9. Click the Misc tab and complete any of the following fields:

- VIN
- Associated Text
- Print Message
- Message Text Line
- Commodity Class
- Commodity Sub Class
- Buying Segment Code
- Current Buying Segment Code
- End Use
- Duty Status
- Days Before Expiration

10. Click the User Reserved tab and complete any of the following fields:

- User Reserved Code
- User Reserved Date
- User Reserved Amount
- User Reserved Number
- User Reserved Reference

11. Click the EDI tab and review the following fields:

- Document Number
- Type Code
- Address Number Type
- Line Number
- EDI Line Number

12. Click OK to save the record.

▶ **To revise additional ASN item detail information**

From the EDI Outbound menu (G40R14), choose Work With Ship Notice Details.

1. On Work With Ship Notices, locate the ASN record and choose Addl Item Revisions from the Row menu.

2. On Ship Notice Detail Revisions (Additional Item), complete any of the following fields on the Accounting tab:

- Project Cost Center
- Object Account
- Subsidiary
- More Options
- Subledger Type
- Sales Order Status 12
- Account ID
- Account Number
- Ledger Type
- Sales Order Status 16

3. Click the Accounting 2 tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Sales Taxable
- Tax Rate/Area
- Tax Expl Code
- Commission Category
- Apply Commission (Y/N)

4. Click the Cross Dock tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Cross Dock Order Type
- Cross-Docking Flag
- Cross Dock Order Company
- Cross Dock Line Number
- Cross Dock Order Number
- Cross Dock Order Suffix
- Cross-Dock Priority

5. Click the Integration tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Integration Reference 01
- Integration Reference 02
- Integration Reference 03
- Integration Reference 04
- Integration Reference 05

6. Click the Inventory tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Buyer Number
- Commitment Method
- Printed Code
- On Hand Updated
- Substitute Item Indicator
- Preference Commitment Indicator
- Warehouse Status Code
- Asset Number
- Parent Number
- Item Revision Level
- Supplier Rebate Code
- Inventory Costing Method
- Master Planning Family
- Landed Cost Rule

7. Click the Pricing tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Adjustment Schedule
- Pricing Category Level
- Order Repriced Indicator
- Order Reprice Group
- Item Price Group
- Price Override Code
- Basket Reprice Group
- Price Adjustment Line Indicator
- Price Adj. History Indicator
- Temporary Price (Y/N)
- Price Code 1
- Price Code 2
- Price Code 3

8. Click the Misc tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Transfer/Direct Ship Flag
- Primary / Last Supplier Number
- Preference Product Allocation
- Agreement Supplement
- Euro Conversion Status
- Trade Discount (Old)
- Backorders Allowed (Y/N)
- Substitutes Allowed (Y/N)
- Matrix Control Line Number
- Sequence Number
- Future Use 2
- Configurator Print Flag
- Reference
- Reference

9. Click the User Reserved tab and complete any of the following fields:

- User Reserved Code
- User Reserved Date
- User Reserved Number
- User Reserved Reference

10. Click the Kit tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Related Kit Component

- Related Item Number (Kit)

- Number of Component Per Parent

11. Click OK to save the record.

► **To revise ASN order detail information**

From the EDI Outbound menu (G40R14), choose Work With Ship Notice Details.

1. On Work With Ship Notices, locate the ASN record and choose Order Revisions from the Row menu.

2. On Ship Notice Detail Revisions (Order), complete any of the following fields on the Order Information tab:

- Purchase Order Number

- Order Company
- Order Number
- Order Type
- Line Number
- Hold Orders Code
- Revision Reason
- Original Order Document Company
- Original Order Number
- Original Order Type
- Company
- Source of Order

3. Click the Order Information 2 tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Related Order Key Company
- Related PO/SO/WO Number
- Related PO/SO/WO Order Type
- Related PO/SO Line Number

4. Click the Invoice tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Document Company
- Document Number
- Document Type
- Original Document Company
- Original Document No
- Original Document Type
- Line Status
- Priority Processing Code

5. Click the Address tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Deliver To
- Parent Number

6. Click the Payment tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Discount Days
- Discount %
- Trade Discount
- Discount Factor
- Discount Factor Type - $ or.%

- Cash Discount %

- Payment Terms

- Payment Terms Override Flag

- Net Days to Pay

- Based on Date

- Prox Date Day

- Prox Date Month

7. Click the Misc tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Reason Code

- Line of Business

- Loc. Tax Code

- Payment Instrument

- Nature of Transaction

- Send Method

- Promotion ID

- Project Number

- G/L Offset

- Century

- Fiscal Year

8. Click OK to save the record.

▶ **To revise ASN address information**

From the EDI Outbound menu (G40R14), choose Work With Ship Notice Details.

1. On Work With Ship Notices, locate the ASN record and choose Address Revisions from the Row menu.

PeopleSoft®

Work With Ship Notice Details - Order Address Information

OK   Cancel   Form   Tools

Ship To #

Address Type

○ Customer
● Ship To

Mailing Name
Address Line 1
Address Line 2
Address Line 3
Address Line 4

Postal Code   City
                     State
                     Country
                     County

2. On Order Address Information, choose one of the following Address Type options:

- Customer
- Ship To

3. Complete the following address fields as necessary:

- Mailing Name
- Address Line 1
- Address Line 2
- Address Line 3
- Address Line 4
- Postal Code
- City
- State
- Country
- County

4. To specify EDI control information for an address, choose EDI Control from the Form menu.

5. On EDI Order Address Control Revisions, complete any of the following fields and click OK:

- Order Number

- Record Type

- Record Sequence

- Processed (Y/N)

- Batch Number

6. On Order Address Information, click OK.

► **To revise ASN miscellaneous information**

From the EDI Outbound menu (G40R14), choose Work With Ship Notice Details.

1. On Work With Ship Notices, locate the ASN record and choose Misc Revisions from the Row menu.

2. On Ship Notice Detail Revisions (Miscellaneous), complete any of the following fields on the Order tab:

- Change Order

- Pending Approval

- Freeze Code

- Discount Application Type

- Document Line Number - Original
- Sales Order Status 04
- Sales Order Status 14
- Sales Order Status 15
- Sales Order Status 17
- Sales Order Status 18
- Sales Order Status 19
- More Options

3. Click the Transport tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Port of Entry or Exit
- Ship Date Overridden
- Location

4. Click the Business Unit tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Business Unit
- Revenue Cost Center
- Header Business Unit
- Demand Business Unit

5. Click the Other tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Delivery Number
- Line Type
- Agreement Nbr
- Committed (H/S)
- Kit Master Line Number
- Transport
- Order Suffix
- Cost Override Code

6. Click the Control Information tab and complete any of the following fields:

- Status Code - Next
- Status Code - Last
- Future Time 2

7. Click OK.

► **To revise ASN packaging information**

From the EDI Outbound menu (G40R14), choose Work With Ship Notice Details.

1. On Work With Ship Notices, locate the ASN record and choose Packaging from the Row menu.

2. On Work With ASN Packaging, locate the packaging information associated with the item and click Select.

3. On ASN Packaging Revisions, complete any of the following fields on the Packaging tab:

   - Packaging Code

   - Standard Pack

   - Number of Packages

   - Container Code

   - Pack Level

   - U/M

   - Expendable Container

   - Returnable Container Part Number

   - Packaging Responsibility

   - Package Terms

   - Serial Number

   - Label Data Identifier

4. Click the Weight tab and complete any of the following fields:

   - Item Weight

   - Packaging Weight

   - Gross Weight

   - Weight UOM

5. Click the Charges tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Charge Amount

- Charge Reference

6. Click the CUM tab and complete the following fields as necessary:

- Container CUM Quantity Shipped

- UoM

- User Reserved Number

- User Reserved Amount

- User Reserved Code

- User Reserved Date

- User Reserved Reference

7. Click OK to save the record.

► **To revise ASN demand address information**

From the EDI Outbound menu (G40R14), choose Work With Ship Notice Details.

1. On Work With Ship Notices, locate the ASN record and choose Demand Address Rev from the Row menu.

2. On EDI ASN Demand Address Revisions, complete the following optional fields and click OK:

- Party Type

- ID Type

- Party ID

- Party Name1

- Party Name2

- Demand Address 1

- Demand Address 2

- City

- State/Province

- Postal Code

- Ctry

- County

- User Code

- User Date

- User Amount

- User Number

- User Reference

Adding a Child Record

When you run the EDI Advanced Ship Notice Extraction (R47032), the system updates the RecordID and Parent fields for each hierarchical level. The RecordID data item contains a unique value for each record in the hierarchy. The Parent data item contains the RecordID value of its parent's record. This allows a direct parent/child link between each record in the ASN database.

The parent/child functionality allows you to add a child record between two hierarchical level breaks. Each level break represents a subset of the fields that are associated with the level break. When you add a child record, the system:

1. Stores the key fields of the selected record as variables.

2. Verifies the hierarchical level to ensure that a new record is not being added to the lowest level hierarchical level.

3. Decrements the EDI Line Number value by 0.001.

   If a detail record contains that EDI Line Number then the system decreases its EDI Line Number .001. If there is a detail record that has that number, then it is decreased by .001, and so on.

   If the EDI Line Number on a record changes, then that change must be made to all related records within the ASN database.

4. Displays the new record on the Work With Ship Notice Details form below the original record selected in the detail area.

The system determines the hierarchy level of the new child record. If you attempt to add a child to the lowest hierarchy level record, the system issues an error.

► **To add a child record**

From the EDI Outbound menu (G40R14), choose Work With Ship Notice Details.

On Work With Ship Notices, locate the ASN record and choose Add Child from the Row menu.

Running the ASN On-Time Analysis Report (R470361)

From the Reports menu (G40R111), choose ASN On-Time Analysis.

You can analyze date and time intervals that occur during the ASN process, which allows you to judge the efficiency and determine time lags of your ASN process in order to correct problems. For example, you can compare the dates and times for the following events:

- Ship confirm vs. ASN creation
- Ship confirm vs. EDI transmission
- ASN creation vs. acknowledgment
- EDI transmission vs. acknowledgment

You can use the Exception Time processing options on the Process tab to restrict the report to only those shipments in which at least one of the intervals exceeds a specified length of time. By default the system does not display the dates and times used when calculating intervals. Use the Print Date Time processing option on the Print tab to specify whether to print dates and times below the calculated value.

The system uses the following tables for processing this report:

- EDI Shipping Notice Header – Outbound (F47036)
- EDI Shipping Notice Detail – Outbound (F470371)

Processing Options for the ASN On-Time Analysis Report (R470361)

Process
1. Exception Time
Hours
Minutes
Print
1. Print Date Time

    Blank = Do not print Date Time
    1 = Print Date Time

Running the Acknowledgment Accuracy Analysis Report (R47191)

From the Reports menu (G40R111), choose Acknowledgment Accuracy Report.

You can analyze acknowledgment activity related to specific shipments and invoices. Each acknowledgement provides information pertaining to the acceptance or rejection of the EDI Transaction Message along with up to five reasons why the ASN was accepted or rejected. You can optionally choose to review detailed error information related to the specific segments and elements.

The system provides two versions of this report. ZJDE0001 provides default data selection where the message being acknowledged is the ASN (856 or DESADV). ZJDE0002 provides data selection where the message being acknowledged is an Invoice (810 or INVOIC).

Recalculating ASN Information

From the EDI Outbound menu (G40R14), choose ASN Recalculate.

After you revise ASN information in the Work With Ship Notice application (P47036), you can run the ASN ReCalculate report (R47035) to recalculate fields for the ASN. This report does not use processing options, but you must set up a version for data selection. The system processes records contained in the EDI Shipping Notice Detail – Outbound table (F470371), recalculates beginning at the lowest hierarchical level of an ASN.

Note

This report is designed to mass update records. You can run this report over single ASN records from the Work With Ship Notice application.

The system recalculates the following fields when you run this report:

Field	Description
SOQS	Quantity Shipped
UORG	Units – Order/Transaction Quantity
SOBK	Units – Qty Backordered/Held
SOCN	Units – Quantity Canceled/Scrapped
SONE	Units – Future Quantity Committed
UOPN	Units – Open
QTYT	Units – Shipped to Date
QRLV	Units – Relieved
URAT	User Reserved Amount
SCCQ	SCC Quantity
UPQT	UPC Quantity
AEXP	Amount – Extended Price
ECST	Amount – Extended Cost
TCST	Extended Cost – Transfer
PQQR	Units – Primary Quantity Ordered
ITWT	Unit Weight

ITVL	Unit Volume
GRWT	Gross Weight
FEA	Amount – Foreign Extended Price
FEC	Amount – Foreign Extended Cost

► **To recalculate a single ASN record**

From the EDI Outbound menu (G40R14), choose Work With Ship Notice.

On Work With Ship Notice, locate the record and choose Recalculate from the Row menu.

Running the R47032 Conversion Program (R47032C)

From the EDI Outbound menu (G40R14), choose R47032 Conversion Program.

This program extracts ASN information and creates a comma-delimited flat file.

Processing Options for the R47032 Conversion Program (R47032C)

File
1. Enter the name, including path, of the flat file that will have records written to it. This flat file will be processed by the translator product. (Required)
2. Enter a '1' to Launch UBE R47037 - EDI ASN Update As Sent.
Versions
1. R47037 - EDI ASN Update As Sent

Purging EDI ASN Records

From the Demand Advanced and Technical Ops menu (G40R31), choose Purge Outbound Shipping EDI.

You run the Purge EDI ASN Records program (R47039) to delete records from the EDI Shipping Notice Header – Outbound table (F47036), as well as the following subordinate tables, based on data selection:

- EDI Shipping Notice Detail – Outbound (F470371)

- EDI Order Text Lines – Header (F4714)

- Tag for F470371 – EDI Shipping Notice Detail – Outbound (F470371T)

- EDI Order Text Lines – Detail (F4715)

- EDI Order Address Information (F4706)

- EDI ASN Demand Scheduling Detail (F470372)

- EDI ASN Shipping (F470373)

- EDI ASN Demand Addresses (F470374)

- EDI ASN Packaging Detail (F470375)

The system uses the combined key values of EDI Document Number, EDI Document Type and EDI Document Company to delete child records in the EDI ASN tables.

EDI Acknowledgment Documents (997/CONTRL and 824/APERAK)

Acknowledgements are EDI messages that confirm that your original message you sent was received. Acknowledgements can convey a simple acceptance of the EDI message or display detailed error information that was found on the message. The system can also automatically notify you if the message was accepted or rejected. For example, the system notifies you if there are no acknowledgments received within a certain period of time that the Advanced Ship Notice (ASN) was sent.

The system populates the EDI (System 47) tables with the data from the Acknowledgement EDI message. The system processes the acknowledgement, updates the appropriate Advance Ship Notice record and EDI Invoice Header (Sales) – Outbound (F47046) table and sends an acknowledgement notification using workflow.

The system receives acknowledgements through the following messages:

- Functional Acknowledgements (997/CONTRL)
- Application Advice (824/APERAK)

Functional Acknowledgments allow the sender of the original message to know if there were any enveloping or structural errors. For Functional Acknowledgments, the system does not evaluate the content of the message.

For Application Advice, the system evaluates the content of the message and returns an Application Advice to relay any errors on the content of the message.

Note

Some customers may use the Receiving Advice (861/IFTMAN) essentially as an 824/APERAK document. In such cases you can map 861 messages into the acknowledgment tables.

Acknowledgment Preferences

During setup, you must specify whether workflow will run based on the following preferences:

- Ship-to/Sold-To
- Acknowledgment Code
- Message Being Acknowledged

For example, you can set up preferences to run workflow for all Sold-To/Ship-To values, but only for Advance Ship Notices that are rejected. If the system generates an acknowledgment an R (rejected) code for an 856 Message Being Acknowledged, the system returns a 1 indicating that a workflow message needs to be sent. The message will contain a link to the appropriate record on the Work with EDI Acknowledgments form (W47191A).

Working with Inbound EDI Acknowledgment Records

You can search for particular acknowledgment records and revise information or investigate errors as necessary. You use the Inbound EDI Acknowledgement Inquiry (P47191) application to search for, revise or delete a particular acknowledgement and investigate errors that occur during acknowledgment processing. You can revise error details or multiple error detail records at once. You can also add notes to a specific error detail record. You locate the records based on the EDI Document Number and the Transaction Set, and you can specify date ranges to refine your search for records. The system updates the Advance Ship Notice and electronic invoice tables with acknowledgment information.

You can also use this application to view or edit the names, addresses and reference information associated with acknowledgment records.

The system uses the following tables for processing acknowledgments:

Table Name	Description
EDI Acknowledgment Header (F47191)	Contains a record for each acknowledgment that is received. Contains data about the acknowledgment as a whole.
EDI Acknowledgment Error Detail (F47192)	Contains details of errors reported on the ASN. Elements include the position of the segment in error and element error code.
EDI Acknowledgment Notes (F47198)	Contains any notes that accompany an error segment.
EDI Acknowledgment Name and Address (F47196)	Contains party qualifiers, codes and names that were received through the EDI message
EDI Acknowledgment References (F47194)	Contains any reference qualifier and numbers that are associates with either the header information or the error detail information.
EDI Invoice Header (Sales) – Outbound (F47046)	Contains information about related acknowledgments. You can quickly find records based upon acknowledgment information.

Prerequisite

❑ Set up the following user defined codes for acknowledgments:

- Transaction Type (00/TT)
- EDI – Transaction Set Number (40/ST)
- Acknowledgment Code (47/AC)
- Segment Note Code (47/NC)
- Transaction Set Error Reason Code (47/RC)
- Element Error Code (47/EC)
- Original Message (47/OM)

► **To add an acknowledgment header record**

From the EDI Inbound menu (G40R11), choose Acknowledgments.

1. On Work with EDI Acknowledgments, locate the record and click Add.

2. On EDI Acknowledgement Header Revisions, complete the following optional fields in the header:

- Document Number
- Record Sequence
- Ship To
- Sold To
- Transaction Set
- EDI Transmission Date
- EDI Transmission Time

3. Complete the following required fields on the Message tab:

- Acknowledgment Code

- Acknowledged Message Matched

4. Complete the following optional fields on the Message tab:

- Transaction Acknowledged
- Message Reference Number
- Shipment Number
- Invoice Number
- Bill of Lading Number
- Customer Reference Number
- Customer/Supplier Item Number
- Batch Number
- Sender ID
- Receiver ID
- Received
- Returned
- In Question
- Quantity
- Total Order
- CUM Shipped
- UoM

5. Click the Dates and Times tab and complete the following optional fields:

- Actual Shipment Date
- Actual Shipment Time
- ASN Shipment Time Code
- Invoice Date
- Invoice Time
- Invoice Time Code
- EDI Process Date
- EDI Process Time
- EDI Process Time Code

6. Click the Reason Code tab and complete the following optional fields:

- Error Reason Code 1
- Error Reason Code 2
- Error Reason Code 3
- Error Reason Code 4

- Error Reason Code 5

7. Click the EDI tab and complete the following required fields:

- Transaction Set Purpose

- Record Type

8. Complete the following optional fields and click OK:

- Batch Number

- Send/Receive Indicator

- Branch/Plant

- Translation Format

- Line Number

- Processed (Y/N)

- Number of Detail Lines

► **To review acknowledgment errors**

From the EDI Inbound menu (G40R11), choose Acknowledgments.

1. On Work with EDI Acknowledgments, locate the record and choose Error Detail from the Row menu.
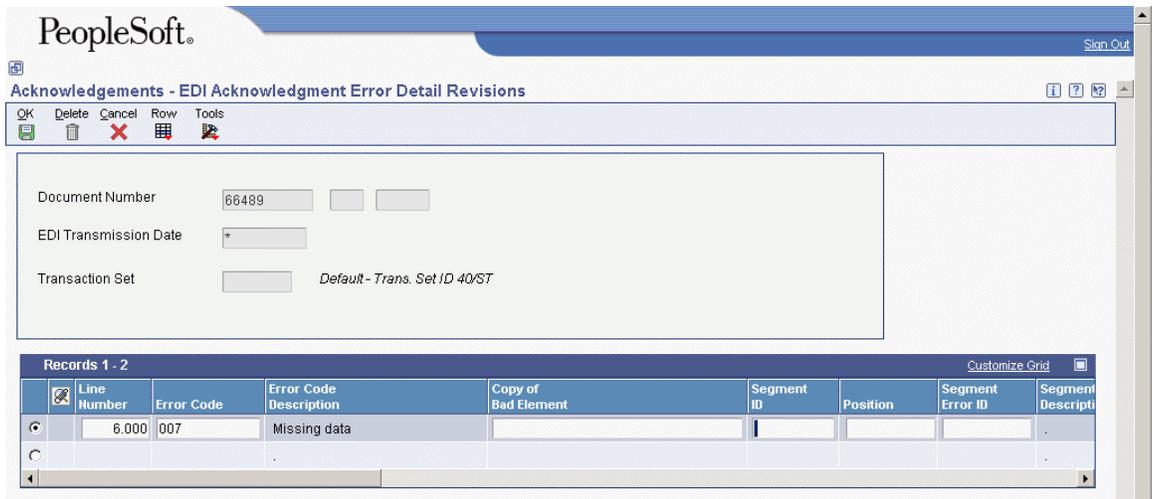
2. On EDI Acknowledgment Error Detail Revisions, complete the following field:

- Record Type

3. Complete the following optional fields and click OK to save the record:

- Line Number

- Error Code

- Copy of Bad Element

- Segment ID

- Position

- Segment Error ID

- Position

- Code

- Reference Number

- Data Element New Content

- Batch Number

- # Lines

- S/R Ind

- Translation Format

- S P

- Record Seq

The system displays the Work with EDI Acknowledgment form.

4. To enter error notes for error details, locate the acknowledgment record and choose Error Detail from the Row menu.

5. On EDI Acknowledgment Error Detail Revisions, choose Error Notes from the Row menu.

6. On EDI Acknowledgment Notes Revisions, complete the following required field:

- Record Type

7. Complete the following fields as necessary and click OK:

- Free Text Qualifier

- Free Text

- Batch Number

- # Lines

- S/R Ind

- Translation Format

- S P

- Record Seq

► **To revise name and address information for acknowledgments**

From the EDI Inbound menu (G40R11), choose Acknowledgments.

1. On Work with EDI Acknowledgments, locate the record and choose Name and Address from the Row menu.

2. On EDI Acknowledgment Name and Address Revisions, complete the following required fields:

- Party Type

- ID Type

- Record Type

3. Complete the following fields as necessary and click OK:

- Party ID

- Party Name

- Batch Number

- # Lines

- S/R Ind

- Translation Format

- S P

- Record Seq

- Line Number

► **To revise reference information for acknowledgments**

From the EDI Inbound menu (G40R11), choose Acknowledgments.

1. On Work with EDI Acknowledgments, locate the record and choose Reference Revision from the Row menu.

2. On EDI Acknowledgment Reference Revisions, complete the following required field:

- Record Type

3. Complete the following fields as necessary and click OK:

- Reference Qualifier
- Reference Number
- Batch Number
- # Lines
- S/R Ind
- Translation Format
- S P
- Record Seq

Processing Options for Inbound EDI Acknowledgment Inquiry (P47191)

Defaults Tab

Use this processing option to specify the Transaction Set Number for acknowledgment processing.

1. Transaction Set Number

Use this processing option to specify the default Transaction Set Number in the Inbound EDI Acknowledgment Inquiry application (P47191).

Versions Tab

Use these processing options to specify which versions for the system to use when processing acknowledgments

1. Version of Outbound EDI Invoice Inquiry

Use this processing option to specify the version of the Outbound EDI Invoice Inquiry program (P47046) to execute when launching this program from the Inbound EDI Acknowledgment Inquiry program (P47191).

2. Version of Work with Ship Notice

Use this processing option to specify the version of the Work With Ship Notice program (P47036) to execute when running the program from the Indound EDI Acknowledgment Inquiry program (P47191).

Running the Inbound EDI Acknowledgment Purge (R47188)

From the Demand Advanced and Technical Ops menu (G40R31), choose EDI Inbound Acknowledgment Purge.

You can delete all the header record and all related detail records for obsolete acknowledgments. This batch application searches for acknowledgment records that have a Successfully Processed value equal to Y.

EDI Financial Documents

When setting up the Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange system, you need to specify how the system should handle your financial documents.

Receiving Invoice-Summary Documents (810/INVOIC)

From the Invoice – Summary menu (G47261), choose Edit/Create Voucher.

Run the Inbound EDI Voucher Edit/Create program (R47041) for invoice-summary transactions to process inbound EDI invoices into the Accounts Payable system without matching the voucher to a purchase order. When you run Inbound EDI Voucher Edit/Create, the program enters the invoice information into the Voucher Transactions - Batch Upload table (F0411Z1) and the Journal Entry Transactions - Batch File table (F0911Z1) and allows you to run A/P batch voucher processing from the EDI Financial Transactions menu.

See Also

❑ *Batch Voucher Processing* in the *Accounts Payable Guide* for information about:

- Reviewing the voucher journal

- Posting vouchers to the general ledger

- Purging processed batch vouchers

❑ *Understanding the Mapping Requirements for Processing Inbound EDI Vouchers* in the *Accounts Payable Guide* for more information about EDI vouchers

❑ *EDI Inbound Interface Tables* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*

❑ *Application Tables Updated* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*

EDI Inbound Interface Tables

When you run Inbound EDI Voucher Edit/Create (R47041) for invoice-summary transactions, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface table:

- EDI Invoice Header - Inbound (F47041)

- EDI Invoice Summary - Inbound (F47044)

- EDI Invoice Detail - Inbound (F47042)

Mapping Guidelines

Mapping is the process of converting information from one table structure to another. In the following EDI interface table, the fields listed must contain data before you can effectively receive EDI invoice-summary documents:

- EDI Invoice Detail - Inbound (F47042)

  - EDI Document Number (EDOC)

  - EDI Document Type (EDCT)

  - EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)

  - EDI Transaction Set (EDST)

  - Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)

Application Tables Updated

When you run Inbound EDI Voucher Edit/Create (R47041) for invoice-summary transactions, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI interface tables to update the following application tables:

- Voucher Transactions - Batch Upload (F0411Z1)

- Journal Entry Transactions - Batch File (F0911Z1)

Creating Inbound EDI Vouchers

Run the Inbound EDI Voucher Edit/Create program (R47041) to process inbound EDI invoices to the A/P system without matching the voucher to a purchase order.

When you run Inbound EDI Voucher Edit/Create, the system performs the following steps:

1. Enters the invoice information into the Voucher Transactions - Batch Upload table (F0411Z1).

2. Searches for level breaks at transaction numbers. When the system finds a level break, it reads the records in the EDI Invoice Detail Inbound table and creates offset transactions in the Journal Entry Transactions - Batch File table (F0911Z1).

3. Writes the total gross amount that it summarized from the Gross Amount field of the Accounts Payable - Batch table to the Actual Amount field in the Journal Entry Transactions - Batch File table (F0911Z1).

4. Prints the Inbound EDI Voucher Edit/Create report. This report shows the gross amount and open amount. If the system detects errors during processing, the errors are printed on the report.

5. Determines the G/L distribution account number using the following hierarchy:

   - If the account number is not blank, the system uses the account number in the EDI transmission.

   - If voucher logging is activated in the processing options, the system searches the automatic accounting instructions (AAIs) for the item named PP (Preliminary Expense). This account number overrides what is in the EDI transmission. If no PP AAI exists, an error is printed on the report.

   - If voucher logging is off, the system searches for the vendor's default expense account in the Supplier Master table (F0401). If no default expense account exists, the system

searches the AAIs for the item named PP. If PP AAI exists, an error is printed on the report.

Processing Voucher Information

From the Invoice - Summary menu (G47261), choose Batch Voucher Processing.

Run the Voucher Batch Processor program (R04110Z) to process invoice information. You can run the Voucher Batch Processor program in either proof or final mode. In proof mode, the program edits the transaction and sends any errors to the Employee Work Center. In final mode, the program updates the records in the Voucher Transactions - Batch Upload table (F0411Z1) and Journal Entry Transactions - Batch File table (F0911Z1) as processed. This action prevents further processing.

Purging Processed Inbound EDI Vouchers

From the Invoice - Summary menu (G47261), choose Purge Inbound Vouchers.

After you process and review your Inbound EDI Vouchers, you must purge them. Use Inbound EDI Voucher Purge (R47041P) to purge Inbound EDI Vouchers. The system holds processed vouchers in the system 47 files until they are purged.

Caution

When information is purged, it is not copied to a purge table. Instead, it is deleted from your system.

When you purge Inbound EDI Vouchers, the system removes all processed records from the following tables:

- EDI Invoice Header - Inbound (F47041)
- EDI Invoice Summary - Inbound (F47044)
- EDI Invoice Detail - Inbound (F47042)

See Also

- ❑ *Batch Voucher Processing* in the *Accounts Payable Guide* for more information about processing voucher information
- ❑ *Understanding Messages and Queues* in the *Foundation Guide* for more information about the Employee Work Center

Processing Options for Inbound EDI Voucher Edit/Create (R47041)

Processing
1. Specify a blank to process in proof mode or a '1' to process in final mode.
Processing Mode
2. Enter a '1' to perform Processing Control Edit to determine processing mode. If a record is not found, then the transaction will not be processed. Enter a '2' to perform Processing Control Edit. If a

record is not found the transaction will be processed Blanks will process all selected records FUTURE]
Processing Control Edit
Default Option
1. Enter a '1' to use the invoice date on the EDI transmission for the date of the voucher. If left blank, the system date will be used.
Date of the Voucher
2. Enter a date to be used as the date of the voucher. If entered, this date will override the previous processing option.
Date of the Voucher
3. Enter a '1' to use the Tax ID on the EDI transmission to determine the supplier number. If left blank, the value transmitted in the reference field will be used. (Note: Default is blank.]
Supplier Number Determination
Default Values
1. Payment Instrument Code (Note: Default is Z.)
2. G/L Bank Account Number (Short ID)
3. G/L Date
4. Company
Logging
1. Enter a '1' if you wish to perform Invoice Logging (Note: Default is blank).
Logging
Auto Process
1. Enter the version of the Batch Voucher Processor (R04110Z) that you wish to run. If left blank, the Batch Voucher Processor will not run automatically. (Note: Default is blank.)
Batch Voucher Processor Version

Processing Options for Store and Forward Voucher Batch Processor (R04110Z2)

Processing
1. Enter a '1' to process the batch information in Final mode. If left blank, the batch processing will be performed in Proof mode and no file updates will occur.
1 = Final Mode '' = Proof mode
2. Enter a '1' to allow A/P voucher processing if G/L records in F0911Z1 are out of balance. (A/P amounts are not equal to G/L amounts). If left blank, the transaction will not be processed if the amounts are out of balance.
1 = Allow out of Balance
3. Enter a '1' to automatically purge processed transactions from the batch file. If left blank, transactions will be flagged as processed and will remain in the file.
1 = Purge '' = No Purge
Messages
1. Enter a '1' to suppress the creation of warning Workflow messages. If left blank, warning messages will be created in Workflow.
1 = Suppress Warning " = No Suppress
2. Enter the user to receive the Workflow messages. If left blank, the user that entered the transaction will receive the Workflow messages.
User ID for Workflow messages
Defaults
1. Enter a '1' to bypass the defaulting of tax area and tax explanation code. If left blank, the tax fields will be defaulted from Address Book and the Business Unit Master tables.
1 = Bypass Tax Default
MBF Versions
1. Enter the number of the Master Business Function Processing Option Version to be used for Voucher Processing. If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.

Version

2. Enter the number of the Master Business Function Processing Option Version to be used for Journal Entry Processing. If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.

Version

Batch Approval

1. Enter a '1' if you would like to have the batch status on all batches created through the Voucher Batch Processor to be set to 'Approved' (regardless of the general accounting constants). If this field is left blank, the batch status will be set according to the general accounting constants.

Batch Approval

Auto Post

1. Enter a version of the Post Program (R09801), that you wish to run if you would like your entries automatically posted to the account balances table (F0902) after creation. If this Processing Option is left blank, the post will not be submitted.

Version

Receiving Lockbox Transactions (823/CREMUL)

You can use EDI to receive Accounts Receivable cash receipts. To receive cash receipts, you run a program that converts and transfers the EDI information from the format that was sent by your trading partner in the EDI tables into the format used by the Electronic Receipts Input table (F03B13Z1). To process cash receipts received through EDI, you must understand the mapping requirements for the receipt at the time the transactions are received.

When you run EDI – Update Electronic Receipts (R47111), the program edits the data that it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI interface tables to update the Electronic Receipts Input table (F03B13Z1).

After you have used the third-party translator software to access the EDI data from your trading partner, you will complete the steps in the following list:

Review status information	Use the EDI Inbound Payment Inquiry option on the Lock Box (823) menu to review information about the inbound lockbox transactions.
Revise lockbox information	If you know that the inbound documents have errors, use the EDI Inbound Payment Inquiry option on the Lock Box (823) menu to revise lockbox header, deposit, payment, and remittance information.
Receive the lockbox transactions	Use Update to Electronic Receipts on the Lock Box (823) menu to convert the flat files to the EnterpriseOne application programs
Review electronic receipts	Use the Review Electronic Receipts option on the Automated Receipts Processing menu (G03B13) to revise transactions that the system transfers to the A/R Batch Cash Application table (F0312).
Apply receipts to invoices	Use the Apply Receipts to Invoices option on the Automated Receipts Processing menu to apply deposits against open accounts receivable.
Print the bank deposit journal	Use the Print Bank Deposit Journal option on the Lock Box (823) menu (G47264) to print a report that lists all workfile batch cash applications.

EDI Lockbox Interface Tables

When you receive inbound lockbox transactions, the system uses the following EDI interface tables:

- EDI Lockbox/Payment Header - Transaction (F47111) to store ST/GS transaction information
- EDI Lockbox Header - Transaction (F47112) to store deposit information
- EDI Lockbox/Payment Detail - Batch (F47113) to store payment information
- EDI Lockbox/Payment Detail - Payment (F47114) to store remittance information

Mapping Guidelines

You can receive multiple transactions in a single EDI transmission. Each transaction can have multiple deposits, each deposit can have multiple payments, and each payment can have multiple remittances. The system differentiates transactions and their related components by using the following key fields:

- EDI Document Key Company (EDKCO)
- EDI Document Number (EDOC)
- EDI Document Type (EDCT)

- EDI Line Number (EDLN)

Total amounts are maintained by deposit and check for audit purposes, but are not transferred to the Electronic Receipts Input table.

Mapping is the process of converting information from one table structure to another. The following fields in the EDI interface tables must contain data before you can use the Edit/Update Lockbox EDI tables for lockbox transactions effectively:

- EDI Lockbox/Payment Header - Transaction (F47111)
  - EDI Document Key Company (Z1EKCO)
  - EDI Document Number (Z1EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (Z1EDCT)
  - EDI Line Number (Z1EDLN)
  - EDI Transaction Set Number (Z1EDST)

    Use 823 for inbound lockbox transactions.

  - EDI Send/Receive Indicator (Z1EDER)

    Use R for inbound EDI lockbox transactions.

  - Alpha Name (Z1ALPH)
- EDI Lockbox Header - Transaction (F47112)
  - EDI Document Key Company (Z2EKCO)
  - EDI Document Number (Z2EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (Z2EDCT)
  - EDI Line Number (Z2EDLN)
  - EDI Transaction Set Number (Z2EDST)

    Use 823 for inbound lockbox transactions.

  - EDI Send/Receive Indicator (Z2EDER)

    Use R for inbound EDI lockbox transactions.

  - Deposit Number (Z2DEPN)
  - Total Transaction Amount (Z2TTOT)

    This is the total amount of the deposit.

- EDI Lockbox/Payment Detail - Batch (F47113)
  - EDI Document Key Company (Z3EKCO)
  - EDI Document Number (Z3EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (Z3EDCT)
  - EDI Line Number (Z3EDLN)
  - EDI Transaction Set Number (Z3EDST)

Use 823 for inbound lockbox transactions.

- EDI Send/Receive Indicator (Z3EDER)

  Use R for inbound EDI lockbox transactions.

- Deposit Number (Z3DEPN)

- Line Number (Z3LNID)

- Check Number (Z3DOCM)

- Bank Transit Number (Z3TNST)

- Customer Bank Account Number (Z3CBNK)

- Currency Code (Z3CRCD)

  Map this field only when you complete the currency amount field (Z4CRCA) in the EDI Lockbox/Payment Detail - Payment table (F47114).

- Total Transaction Amount (Z3TTOT)

  This is the total amount of the check (receipt).

- EDI Lockbox/Payment Detail - Payment (F47114)

  - EDI Document Key Company (Z4EKCO)

  - EDI Document Number (Z4EDOC)

  - EDI Document Type (Z4EDCT)

  - EDI Line Number (Z4EDLN)

  - EDI Transaction Set Number (Z4EDST)

    Use 823 for inbound lockbox transactions.

  - EDI Send/Receive Indicator (Z4EDER)

    Use R for inbound EDI lockbox transactions.

  - Deposit Number (Z4DEPN)

  - Line Number (Z4LNID)

  - Sequence Number (Z4SEQN)

  - Check Number (Z4DOCM)

  - Document Number (Z4DOC)

    This is the invoice number that the receipt pays. You must have a separate record for each invoice and invoice pay item that the receipt pays.

  - Document Type (Z4DCT)

    This is the document type of the invoice that the receipt pays.

  - Document Pay Item (Z4SFX)

This is the pay item of the invoice that the receipt pays. If the invoice has one pay item only, you can leave this field blank.

- Gross Amount (Z4AG)

  Do not enter a value into this field if the receipt amount is foreign. Instead, use the Currency Amount field (Z4ACR).

- Discount Taken (Z4ADSA)

- Purchase Number (Z4PO)

  Complete this field instead of the invoice number.

  When the system processes this transaction, it copies the value of this field into the Generic Matching Field (GMFD) in the Electronic Receipts Input table (F03B13Z1).

- Purchase Order Document Type (Z4PDCT)

  The document type of the purchase order number that identifies the invoice that the receipt pays.

- Currency Amount (Z4ACR)

  If you use multicurrency, but the receipt is in the domestic currency, do not enter the domestic amount in this field. Instead, use the Gross Amount field (Z4AG).

  If you complete this field, you must complete the Currency Code (Z3CRCD) field in the EDI Lockbox/Payment Detail - Batch table (F47113).

- Foreign Discount Taken (Z4CDSA)

- Control/Statement Field (Z4CTL)

  Complete this field instead of the invoice number.

  When the system processes this transaction, it copies the value of this field into the Generic Matching Field (GMFD) in the Electronic Receipts Input table (F03B13Z1).

The structure of how the EDI Lockbox tables are linked together is illustrated below:

```
GS

F47111 ST EDOC=111 EDLN=001

F47112 - Deposit EDOC=111 EDLN=001 DEPN=45-103

F47113 - Payment EDOC=111 EDLN=001 DEPN=45-103 LNID=001

F47114 - Remit EDOC=111 EDLN=001 DEPN=45-103 LNID=001 SEQN=1

F47114 - Remit EDOC=111 EDLN=001 DEPN=45-103 LNID=001 SEQN=2

F47113 - Payment EDOC=111 EDLN=001 DEPN=45-103 LNID=002

F47114 - Remit EDOC=111 EDLN=001 DEPN=45 103 LNID=002 SEQN=1

F47114 - Remit EDOC=111 EDLN=001 DEPN=45-103 LNID=002 SEQN=2
```

```
F47112 - Deposit EDOC=111 EDLN=002 DEPN=76-323

F47113 - Payment EDOC=111 EDLN=002 DEPN=76-323 LNID=001

F47114 - Remit EDOC=111 EDLN=002 DEPN=76-323 LNID=001 SEQN=1

F47114 - Remit EDOC=111 EDLN=002 DEPN=76-323 LNID=001 SEQN=2

F47113 - Payment EDOC=111 EDLN=002 DEPN=76-323 LNID=002

F47114 - Remit EDOC=111 EDLN=002 DEPN=76-323 LNID=002 SEQN=1

F47114 - Remit EDOC=111 EDLN=002 DEPN=76-323 LNID=002 SEQN=2

F47111 - ST EDOC=112 EDLN=001

F47112 - Deposit EDOC=112 EDLN=001 DEPN=77-777

F47113 - Payment EDOC=112 EDLN=001 DEPN=77-777 LNID=001

F47114 - Remit EDOC=112 EDLN=001 DEPN=77-777 LNID=001 SEQN=1

F47114 - Remit EDOC=112 EDLN=001 DEPN=77-777 LNID=001 SEQN=2

F47113 - Payment EDOC=112 EDLN=001 DEPN=77-777 LNID=002

F47114 - Remit EDOC=112 EDLN=001 DEPN=77-777 LNID=002 SEQN=1

F47114 - Remit EDOC=112 EDLN=001 DEPN=77-777 LNID=002 SEQN=2

F47111 - ST EDOC=113 EDLN=001

F47112 - Deposit EDOC=113 EDLN=001 DEPN=88-888

F47113 - Payment EDOC=113 EDLN=001 DEPN=88-888 LNID=001

F47114 - Remit EDOC=113 EDLN=001 DEPN=88-888 LNID=001 SEQN=1

F47114 - Remit EDOC=113 EDLN=001 DEPN=88-888 LNID=001 SEQN=2

F47113 - Payment EDOC=113 EDLN=001 DEPN=88-888 LNID=002

F47114 - Remit EDOC=113 EDLN=001 DEPN=88-888 LNID=002 SEQN=1

F47114 - Remit EDOC=112 EDLN=001 DEPN=88-888 LNID=002 SEQN=2
```

You should map EDBT and EDOC fields from some unique data item in the EDI GS or ST segments or you should have them compute by a Next Number API. You can generate EDLN, LNID, and SEQN from Translator accumulators or loop counters. You can map DEPN from the transaction data (DEP01).

The system displays the Total Amount field (TTOT) in the Deposit record to verify the check amounts against the deposit totals.

The Total Amount field (TTOT) is provided in the Check record to verify the remittance amounts against the check total. If the amounts do not agree, then the system prints an error message on the report.

You should map either the Customers Address Book Number (AN8) or their bank account number (CBNK) into the Check record.

► **To receive lockbox transactions**

From the Lock Box (823) menu (G47264), choose Update to Electronic Receipts.

You can create separate versions to run this program in proof or final mode. In proof mode, the system does not update any records. Instead, it prints a report that you can use to review the transactions and errors. In final mode, the system does the following:

1. Prints the EDI Lockbox Audit report.

2. Converts EDI transactions and copies them to the Electronic Receipts Input table (F03B13Z1) for further processing by the Batch Cash Application function. This function performs A/R updates.

3. Updates EDI transactions in the EDI Lockbox Header - Transaction table (F47112) and the EDI Lockbox Detail tables (F47113 and F47114), as processed.

When you receive lockbox transactions, the system creates the EDI Lockbox Audit report. This report lists the records from the EDI Lockbox Header - Transaction, the EDI Lockbox/Payment Detail – Batch, and the EDI Lockbox/Payment Detail - Payment tables as they are being processed. If you run the program in final mode, the EDI Lockbox/Payment Detail - Payment record (along with information from other records) is loaded to the Electronic Receipts Input table (F03B13Z1). Each time the system processes a batch of EDI records, it assigns and prints a new Accounts Receivable cash receipts batch number.

The system prints warning messages concerning discrepancies between the various levels of hash totals and other error conditions. If you run the program in final mode, the system does not prevent the records from being written to the A/R Batch Application table. When you run EDI - Update Electronic Receipts for lockbox transactions, you should to the following:

- Run in proof mode.

- Correct the errors in the EDI Lockbox interface files.

- Run in final mode.

After you run this program in final mode, you can process batch cash receipts to apply the transactions to open accounts receivable.

See Also

❑ *Determining Document Status* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*

❑ *Revising EDI Documents* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide*

Processing Options for EDI - Update Electronic Receipts (R47111)

Defaults
1. Short Bank Account ID (Required)
2. G/L Date

Blank = System date
3. Payment Instrument
Process
1. Process Mode

Blank = Proof mode
1 = Final mode

Processing Options for EDI Lockbox Status Inquiry (P47110)

Defaults
1. EDI Transaction Set Number

823 = Lockbox
820 = Payment
Process
1. Process Mode

Blank = Update mode
1 = Add mode

Sending Payment Orders with Remittance (820/PAYORD)

From the Planning Schedule - Forecast menu (G47251), choose Inbound Edit/Update.

You can use EDI to send financial transactions such as outbound A/P payments. EDI outbound payments use the Accounts Payable system. The tasks are similar to running automated payments

You can choose the following options when sending payment orders with remittance:

Speed Release	Review, approve, and hold open vouchers, as well as change their due dates. You can use this option in conjunction with the Cash Requirements Report (R04431) as a cash management tool. You can also select vouchers for electronic payment by changing the payment instrument (PI) codes on the vouchers.
Update A/P from Address Book	Update the accounts payable transaction records with current information from the Address Book Master table (F0101). You should run this program at the beginning of each payment run.
Calculate Withholding	Calculate the amount to withhold for the accounts payable voucher pay items.
Cash Requirements report	Print this report to determine the cash required for an upcoming payment. It displays all of the vouchers approved for payment and due as of a given date.
Pre-Payment Processing	Run this program before you can create payment orders. This program edits selected open vouchers, locks them, and protects them from change. It also prints the Pre-A/P Payment Edit report and creates a worktable of voucher information that the system uses to create the payments.
Payment Analysis Report	Print this report to display payments and associated detail currently in the payment process.

Print/Update Payments	Review the payment control groups currently in the accounts payable payment process. The status indicates whether the payments in the group are ready to write or update.
Copy to EDI Outbound tables	Copy the payment order information from the worktables into the EDI payment order tables. After the system copies the payment order transactions to the EDI payment order tables, they are ready for the translation software to process them. This program tracks which payment control group needs to be copied and the date the payment order transactions were copied.
	The system copies tables with a name of F470561W to the EDI outbound interface tables. You can also copy these tables to tape.
	Mark the outbound transactions that have been processed by the translation software as processed. This prevents reprocessing.
	Copy the work files to the regular files and also mark them as successfully processed.
	You must use this option if you are using a translator software package that does not use Application Program Interface (API) to update the records that were processed. If you are using EDI/400 as the translator software, you do not need to use this option.
Automatic Payment Journal Review	Review, correct, and approve a batch of automated or electronic payments on A/P Payment Batch Review (P0413C).
Post Payments to G/L	Post a batch of automated or electronic payments to the general ledger. Optionally, you can select a prepayment processing option that automatically reviews and posts payments during the payment process.
Void Payment Entry	Void an accounts payable payment. If you void a payment, you can void any voucher you have paid. If you select Void Payment Entry, the system deletes unposted payments and unposted vouchers from the accounts payable ledger table. You can void or delete unposted automatic payments. If you select to void payment entry, the system voids posted payments and posted vouchers and creates the appropriate matching void documents.
Purge/Archive	Purge or archive the records that are marked as processed.

Application Tables Providing Data

When you run EDI Planning Schedule Edit/Create (R47061) for payment orders with remittances, the program extracts data from the following application tables:

- A/P Payment Processing - Header (F04571)
- A/P Payment Processing - Summary (F04572)
- A/P Payment Processing - Detail (F04573)

EDI Outbound Interface Tables

When you run EDI Planning Schedule Edit/Create (R47061) for payment orders with remittances, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface files:

- EDI Payment Order Header - Outbound (F47056)

- EDI Payment Order Bank N & A - Outbound (F470561)

- EDI Payment Order Vendor N & A - Outbound (F470562)

- EDI Payment Order Payee N & A - Outbound (F470563)

- EDI Payment Order Remittance Advice - Outbound (F47057)

Setup Considerations

Setting up the Pre-Note Code field

When you set up a vendor in the address book, the default pre-note code for the vendor is P. When you transfer funds electronically, the system changes the code to blank. For the first payment, the system writes the payments for that vendor to the tape with a zero amount and prints a check with the correct amount. Subsequently, the system runs the electronic payment to tape with the correct amount.

If you change the bank account code on Bank Account Cross Reference, the system resets the pre-note code to P. The next electronic transfer handles this vendor as a new vendor, unless you change the code to N or blank.

Setting up bank account information

The bank account that you are paying from must be set up on Bank Account Information. This is the source of the account numbers and the next document numbers.

Setting up the payee on the payment order

The payee on the payment order is determined by a processing option for pre-payment processing. If you enter 1 in this option, the system remits payments to any special payee that you have set up.

Defining the method of payment

The Description-2 field on User Defined Codes (P0004A) for Payment Instrument (00/PY) lists the programs called to print the payment register and create the actual payments. You can define how your job should run by designating the payment instrument, such as a check, draft, or electronic funds transfer, when you create the bank tape table.

See Also

- *Processing Outbound EDI Payments* in the *Accounts Payable Guide* for more information about receiving EDI vouchers and sending EDI payments

- *Purging EDI Data* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide* for more information about purging and archiving records

- *Customizing User Defined Codes* in the *Foundation Guide* for more information about user defined codes

Processing Options for Global Update A/P Records (R04802)

Protect
If left blank, the field Category Code '07' will be updated with the Address Book value. Any other value in the processing option will protect the field and will not update it.

Protect Category Code '07'

Processing Options for Calculate Withholding (R04580)

Pay Status
1. Pay Status
2. Withholding Pay Status
G/L Offset
1. G/L Offset
2. G/L Account ID
Tax Authority
1. Override Tax Authority

Processing Options for Cash Requirements Report (R04431)

Print
1. Enter '1' to print the Payee Number.
Print Payee Number
2. Enter '1' or blank for Short Account ID, '2' for Account Number or '3' for Unstructured Account.
Account Format
3. Enter '1' to print the Supplier Invoice Number.
Print Invoice Number
Aging
1. Enter the 'As Of' date for processing or leave blank to use today's date.
As Of Date
2. Enter the aging days or leave blank to base the aging on 7 days.
Aging Days
Process
1. Enter the cutoff date for allowing discounts. Pay items with a due date prior to this date will not take a discount. If left blank, all discounts will be taken regardless of the due date.
Discount Cutoff Date
2. Enter '1' to bypass suppliers whose payments are on hold (the Hold Payment Code in Supplier Master is set to 'Y', '1' or '2').
Bypass Suppliers on Hold

Processing Options for Create Payment Control Groups (R04570)

Dates
1. Pay Through Date
2. Displacement Days
3. Discount Cutoff Date
4. Prohibit Payment Before Due Date
Amounts
1. Payment Amount Range
      Maximum
      Minimum
2. Currency Code for Range Amounts
3. Payment Instruments for Range Exceptions
      Minimum Payment Instrument
      Maximum Payment Instrument
Printing
1. Sequence ID
2. Print Attachments
      Blank = No
      1 = Yes
3. G/L Bank Account
      Blank = Voucher's pay item bank account
      Or, enter the short Account ID of an override bank account
4. Payment Currency

      Blank = Bank account's monetary unit
      1 = Voucher's domestic currency
      2 = Voucher's foreign currency
      3 = Current domestic amount
      4 = Alternate currency amount
5. Alternate Currency Code
6. Prepayment Selection
      Blank = Do not include negative prepayment items
      1 = Include negative prepayment items
Process By
1. Company
      Blank = No
      1 = Yes
2. Due Date
      Blank = No
      1 = Yes
3. Payee
      Blank = No
      1 = Yes
4. Business Unit
      Blank = No
      1 = Yes
Summarize
1. Summarized Pay Item
      Blank = Do not summarize pay items
      1 = Summarize pay items
2. Summary Description
      Blank = Generic description
      1 = First pay item's remark

Report
1. Print Mailing Address
        Blank = No
        1 = Yes
2. Print Contract Number
        Blank = No
        1 = Yes
3. Print Job Number
        Blank = No
        1 = Yes
Bank Tape
1. Print Bank Tape Information
        Blank = No
        1 = Yes
2. Payee Bank Account Error
        Blank = No
        1 = Yes
3. Bank Account X12 Information Error
        Blank = No
        1 = Yes
Withholding
1. Calculate Withholding
        Blank = No
        1 = Yes
2. Program Version
        Blank = Version number ZJDE0001 (default)
        Or, enter the specific version number

Processing Options for Payment Analysis Report (R04578)

Print
1. Detail Voucher Information

Blank = No detail voucher information will print
1 = Detail voucher information will print
2. Business Unit

Blank = The business unit will not print
1 = The business unit will print

Processing Options for A/P Auto Payments - Print Driver (R04571)

Print
1. Default Print Program Version
2. Payment Control Group Output
        Blank = Separate files by PCG
        1 = Separate files by bank account
        2 = One file
3. Spool File Status
Save Spool File (FUTURE)

Blank = Do not save spool file
1 = Save spool file

Hold Spool File (FUTURE)
Blank = Do not hold spool file
1 = Hold spool file

Update

1. Default Register Program Version
2. Post Void Payments
Blank = Do not post void payments to the General Ledger
1 = Post void payments to the General Ledger
3. Submit Post Program
Blank = Do not automatically submit the A/P post
1 = Automatically submit the A/P post

Display

1. Display Business Units
Blank = Do not display Business Units
1 = Display Business Units
2. Next Status Selection

Write Status
Blank = Do not display groups at Write Status
1 = Display payment control groups at Write Status

Update Status
Blank = Do not display groups at Update Status
1 = Display payment control groups at Update Status

3. G/L Bank Account
Blank = Display all G/L bank accounts (default)
Or, enter the specific G/L bank account
4. Specify Preloaded Values
Blank = Display all (default)
Or, specify the specific value

Originator

Payment Control Group Version

Business Unit

Payment Instrument

Currency Code

5. Alternate Currency

Display Alternate Currency Amounts
Blank = Do not display PCG amounts in the
alternate currency
1 = Display PCG amounts in the alternate currency

Alternate Currency Effective Date
Blank = Use system date
Or, enter the effective date for the currency's exchange rate

Currency

1. Exchange Rate

Effective Date
Blank = Use payment's G/L date
Or, specify an effective date

Use Voucher's Rate
Blank = Use the rate for the specified effective date
1 = Use the voucher's exchange rate

Process

1. Interactive Process
Blank = Submit jobs for batch processing
1 = Process payments interactively

BACS

1. BACS Processing

Blank = Do not allow the entry of BACS processing dates
1 = Allow the entry of BACS processing dates

Processing Options for General Ledger Post (R09801)

Print Tab

These processing options specify which account format prints on the report and whether the report includes error messages.

1. Account Format

Blank = Default Account Format

1 = Structured Account

2 = Short Account ID

3 = Unstructured Account

Use this processing option to specify the account format that you want to print on the General Ledger Post report.

2. Print Error Messages

Blank = No error message will print

1 = Error message will print

Use this processing option to specify whether to print error messages on the General Ledger Post report. If you leave this processing option blank, an error message still prints in the work center when an error message is detected. Valid values are:

Blank

Do not print error messages.

1

Print error messages.

Versions Tab

These processing options specify versions of the corresponding programs to run. If a version is not specified, the system does not run the program. If a version is specified, the system runs the program after the post program finishes.

1. Detail Currency Restatement Version

Blank = No Detail Currency Restatement entries created

Use this processing option to specify the version of the Detailed Currency Restatement program (R11411) that you want to run to create entries. If you leave this field blank, the program does not run and does not create detailed currency restatement entries.

2. Fixed Asset Post Version

Blank = No Fixed Asset entries created

Use this processing option to specify the version of the Fixed Asset Post program (R12800) that you want the system to run to create fixed asset entries. If you leave this field blank, the Fixed Asset Post program (R12800) does not run and does not create fixed asset entries.

3. 52 Period Post Version

Blank = No 52 Period Post entries created

Use this processing option to specify the version of the 52 Period Accounting Post program (R098011) to use to update the Account Balances table (F0902) and the Account Balances - 52 Period Accounting table (F0902B). If you leave this processing option blank, the 52 Period Accounting Post program does not run and does not update the tables.

Edits Tab

This processing option specifies whether the system updates the specific fields on the transaction.

1. Update Transaction

Blank = No editing
1 = Update transaction

Use this processing option to update Account ID, Company, Fiscal Year, Period Number, Century, and Fiscal Quarter on unposted records in the Account Ledger table (F0911). You might need to update these fields if you have records in the Account Ledger table that were created by a custom program and may not contain the correct values in these fields.

The system uses the value in the G/L Account Number field of the unposted record in the Account Ledger table to update the Account ID and Company fields.

The system calculates the correct values for the Fiscal Year, Period Number, and Century fields using the value in the G/L date field of the unposted record in the Account Ledger table.

The system will update the Fiscal Quarter field on the unposted record in the Account Ledger table to blank.

Taxes Tab

These processing options specify how the system updates tax information.

1. Update Tax File

Blank = No update to Tax File
1 = VAT or Use Tax only
2 = For all Tax Amount
3 = For all Tax Explanation Codes

Use this processing option to specify whether and how to update the Taxes table (F0018) when you post transactions with tax information to the general ledger. Valid values are:

Blank
The system does not update the Taxes table.

1
The system updates the Taxes table for the following tax explanation codes only: V, VT, V+, U, and UT.

2

The system updates the Taxes table for all tax amounts. The system does not update the Taxes table for transactions with tax explanation code E (exempt).

3

The system updates the Taxes table for all tax explanation codes including E (exempt).

2. Update VAT Discounts

Blank = No Adjustment
1 = Update VAT only
2 = Update VAT, Ext Price and Taxable

Use this processing option to specify whether to adjust the tax amount fields, and which fields to adjust, when discounts are taken. The system adjusts the tax amount fields only for transactions with tax explanation code V.

Note: The following options in the tax rules must be turned on to use this processing option:

o Tax on Gross Including Discount
o Discount on Gross Including Tax

Valid values are:

Blank
The system does not adjust tax amounts for discounts taken.

1
The system updates only the tax amount field (STAM).

2
The system updates the tax (STAM), taxable (ATXA), and extended price (AEXP) amount fields.

The system uses the following algorithms to calculate the adjustment amounts to the tax, taxable, and gross (extended price) amount fields for discounts taken:

o Adjustment to the gross amount (extended price) = discount taken
o Adjustment to the taxable amount = (taxable amount / gross amount) x discount taken
o Adjustment to the tax amount = (tax amount / gross amount) x discount taken

For example:

Tax Rate = 25%

Discount Taken = 12.50 USD

Gross Amount (Extended Price) = 1,250.00 USD

Taxable Amount = 1,000.00 USD

Tax Amount = 250.00 USD

Based on the example, using the adjustment algorithms, the system calculates the following adjustment amounts:

- o Adjustment to the Gross Amount = 12.50
- o Adjustment to the Taxable Amount = 10.00
- o Adjustment to the Tax Amount = 2.50

To calculate the adjustments, the system subtracts the adjusted amount from the original amount:

- o Adjusted Gross Amount: 1,250.00 - 12.50 = 1,237.50
- o Adjusted Taxable Amount: 1,000.00 - 10.00 = 990.00
- o Adjusted Tax Amount: 250.00 - 2.50 = 247.50

3. Update VAT Receipts and W/O

Blank = No Adjustment

1 = Update VAT only

2 = Update VAT, Ext Price and Taxable

Use this processing option to specify whether to adjust the tax fields, and which fields to adjust, when the receipt has a write-off. The system adjusts the tax amount fields only for transactions with tax explanation code V. Valid values are:

Blank

The system does not adjust tax amounts for write-offs.

1

The system updates only the tax amount field (STAM).

2

The system updates the tax (STAM), taxable (ATXA), and extended price (AEXP) amount fields.

The system uses the following algorithms to calculate the adjustment amounts to the tax, taxable, and gross (extended price) amount fields for write-off amounts:

o Adjustment to the gross amount (extended price) = write-off amount
o Adjustment to the taxable amount = (taxable amount / gross amount) x write-off amount
o Adjustment to the tax amount = (tax amount / gross amount) x write-off amount

For example:
Tax Rate = 25%
Write-off Amount = 12.50 USD
Gross Amount (Extended Price) = 1,250.00 USD
Taxable Amount = 1,000.00 USD
Tax Amount = 250.00 USD

Based on the example, using the adjustment algorithms, the system calculates the following adjustment amounts:

o Adjustment to the Gross Amount = 12.50
o Adjustment to the Taxable Amount = 10.00
o Adjustment to the Tax Amount = 2.50

To calculate the adjustments, the system subtracts the adjusted amount from the original amount:

o Adjusted Gross Amount: 1,250.00 - 12.50 = 1,237.50
o Adjusted Taxable Amount: 1,000.00 - 10.00 = 990.00
o Adjusted Tax Amount: 250.00 - 2.50 = 247.50

Process Tab

This processing option specifies whether the system explodes the parent item.

1. Explode parent item time

Blank = No exploding
1 = Explode parent item time

Use this processing option to specify whether the system explodes the time entries for a parent asset down to the children of the parent asset. If you enter a 1 for this processing option, the General Ledger Post Report program (R09801) creates time entries for the parent asset's children. The system uses the unit of time from the parent asset entries and the rates from the child asset to calculate the appropriate entries. This processing option applies only to batch type T entries. Valid Values are:

Blank

Do not explode the time entries for a parent asset down to the children of the parent asset.

1

Explode the time entries for a parent asset down to the children of the parent asset.

Cash Basis Tab

These processing options specify the units ledger type to assign to cash basis entries, and the version of the Create Cash Basis Entries program (R11C850) to run. If a version is not specified, the system does not run the program. If a version is specified, the system runs the program after the post program finishes.

1. **Units Ledger Type**

Blank = ZU

Use this processing option to specify the units ledger type for the system to use for cash basis entries. You must enter a valid ledger type from the Ledger Type Master Setup program (P0025). If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses a default ledger type of ZU.

2. Create Cash Basis Entries Version

Blank = No Cash Basis entries created

Use this processing option to specify which version of the Create Cash Basis Entries program (R11C850) to run. If you leave this processing option, the system does not create cash basis entries.

Processing Options for A/P Manual Payments (P0413M)

Defaults
1. Mode to View Open Pay Items

Blank = View details
1 = View summary

2. Assign Payment Numbers

Blank = Manually enter payment number
1 = System automatically assigns numbers
3. Enter Payment Amount

Blank = Enter payment amount manually
1 = System calculates payment amount automatically
Display
1. Display Value Date Field

Blank = Do not display Value Date field
1 = Display Value Date field
Processing
1. Display Draft Entry Option

Blank = Do not display option
1 = Display option

2. Duplicate Number Error Message

Blank = Issue an error
1 = Issue a warning
3. Allow Negative Payments

Blank = Do not allow negative payments
1 = Allow negative payments
4. Delete Unposted Automatic Payments

Blank = Do not allow payments to be deleted
1 = Allow payments to be deleted
5. Delete Unposted Manual Payments

Blank = Do not allow payments to be deleted
1 = Allow payments to be deleted
Currency
1. Activate Alternate Payment

Blank = Do not activate Alternate Payment
1 = Activate Alternate Payment
2. Exchange Rate Date Edit

Blank = Do not edit Exchange Rate Date
1 = Edit Exchange Rate Date

3. Exchange Rate Tolerance Limit

Enter a whole number percent
Print
1. Payment Instrument
2. Print Program Version Number

3. Retain Print Field Value
Voids
1. Vouchers with Purchase Orders

Blank = Allow vouchers to be voided
1 = Issue a warning message
2 = Issue an error message
Inquiry
1. Deactivate OK and Delete

Blank = Leave OK and Delete active
1 = Deactivate OK and Delete

EnterpriseOne PeopleBooks Glossary

"as of" processing	A process that is run at a specific point in time to summarize item transactions.
52 period accounting	A method of accounting that uses each week as a separate accounting period.
account site	In the invoice process, the address to which invoices are mailed. Invoices can go to a different location or account site from the statement.
active window	The window that contains the document or display that will be affected by current cursor movements, commands, and data entry in environments that are capable of displaying multiple on-screen windows.
ActiveX	A technology and set of programming tools developed by Microsoft Corporation that enable software components written in different languages to interact with each another in a network environment or on a web page. The technology, based on object linking and embedding, enables Java applet-style functionality for Web browsers as well as other applications (Java is limited to Web browsers at this time). The ActiveX equivalent of a Java applet is an ActiveX control. These controls bring computational, communications, and data manipulation power to programs that can "contain" them—for example, certain Web browsers, Microsoft Office programs, and anything developed with Visual Basic or Visual C++.
activity	In Advanced Cost Accounting, an aggregation of actions performed within an organization that is used in activity-based costing.
activity driver	A measure of the frequency and intensity of the demands that are placed on activities by cost objects. An activity driver is used to assign costs to cost objects. It represents a line item on the bill of activities for a product or customer. An example is the number of part numbers, which is used to measure the consumption of material-related activities by each product, material type, or component. The number of customer orders measures the consumption of order-entry activities by each customer. Sometimes an activity driver is used as an indicator of the output of an activity, such as the number of purchase orders that are prepared by the purchasing activity. See also cost object.
activity rule	The criteria by which an object progresses from a given point to the next in a flow.
actual cost	Actual costing uses predetermined cost components, but the costs are accumulated at the time that they occur throughout the production process.
adapter	A component that connects two devices or systems, physically or electronically, and enables them to work together.
add mode	The condition of a form where a user can enter data into it.
advanced interactive executive	An open IBM operating system that is based on UNIX.
agent	A program that searches through archives or other repositories of information on a topic that is specified by the user.
aging	A classification of accounts by the time elapsed since the billing date or due date. Aging is divided into schedules or accounting periods, such as 0-30 days, 31-60

	days, and so on.
aging schedule	A schedule that is used to determine whether a payment is delinquent and the number of days which the payment is delinquent.
allegato IVA clienti	In Italy, the term for the A/R Annual VAT report.
allegato IVA fornitori	In Italy, the term for the A/P Annual VAT report.
application layer	The seventh layer of the Open Systems Interconnection Reference Model, which defines standards for interaction at the user or application program level.
application programming interface (API)	A set of routines that is used by an application program to direct the performance of procedures by the computer's operating system.
AS/400 Common	A data source that resides on an AS/400 and holds data that is common to the co-existent library, allowing PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne to share information with PeopleSoft World.
assembly inclusion rule	A logic statement that specifies the conditions for using a part, adjusting the price or cost, performing a calculation, or using a routing operation for configured items.
audit trail	The detailed, verifiable history of a processed transaction. The history consists of the original documents, transaction entries, and posting of records and usually concludes with a report.
automatic return	A feature that allows a user to move to the next entry line in a detail area or to the first cell in the next row in several applications.
availability	The expression of the inventory amount that can be used for sales orders or manufacturing orders.
available inventory	The quantity of product that can be promised for sale or transfer at a particular time, considering current on-hand quantities, replenishments in process, and anticipated demand.
back office	The set of enterprise software applications that supports the internal business functions of a company.
backhaul	The return trip of a vehicle after delivering a load to a specified destination. The vehicle can be empty or the backhaul can produce less revenue than the original trip. For example, the state of Florida is considered a backhaul for many other states—that is, many trucking companies ship products into the state of Florida, but most of them cannot fill a load coming out of Florida or they charge less. Hence, trucks coming out of Florida are either empty or produce less revenue than the original trip.
balance forward	The cumulative total of inventory transactions that is used in the Running Balance program. The system does not store this total. You must run this program each time that you want to review the cumulative inventory transactions total.
balance forward receipt application method	A receipt application method in which the receipt is applied to the oldest or newest invoices in chronological order according to the net due date.
bank tape (lock box) processing	The receipt of payments directly from a customer's bank via customer tapes for automatic receipt application.

base location	[In package management] The topmost location that is displayed when a user launches the Machine Identification application.
basket discount	A reduction in price that applies to a group or "basket" of products within a sales order.
basket repricing	A rule that specifies how to calculate and display discounts for a group of products on a sales order. The system can calculate and display the discount as a separate sales order detail line, or it can discount the price of each item on a line-by-line basis within the sales order.
batch job	A job submitted to a system and processed as a single unit with no user interaction.
batch override	An instruction that causes a batch process to produce output other than what it normally would produce for the current execution only.
batch process	A type of process that runs to completion without user intervention after it has been started.
batch program	A program that executes without interacting with the user.
batch version	A version of a report or application that includes a set of user-defined specifications, which control how a batch process runs.
batch/lot tracking	The act of identifying where a component from a specific lot is used in the production of goods.
batch/mix	A manufacturing process that primarily schedules short production runs of products.
batch-of-one processing	A transaction method that allows a client application to perform work on a client workstation, and then submit the work all at once to a server application for further processing. As a batch process is running on the server, the client application can continue performing other tasks. See also direct connect, store-and-forward.
binary large object (BLOB)	A collection of binary data stored as a single entity in a [file].
binder clip	See paper clip.
black products	Products that are derived from the low or heavy end of the distillation process—for example, diesel oils and fuel oils. See also white products.
blend note	Document that authorizes a blending activity, and describes both the ingredients for the blend and the blending steps that occur.
blend off	Reworking off-specification material by introducing a small percentage back into another run of the same product.
blind execution	The mode of execution of a program that does not require the user to review or change the processing options set for the program, and does not require user intervention after the program has been launched.
boleto	In Brazil, the document requesting payment by a supplier or a bank on behalf of a supplier.
bolla doganale	VAT-Only Vouchers for Customs. In Italy, a document issued by the customs

	authority to charge VAT and duties on extra-EU purchasing.
bookmark	A shortcut to a location in a document or a specific place in an application or application suite.
bordero & cheque	In Brazil, bank payment reports.
broker	A program that acts as an intermediary between clients and servers to coordinate and manage requests.
BTL91	In the Netherlands, the ABN/AMRO electronic banking file format that enables batches with foreign automatic payment instructions to be delivered.
budgeted volume	A statement of planned volumes (capacity utilization) upon which budgets for the period have been set.
bunkering	A rate per ton or a sum of money that is charged for placing fuel on board; can also mean the operation itself.
business function	An encapsulated set of business rules and logic that can normally be re-used by multiple applications. Business functions can execute a transaction or a subset of a transaction (check inventory, issue work orders, and so on). Business functions also contain the APIs that allow them to be called from a form, a database trigger, or a non-EnterpriseOne application. Business functions can be combined with other business functions, forms, event rules, and other components to make up an application. Business functions can be created through event rules or third-generation languages, such as C. Examples of business functions include Credit Check and Item Availability.
business function event rule	Encapsulated, reusable business logic that is created by using through event rules rather than C programming. Contrast with embedded event rule. See also event rule.
business object library	[In interoperability] The repository that stores EnterpriseOne business objects, which consist of Java or CORBA objects.
business unit	A financial entity that is used to track the costs, revenue, or both, of an organization. A business unit can also be defined as a branch/plant in which distribution and manufacturing activities occur. Additionally, in manufacturing setup, work centers and production lines must be defined as business units; but these business unit types do not have profit/loss capability.
business view	Used by EnterpriseOne applications to access data from database tables. A business view is a means for selecting specific columns from one or more tables with data that will be used in an application or report. It does not select specific rows and does not contain any physical data. It is strictly a view through which data can be handled.
business view design aid (BDA)	An EnterpriseOne GUI tool for creating, modifying, copying, and printing business views. The tool uses a graphical user interface.
buy-back crude	In foreign producing oil countries, that portion of the host government's share of "participation crude" which it permits the company holding a concession to "buy back."
CAB	In Italy, the bank branch code or branch ID. A five-digit number that identifies any agency of a specific bank company in Italy.

cadastro de pessoas físicas	Cadastro de pessoas físicas. In Brazil, the federal tax ID for a person.
category code	A code that identifies a collection of objects sharing at least one common attribute.
central object	A software component that resides on a central server.
central objects merge	A process that blends a customer's modifications with the objects in a current release with objects in a new release.
central server	A computer that has been designated to contain the originally installed version of the software (central objects) for deployment to client computers.
certificate input	See direct input.
certificate of analysis (COA)	A document that is a record of all of the testing which has been performed against an item, lot, or both, plus the test results for that item and lot.
change management	[In software development] A process that aids in controlling and tracking the evolution of software components.
change order	In PeopleSoft, an addendum to the original purchase order that reflects changes in quantities, dates, or specifications in subcontract-based purchasing. A change order is typically accompanied by a formal notification.
chargeback	A receipt application method that generates an invoice for a disputed amount or for the difference of an unpaid receipt.
chart	EnterpriseOne term for tables of information that appear on forms in the software. See forms.
check-in location	The directory structure location for the package and its set of replicated objects. This location is usually \\deploymentserver\release\path_code\package\packagename. The subdirectories under this path are where the central C components (source, include, object, library, and DLL file) for business functions are stored.
checksum value	A computed value that depends on the contents of a block of data, and that is transmitted or stored with the data to detect whether errors have occurred in the transmission or storage.
class	[In object-oriented programming] A category of objects that share the same characteristics.
clean cargo	Term that refers to cargoes of gasoline and other refined products. See also dirty cargo.
client access	The ability to access data on a server from a client machine.
client machine	Any machine that is connected to a network and that exchanges data with a server.
client workstation	A network computer that runs user application software and is able to request data from a server.
ClieOp03	In the Netherlands, the euro-compliant uniform electronic banking file format that enables batches with domestic automatic direct debit instructions and batches with domestic payment instructions to be delivered.

ClieOp2	In the Netherlands, the uniform electronic banking file format that enables batches with domestic automatic direct debit instructions and batches with domestic payment instructions to be delivered.
cluster	Two or more computers that are grouped together in such a way that they behave like a single computer.
co-existence	A condition where two or more applications or application suites access one or more of the same database tables within the same enterprise.
cold test	The temperature at which oil becomes solid. Generally considered to be 5 degrees F lower than the pour point.
commitment	The number of items that are reserved to fill demand.
common object request broker architecture	An object request broker standard that is endorsed by the Object Management Group.
compa-ratio	An employee's salary divided by the midpoint amount for the employee's pay grade.
component changeout	See component swap.
component object model (COM)	A specification developed by Microsoft for building software components that can be assembled into programs or add functionality to existing programs running on Microsoft Windows platforms. COM components can be written in a variety of languages, although most are written in C++, and can be unplugged from a program at runtime without having to recompile the program.
component swap	In Equipment/Plant Management, the substitution of an operable component for one that requires maintenance. Typically, you swap components to minimize equipment downtime while servicing one of the components. A component swap can also mean the substitution of one parent or component item for another in its associated bill of material.
conference room pilot environment	An EnterpriseOne environment that is used as a staging environment for production data, which includes constants and masters tables such as company constants, fiscal date patterns, and item master. Use this environment along with the test environment to verify that your configuration works before you release changes to end-users.
configurable network computing (CNC)	An application architecture that allows interactive and batch applications that are composed of a single code base to run across a TCP/IP network of multiple server platforms and SQL databases. The applications consist of re-usable business functions and associated data that can be configured across the network dynamically. The overall objective for businesses is to provide a future-proof environment that enables them to change organizational structures, business processes, and technologies independently of each other.
configurable processing engine	Handles all "batch" processes, including reporting, Electronic Data Exchange (EDIt) transactions, and data duplication and transformation (for data warehousing). This ability does not mean that it exists only on the server; it can be configured to run on desktop machines (Windows 95 and NT Workstation) as well.
configuration management	A rules-based method of ordering assemble-to-order or make-to-order products in which characteristics of the product are defined as part of the Sales Order Entry

	process. Characteristics are edited by using Boolean logic, and then translated into the components and routing steps that are required to produce the product. The resulting configuration is also priced and costed, based on the defined characteristics.
configured item segment	A characteristic of a configured item that is defined during sales order entry. For example, a customer might specify a type of computer hard drive by stating the number of megabytes of the hard drive, rather than a part number.
consuming location	The point in the manufacturing routing where a component or subassembly is used in the production process. In kanban processing, the location where the kanban container materials are used in the manufacturing process and the kanban is checked out for replenishment.
contra/clearing account	A G/L account used by the system to offset (balance) journal entries. For example, you can use a contra/clearing account to balance the entries created by allocations.
contribution to profit	Selling price of an item minus its variable costs.
control table	A table that controls the program flow or plays a major part in program control.
control table workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Control Table Workbench runs the batch applications for the planned merges that update the data dictionary, user defined codes, menus, and user overrides tables.
control tables merge	A process that blends a customer's modifications to the control tables with the data that accompanies a new release.
corrective work order	A work order that is used to formally request unscheduled maintenance and communicate all of the details pertaining to the requested maintenance task.
corrective work order	A work order that is used to formally request unscheduled maintenance and communicate all of the details pertaining to the requested maintenance task.
cost assignment	Allocating resources to activities or cost objects.
cost component	An element of an item's cost—for example, material, labor, or overhead.
cost object	Any customer, product, service, contract, project, or other work unit for which you need a separate cost measurement.
cost rollup	A simulated scenario in which work center rates, material costs, and labor costs are used to determine the total cost of an item.
costing elements	The individual classes of added value or conversion costs. These elements are typically materials, such as raw and packaging; labor and machine costs; and overhead, such as fixed and variable. Each corporation defines the necessary detail of product costs by defining and tracking cost categories and subcategories.
credit memo	A negative amount that is used to correct a customer's statement when he or she is overcharged.
credit notice	The physical document that is used to communicate the circumstances and value of a credit order.
credit order	A credit order is used to reflect products or equipment that is received or returned so that it can be viewed as a sales order with negative amounts. Credit orders

	usually add the product back into inventory. This process is linked with delivery confirmation.
cross segment edit	A logic statement that establishes the relationship between configured item segments. Cross segment edits are used to prevent ordering of configurations that cannot be produced.
crude oil assay	A procedure for determining the distillation curve and quality characteristics of a crude oil.
cumulative update	A version of software that includes fixes and enhancements that have been made since the last release or update.
currency relationships	When converting amounts from one currency to another, the currency relationship defines the from currency and the to currency in PeopleSoft software. For example, to convert amounts from German marks to the euro, you first define a currency relationship between those two currencies.
currency restatement	The process of converting amounts from one currency into another currency, generally for reporting purposes. It can be used, for example, when many currencies must be restated into a single currency for consolidated reporting.
current cost	The cost that is associated with an item at the time a parts list and routing are attached to a work order or rate schedule. Current cost is based on the latest bill of material and routing for the item.
customer pricing rules	In Procurement, the inventory pricing rules that are assigned to a supplier. In Sales, inventory pricing rules that are assigned to a customer.
D.A.S. 2 Reporting (DAS 2 or DADS 1)	In France, the name of the official form on which a business must declare fees and other forms of remuneration that were paid during the fiscal year.
data dictionary	A dynamic repository that is used for storing and managing a specific set of data item definitions and specifications.
data source workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Data Source Workbench copies all of the data sources that are defined in the installation plan from the Data Source Master and Table and Data Source Sizing tables in the Planner data source to the System - release number data source. It also updates the Data Source Plan detail record to reflect completion.
data structure	A description of the format of records in a database such as the number of fields, valid data types, and so on.
data types	Supplemental information that is attached to a company or business unit. Narrative type contains free-form text. Code type contains dates, amounts, and so on.
datagram	A self-contained packet of information that is forwarded by routers, based on their address and the routing table information.
date pattern	A period of time that is set for each period in standard and 52-period accounting and forecasting.
DCE	See distributed computing environment.
DEB	See déclaration d'echange de biens.

debit memo	In Accounts Payable, a voucher that is entered with a negative amount. Enter this type of voucher when a supplier sends you a credit so that you can apply the amount to open vouchers when you issue payment to the supplier.
debit memo	A form that is issued by a customer, requesting an adjustment of the amount, which is owed to the supplier.
debit statement	A list of debit balances.
de-blend	When blend off does not result in a product that is acceptable to customers. The further processing of product to adjust specific physical and chemical properties to within specification ranges. See also blend off.
déclaration d'echange de biens (DEB)	The French term that is used for the Intrastat report.
delayed billing	The invoicing process is delayed until the end of a designated period.
delta load	A batch process that is used to compare and update records between specified environments.
denominated-in currency	The company currency in which financial reports are based.
deployment server	A server that is used to install, maintain, and distribute software to one or more enterprise servers and client workstations.
detail	The specific information that makes up a record or transaction. Contrast with summary.
detail information	Information that primarily relates to individual lines in a sales or purchase order.
direct connect	A transaction method in which a client application communicates interactively and directly with a server application. See also batch-of-one immediate, store-and-forward.
direct input	The system calculates the net units when you enter gross volume, temperature, and gravity or density. This data is generally entered during product receiving from the certificate that is prepared by an independent inspector.
direct ship orders	A purchase order that is issued to a third-party supplier who designates the destination as the customer. A direct ship sales order is also created for the customer. Direct ship orders occur when a product is not available from a company-owned or company-operated source, so the system creates an order to ship the product from a third-party source directly to the customer. Sometimes referred to as a drop ship or third-party supply.
direct usage	Consumption of resources that are attributable to specific production runs because the resources were directly issued to the schedule/order.
director	An EnterpriseOne user interface that guides a user interactively through an EnterpriseOne process.
dirty cargo	Term that refers to crude oil cargoes or other non-refined petroleum cargoes. See also clean cargo.
dispatch planning	Efficient planning and scheduling of product deliveries. Considerations include:

Dispatch groups |

	Scheduled delivery date
	Scheduled delivery time
	Preferred delivery date
	Preferred delivery time
	Average delivery time for that geographical location
	Available resources
	Special equipment requirements at the product's source or destination.
displacement days	The number of days that are calculated from today's date by which you group vouchers for payment. For example, if today's date is March 10 and you specify three displacement days, the system includes vouchers with a due date through March 13 in the payment group. Contrast with pay-through date.
display sequence	A number that the system uses to re-order a group of records on the form.
distributed computing environment (DCE)	A set of integrated software services that allows software which is running on multiple computers to perform seamless and transparently to the end-users. DCE provides security, directory, time, remote procedure calls, and files across computers running on a network.
distributed data processing	Processing in which some of the functions are performed across two or more linked facilities or systems.
distributed database management system (DDBMS)	A system for distributing a database and its control system across many geographically dispersed machines.
do not translate (DNT)	A type of data source that must exist on the AS/400 because of BLOB restrictions.
double-byte character set (DBCS)	A method of representing some characters by using one byte and other characters by using two bytes. Double-byte character sets are necessary to represent some characters in the Japanese, Korean, and Chinese languages.
downgrade profile	A statement of the hierarchy of allowable downgrades. Includes substitutions of items, and meeting tighter specifications for those products with wider or overlapping specification ranges.
DTA	Datenträgeraustausch. A Swiss payment format that is required by Telekurs (Payserv).
dual pricing	To provide prices for goods and services in two currencies. During the euro transition period, dual pricing between the euro and Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) member currencies is encouraged.
dynamic link library (DLL)	A set of program modules that are designed to be invoked from executable files when the executable files are run, without having to be linked to the executable files. They typically contain commonly used functions.
dynamic partitioning	The ability to dynamically distribute logic or data to multiple tiers in a client/server architecture.
economy of scale	A phenomenon whereby larger volumes of production reduce unit cost by distributing fixed costs over a larger quantity. Variable costs are constant; but fixed costs per unit are reduced, thereby reducing total unit cost.

edit mode	A processing mode or condition where the user can alter the information in a form.
edit rule	A method that is used for formatting user entries, validating user entries, or both, against a predefined rule or set of rules.
embedded event rule	An event rule that is specific to a particular table or application. Examples include form-to-form calls, hiding a field that is based on a processing option value, or calling a business function. Contrast with business function event rule. See also event rule.
employee work center	A central location for sending and receiving all EnterpriseOne messages (system and user-generated), regardless of the originating application or user. Each user has a mailbox that contains workflow and other messages, including Active Messages. With respect to workflow, the Message Center is MAPI compliant and supports drag-and-drop work reassignment, escalation, forward and reply, and workflow monitoring. All messages from the message center can be viewed through EnterpriseOne messages or Microsoft Exchange.
Emulator	An item of software or firmware that allows one device to imitate the functioning of another.
encapsulation	The ability to confine access to and manipulation of data within an object to the procedures that contribute to the definition of that object.
engineering change order (ECO)	A work order document that is used to implement and track changes to items and resulting assemblies. The document can include changes in design, quantity of items required, and the assembly or production process.
enhanced analysis database	A database containing a subset of operational data. The data on the enhanced analysis database performs calculations and provides summary data to speed generation of reports and query response times. This solution is appropriate when external data must be added to source data, or when historical data is necessary for trend analysis or regulatory reporting. See also duplicated database, enterprise data warehouse.
enterprise server	A computer containing programs that collectively serve the needs of an enterprise rather than a single user, department, or specialized application.
EnterpriseOne object	A re-usable piece of code that is used to build applications. Object types include tables, forms, business functions, data dictionary items, batch processes, business views, event rules, versions, data structures, and media objects. See also object.
EnterpriseOne process	Allows EnterpriseOne clients and servers to handle processing requests and execute transactions. A client runs one process, and servers can have multiple instances of a process. EnterpriseOne processes can also be dedicated to specific tasks (for example, workflow messages and data replication) to ensure that critical processes do not have to wait if the server is particularly busy.
EnterpriseOne web development computer	A standard EnterpriseOne Windows developer computer with the additional components installed: Sun's JDK 1.1. JFC (0.5.1). Generator Package with Generator.Java and JDECOM.dll.

	R2 with interpretive and application controls/form.
environment workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Environment Workbench copies the environment information and Object Configuration Manager tables for each environment from the Planner data source to the System release number data source. It also updates the Environment Plan detail record to reflect completion.
equivalent fuel	A barrel of equivalent fuel supplies six million BTUs of heat. Fuel gas quantities are usually calculated as equivalent fuel barrels in economic calculations for refinery operations.
escalation monitor	A batch process that monitors pending requests or activities, and restarts or forwards them to the next step or user after they have been inactive for a specified amount of time.
ESR	Einzahlungsschein mit Referenznummer. A pay slip with a reference number.
event rule	[In EnterpriseOne] A logic statement that instructs the system to perform one or more operations that are based on an activity that can occur in a specific application, such as entering a form or exiting a field.
exit bar	[In EnterpriseOne] The tall pane with icons in the left portion of many EnterpriseOne program windows.
facility	An entity within a business for which you want to track costs. For example, a facility might be a warehouse location, job, project, work center, or branch/plant. Sometimes referred to as a business unit.
fast path	[In EnterpriseOne] A command prompt that allows the user to move quickly among menus and applications by using specific commands.
file handle	A temporary reference (typically a number) that is assigned to a file which has been opened by the operating system and is used throughout the session to access the file.
file server	A computer that stores files to be accessed by other computers on the network.
find/browse	A type of form used to: Search, view, and select multiple records in a detail area. Delete records. Exit to another form. Serve as an entry point for most applications.
firm planned order (FPO)	A work order that has reached a user defined status. When this status is entered in the processing options for the various manufacturing programs, messages for those orders are not exploded to the components.
fiscal date pattern	A representation of the beginning date for the fiscal year and the ending date for each period in that year.
fix/inspect	A type of form used to view, add, or modify existing records. A fix/inspect form has no detail area.
fixed quantity	A term that indicates the bill of material relationship between a parent item and its components or ingredients. When a bill of material component has a fixed quantity relationship to its parent, the amount of the component does not change

	when the software calculates parts list requirements for different work order quantities. Contrast with variable quantity.
flexible account numbers	The format of account numbers for journal entries. The format that you set up must be the three segments: Business unit. Object. Subsidiary.
form design aid (FDA)	The EnterpriseOne GUI development tool for building interactive applications and forms.
form exit	[In EnterpriseOne] An option that is available as a button on the Form Exit bar or as a selection in the Form menu. It allows users to open an interconnected form.
form interconnection	Allows one form to access and pass data to another form. Form interconnections can be attached to any event; however, they are normally used when a button is clicked.
form type	The following form types are available in EnterpriseOne: Find/browse. Fix/inspect. Header detail. Headerless detail. Message. Parent/child. Search/select.
form-to-form call	A request by a form for data or functionality from one of the connected forms.
framework	[In object-oriented systems] A set of object classes that provide a collection of related functions for a user or piece of software.
frozen cost	The cost of an item, operation, or process after the frozen update program is run; used by the Manufacturing Accounting system.
frozen update program	A program that freezes the current simulated costs, thereby finalizing them for use by the Manufacturing Accounting system.
globally unique identifier (GUI)	A 16-byte code in the Component Object Model that identifies an interface to an object across all computers and networks.
handle	[In programming] A pointer that contains the address of another pointer, which, in turn, contains the address of the desired object.
hard commitment	The number of items that are reserved for a sales order, work order, or both, from a specific location, lot, or both.
hard error	An error that cannot be corrected by a given error detection and correction system.
header	Information at the beginning of a table or form. Header information is used to

	identify or provide control information for the group of records that follows.
header information	Information that pertains to the entire order.
hover help	A help function that provides contextual information or instructions when a cursor moves over a particular part of the interface element for a predefined amount of time.
ICMS	Imposto sobre circulação de mercadoria e servicos. In Brazil, a state tax that is applied to the movement of merchandise and some services.
ICMS Substituto	Imposto sobre circulacao de mercadoria e servicos substituto. In Brazil, the ICMS tax that is charged on interstate transactions, or on special products and clients.
ICMS Substituto-Markup	See imposto sobre circulação de mercadoria e servicos substituto-markup.
imposto de renda (IR)	Brazilian income tax.
imposto sobre produtos industrializados	In Brazil, a federal tax that applies to manufactured goods (domestic and imported).
imposto sobre services (ISS)	In Brazil, tax on services.
inbound document	A document that is received from a trading partner using Electronic Data Interface (EDI). This document is also referred to as an inbound transaction.
indented tracing	Tracking all lot numbers of intermediates and ingredients that are consumed in the manufacture of a given lot of product, down through all levels of the bill of material, recipe, or formula.
indexed allocations	A procedure that allocates or distributes expenses, budgets, adjustments, and so on, among business units, based on a fixed percentage.
indirect measurement	Determining the quantity on-hand by: Measuring the storage vessels and calculating the content's balance quantity. or Theoretically calculating consumption of ingredients and deducting them from the on-hand balance.
indirect usage	Determining what should have been used by multiplying receipt quantity of the parent times the quantity per statement in the formula, recipe, or bill of material. This transaction typically affects both consumption on schedule as well as issue from on-hand balances.
in-process rework	Recycling a semi processed product that does not meet acceptable standards. Further processing takes the product out of a given operation and sends it back to the beginning of that operation or a previous operation (for example, unreacted materials). Rework that is detected prior to receipt of finished goods and corrected during the same schedule run.
INPS withholding tax	Instituto Nazionale di Previdenza Sociale withholding tax. In Italy, a 12% social security withholding tax that is imposed on payments to certain types of contractors. This tax is paid directly to the Italian social security office.

inscrição estadual	ICMS tax ID. In Brazil, the state tax ID.
inscrição municipal	ISS tax ID. In Brazil, the municipal tax ID.
integrated toolset	Unique to EnterpriseOne is an industrial-strength toolset that is embedded in the already comprehensive business applications. This toolset is the same toolset that is used by PeopleSoft to build EnterpriseOne interactive and batch applications. Much more than a development environment, however, the EnterpriseOne integrated toolset handles reporting and other batch processes, change management, and basic data warehousing facilities.
integrity test	A process that is used to supplement a company's internal balancing procedures by locating and reporting balancing problems and data inconsistencies.
interbranch sales order	A sales order that is used for transactions between branch/plants other than the selling branch/plant.
Interoperability	The ability of different computer systems, networks, operating systems, and applications to work together and share information.
inventory pricing rule	A discount method that is used for purchases from suppliers and sales to customers. The method is based on effectivity dates, up-to quantities, and a factor by which you can mark up or discount the price or cost.
inventory turn	The number of times that the inventory cycles, or turns over, during the year. A frequently used method to compute inventory turnover is to divide the annual costs of sales by the average inventory level.
invoice	An itemized list of goods that are shipped or services that are rendered, stating quantities, prices, fees, shipping charges, and so on. Companies often have their invoices mailed to a different address than where they ship products. In such cases, the bill-to address differs from the ship-to address.
IP	See imposto sobre produtos industrializados.
IR	See imposto de renda.
IServer Service	Developed by PeopleSoft, this Internet server service resides on the Web server and is used to speed up delivery of the Java class files from the database to the client.
ISS	See imposto sobre servicos.
jargon	An alternate data dictionary item description that EnterpriseOne or PeopleSoft World displays, based on the product code of the current object.
java application server	A component-based server that resides in the middle-tier of a server-centric architecture and provides middleware services for security and state maintenance, along with data access and persistence.
JDBNET	A database driver that allows heterogeneous servers to access each other's data.
jde.ini	A PeopleSoft file (or member for AS/400) that provides the runtime settings that are required for EnterpriseOne initialization. Specific versions of the file or member must reside on every machine that is running EnterpriseOne, including workstations and servers.
JDE.LOG	The main diagnostic log file of EnterpriseOne. Always located in the root

	directory on the primary drive. Contains status and error messages from the startup and operation of EnterpriseOne.
JDEBASE Database Middleware	PeopleSoft proprietary database middleware package that provides two primary benefits: 1.　　Platform-independent APIs for multidatabase access. These APIs are used in two ways: a.　　By the interactive and batch engines to dynamically generate platform-specific SQL, depending on the data source request. b.　　As open APIs for advanced C business function writing. These APIs are then used by the engines to dynamically generate platform-specific SQL. 2.　　Client-to-server and server-to-server database access. To accomplish this access, EnterpriseOne is integrated with a variety of third-party database drivers, such as Client Access 400 and open database connectivity (ODBC).
JDECallObject	An application programming interface that is used by business functions to invoke other business functions.
JDEIPC	Communications programming tools that are used by server code to regulate access to the same data in multiprocess environments, communicate and coordinate between processes, and create new processes.
JDENET	PeopleSoft proprietary middleware software. JDENET is a messaging software package.
JDENET communications middleware	PeopleSoft proprietary communications middleware package for EnterpriseOne. It is a peer-to-peer, message-based, socket-based, multiprocess communications middleware solution. It handles client-to-server and server-to-server communications for all EnterpriseOne supported platforms.
just in time installation (JITI)	EnterpriseOne's method of dynamically replicating objects from the central object location to a workstation.
just in time replication (JITR)	EnterpriseOne's method of replicating data to individual workstations. EnterpriseOne replicates new records (inserts) only at the time that the user needs the data. Changes, deletes, and updates must be replicated using Pull Replication.
Kagami	In Japan, summarized invoices that are created monthly (in most cases) to reduce the number of payment transactions.
latitude	The X coordinate of the location of an item in the warehouse. The system can use latitude, longitude, and height when suggesting locations for putaway, replenishment, and picking.
laytime (or layhours)	The amount of time that is allotted to a tanker at berth to complete loading or discharging cargo. This time is usually expressed in running hours, and is fixed by prior agreement between the vessel owner and the company that is chartering the vessel. Laytime is stipulated in the charter, which states exactly the total of number of hours that are granted at both loading and unloading ports, and indicates whether such time is reversible. A statement of "Seventy-Two Hours, Reversible" means that a total of 72 hours is granted overall at both ports, and any time saved at one port can be applied as a credit at the other port. For example, if the vessel uses only 32 hours instead of 36 hours to load cargo, it can apply an additional four hours to the 36 hours allotted at the discharge port.

	Such considerations are important for purposes of computing demurrage.
leading zeros	A series of zeros that certain facilities in PeopleSoft systems place in front of a value that is entered. This situation normally occurs when you enter a value that is smaller than the specified length of the field. For example, if you enter 4567 in a field that accommodates eight numbers, the facility places four zeros in front of the four numbers that you enter. The result appears as 00004567.
ledger type	A code that designates a ledger which is used by the system for a particular purpose. For example, all transactions are recorded in the AA (actual amounts) ledger type in their domestic currency. The same transactions can also be stored in the CA (foreign currency) ledger type.
level break	The position in a report or text where a group of similar types of information ends and another one begins.
libro IVA	Monthly VAT report. In Italy, the term for the report that contains the detail of invoices and vouchers that were registered during each month.
line of business	A description of the nature of a company's work; also a tool to control the relationship with that customer, including product pricing.
linked service type	A service type that is associated with a primary service type. Linked service types can be cancelled, and the maintenance tasks are performed when the primary service type to which they are linked comes due. You can specify whether the system generates work orders for linked service types, as well as the status that the system assigns to work orders that have already been generated. Sometimes referred to as associated service types. See also primary service type and service type.
livro razao	In Brazil, a general ledger report.
load balancing	The act of distributing the number of processes proportionally to all servers in a group to maximize overall performance.
location workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Location Workbench copies all locations that are defined in the installation plan from the Location Master table in the Planner data source to the System data source.
log files	Files that track operations for a process or application. Reviewing log files is helpful for troubleshooting problems. The file extension for log files is .LOG.
logic data source	Any code that provides data during runtime.
logical compartment	One of two ways that is identified in the transportation constants to display compartments on vehicles. Logical display numbers the compartments sequentially. For example, if two vehicles are on a trip and each vehicle has three compartments, the logical display is 1,2,3,4,5,6.
logical file	A set of keys or indices that is used for direct access or ordered access to the records in a physical file. Several logical files can have different accesses to a physical.
logical shelf	A logical, not physical, location for inventory that is used to track inventory transactions in loan/borrow, or exchange agreements with other companies. See also logical warehouse.

logical warehouse	Not a physical warehouse containing actual inventory, but a means for storing and tracking information for inventory transactions in loan/borrow, or exchange agreements with other companies.
longitude	The Y coordinate of the location of an item in the warehouse. The system can use latitude, longitude, and height when suggesting locations for putaway, replenishment, and picking.
LSV	Lastschriftverfahren. A Swiss auto debit format that is required by Telekurs (Payserv).
mail merge	A mass-mail facility that takes names, addresses, and (sometimes) pertinent facts about recipients and merges the information into a form letter or a similarly basic document.
mailmerge workbench	[In EnterpriseOne] An application that merges Microsoft Word 6.0 (or higher) word-processing documents with EnterpriseOne records to automatically print business documents.
main fuels	Usually refers to bulk fuel products, but sometimes includes packaged products.
maintenance loop	See maintenance route.
maintenance route	A method of performing PMs for multiple pieces of equipment from a single preventive maintenance work order. A maintenance route includes pieces of equipment that share one or more identical maintenance tasks which can be performed at the same time for each piece of equipment. Sometimes referred to as maintenance loop.
maintenance work order	In PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne systems, a term that is used to distinguish work orders created for the performance of equipment and plant maintenance from other work orders, such as manufacturing work orders, utility work orders, and engineering change orders.
manufacturing and distribution planning	Planning that includes resource and capacity planning, and material planning operations. Resource and capacity planning allows you to prepare a feasible production schedule that reflects your demand forecasts and production capability. Material Planning Operations provides a short-range plan to cover material requirements that are needed to make a product.
mapping	A set of instructions that describes how one data structure passes data to another.
master business function	An interactive master file that serves as a central location for adding, changing, and updating information in a database.
master business function	A central system location for standard business rules about entering documents, such as vouchers, invoices, and journal entries. Master business functions ensure uniform processing according to guidelines that you establish.
master table	A database table that is used to store data and information that is permanent and necessary to the system's operation. Master tables might contain data such as paid tax amounts, supplier names, addresses, employee information, and job information.
matching document	A document that is associated with an original document to complete or change a transaction. For example, a receipt is the matching document of an invoice.

media object	An electronic or digital representation of an object.
media storage objects	Files that use one of the following naming conventions that are not organized into table format: Gxxx, xxxGT, or GTxxx.
memory violation	An error that occurs as the result of a memory leak.
menu selection	An option on a menu that initiates a software function directly.
message center	A central location for sending and receiving all EnterpriseOne messages (system- and user-generated), regardless of the originating application or user.
messaging application programming interface (MAPI)	An architecture that defines the components of a messaging system and how they behave. It also defines the interface between the messaging system and the components.
metal content	A series of properties of a blended product that help to determine its suitability for a prescribed purpose.
metals management	The process of maintaining information about the location and status of durable product containers such as liquid petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders.
mobile inventory	Inventory that is transferred from a depot to a barge or truck for milk-run deliveries.
modal	A restrictive or limiting interaction that is created by a given condition of operation. Modal often describes a secondary window that restricts a user's interaction with other windows. A secondary window can be modal with respect to its primary window or to the entire system. A modal dialog box must be closed by the user before the application continues.
model work order	For scheduled preventive maintenance or for a condition-based alert, a model work order functions as a template for the creation of other work orders. You can assign model work orders to service types and condition-based alerts. When the service type comes due or the alert is generated, the system automatically generates a work order that is based on information from the model work order.
modeless	Not restricting or limiting interaction. Modeless often describes a secondary window that does not restrict a user's interaction with other windows. A modeless dialog box stays on the screen and is available for use at any time, but also permits other user activities.
multiple stocking locations	Authorized storage locations for the same item number at locations, in addition to the primary stocking location.
multitier architecture	A client/server architecture that allows multiple levels of processing. A tier defines the number of computers that can be used to complete some defined task.
named event rules (NER)	Also called business function event rules. Encapsulated, re-usable business logic that is created by using event rules, rather than C programming.
national language support (NLS)	Mechanisms that are provided to facilitate internationalization of both system and application user interfaces.
natureza da operação	Transaction nature. In Brazil, a code that classifies the type of commercial transaction to conform to the fiscal legislation.
negative pay item	An entry in an account that indicates a prepayment. For example, you might

	prepay a supplier before goods are sent or prepay an employee's forecasted expenses for a business trip. The system stores these pending entries, assigning them a minus quantity as debit amounts in a designated expense account. After the prepaid goods are received or the employee submits an expense report, entering the actual voucher clears all of the negative pay items by processing them as regular pay items. Note that a negative pay item can also result from entering a debit memo (A/P) or a credit memo (A/R).
net added cost	The cost to manufacture an item at the current level in the bill of material. Thus, for manufactured parts, the net added cost includes labor, outside operations, and cost extras applicable to this level in the bill of material, but not materials (lower-level items). For purchased parts, the net added cost also includes the cost of materials.
next status	The next step in the payment process for payment control groups. The next status can be either WRT (write) or UPD (update).
node	A termination point for two or more communications links. A node can serve as the control location for forwarding data among the elements of a network or multiple networks, as well as performing other networking and, in some cases, local processing.
non-inventory items	See non-stock items.
non-list price	A price for bulk products that is determined by its own algorithms, such as a rolling average or commodity price plus.
non-prime product	A manufactured product with revenue potential that is less than the product planned for, or scheduled to be produced.
non-stock items	Items that the system does not account for as part of the inventory. For example, office supplies, or packaging materials can be non-stock items.
nota fiscal	In Brazil, a legal document that must accompany all commercial transactions.
nota fiscal fatura	In Brazil, a nota fiscal and invoice information.
notula	In Italy, the process whereby a business does not recognize value added tax until the payment of a voucher.
object configuration manager (OCM)	EnterpriseOne's object request broker and the control center for the runtime environment. It keeps track of the runtime locations for business functions, data, and batch applications. When one of these objects is called, the Object Configuration Manager directs access to it by using defaults and overrides for a given environment and user.
object embedding	When an object is embedded in another document, an association is maintained between the object and the application that created it; however, any changes made to the object are also only kept in the compound document. See also object linking.
object librarian	A repository of all versions, applications, and business functions that are re-usable in building applications.
object linking	When an object is linked to another document, a reference is created with the file in which the object is stored, as well as with the application that created it. When the object is modified, either from the compound document or directly through the file in which it is saved, the change is reflected in that application as well as

	anywhere it has been linked. See also object embedding.
object linking and embedding (OLE)	A technology for transferring and sharing information among applications by allowing the integration of objects from diverse applications, such as graphics, charts, spreadsheets, text, or an audio clip from a sound program. OLE is a compound document standard that was developed by Microsoft Corporation. It enables you to create objects with one application, and then link or embed them in a second application. Embedded objects retain their original format and links to the application that created them. See also object embedding, object linking.
object management workbench (OMW)	The change management system that is used for EnterpriseOne development.
object-based technology (OBT)	A technology that supports some of the main principles of object-oriented technology: Classes. Polymorphism.I Inheritance. Encapsulation.
object-oriented technology (OOT)	Brings software development past procedural programming into a world of re-usable programming that simplifies development of applications. Object orientation is based on the following principles: Classes. Polymorphism.I Inheritance. Encapsulation.
offsetting account	An account that reduces the amount of another account to provide a net balance. For example, a credit of 200 to a cash account might have an offsetting entry of 200 to an A/P Trade (liability) account.
open database connectivity (ODBC)	Defines a standard interface for different technologies to process data between applications and different data sources. The ODBC interface comprises set of function calls, methods of connectivity, and representation of data types that define access to data sources.
open systems interconnection (OSI)	The OSI model was developed by the International Standards Organization (ISO) in the early 1980s. It defines protocols and standards for the interconnection of computers and network equipment.
order detail line	A part of an order that contains transaction information about a service or item being purchased or sold, such as quantity, cost, price, and so on.
order hold	A flag that stops the processing of an order because it has exceeded the credit or budget limit, or has another problem.
order-based pricing	Pricing strategy that grants reductions in price to a customer. It is based upon the contents and relative size (volume or value) of the order as a whole.
outbound document	A document that is sent to a trading partner using EDI. This term is also referred to as an outbound transaction.
outturn	The quantity of oil that is actually received into a buyer's storage tanks when a

	vessel is unloaded. For various reasons (vaporization, clingage to vessel tank walls, and so on), the amount of a product pumped into shore tankage at unloading is often less than the quantity originally loaded onto the vessel, as certified by the Bill of Lading. Under a delivered or CIF outturn transaction, the buyer pays only for the barrels actually "turned out" by the vessel into storage.
	When a buyer is paying CIF Bill of Lading figures, a loss of 0.5% of total cargo volume is considered normal. Losses in excess of 0.5%, however, are either chargeable to the seller or are covered by specialized insurance that covers partial, as well as total, loss of the cargo.
overhead	In the distillation process, that portion of the charge that leaves the top of the distillation column as vapor. This definition is strictly as it relates to ECS.
override conversion method	A method of calculating exchange rates that is set up between two specific currencies. For those specific currencies, this method overrides the conversion method in General Accounting Constants and does not allow inverse rates to be used when calculating currency amounts.
package / package build	A collection of software that is grouped into a single entity for modular installation. EnterpriseOne objects are installed to workstations in packages from the deployment server. A package can be compared to a bill of material or kit that indicates the necessary objects for that workstation and where the installation program can find them on the deployment server. It is a point-in-time "snapshot" of the central objects on the deployment server.
package location	The directory structure location for the package and its set of replicated objects. This location is usually \\deployment server\release\path_code\package\ package name. The replicated objects for the package are placed in the subdirectories under this path. This location is also where the package is built or stored.
package workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Package Workbench transfers the package information tables from the Planner data source to the System - release number data source. It also updates the Package Plan detail record to reflect completion.
packaged products	Products that, by their nature, must be delivered to the customer in containers which are suitable for discrete consumption or resale.
pane/panel	A resizable subarea of a window that contains options, components, or other related information.
paper clip	An icon that is used to indicate that a media object is attached to a form or record.
parent/child form	A type of form that presents parent/child relationships in an application on one form:
	The left portion of the form presents a tree view that displays a visual representation of a parent/child relationship.
	The right portion of the form displays a detail area in browse mode. The detail area displays the records for the child item in the tree.
	The parent/child form supports drag and drop functionality.
parent/child relationship	See parent/component relationship.
parent/component relationship	1. In Capital Asset Management, the hierarchical relationship of a parent piece of equipment to its components. For example, a manufacturing line could be a parent

	and the machinery on the line could be components of the line. In addition, each piece of machinery could be a parent of still more components.
	2. In Product Data Management, a hierarchical relationship of the components and subassemblies of a parent item to that parent item. For example, an automobile is a parent item; its components and subassemblies include: engine, frame, seats, and windows.
	Sometimes referred to as parent/child relationship.
partita IVA	In Italy, a company fiscal identification number.
pass-through	A process where data is accepted from a source and forwarded directly to a target without the system or application performing any data conversion, validation, and so on.
pay on consumption	The method of postponing financial liability for component materials until you issue that material to its consuming work order or rate schedule.
payment group	A system-generated group of payments with similar information, such as a bank account. The system processes all of the payments in a payment group at the same time.
PeopleSoft database	See JDEBASE Database Middleware.
performance tuning	The adjustments that are made for a more efficient, reliable, and fast program.
persistent object	An object that continues to exist and retains its data beyond the duration of the process that creates it.
pervasive device	A type of intelligent and portable device that provides a user with the ability to receive and gather information anytime, from anywhere.
planning family	A means of grouping end items that have similarity of design or manufacture.
plug-in	A small program that plugs into a larger application to provide added functionality or enhance the main application.
polymorphism	A principle of object-oriented technology in which a single mnemonic name can be used to perform similar operations on software objects of different types.
portal	A Web site or service that is a starting point and frequent gateway to a broad array of on-line resources and services.
Postfinance	A subsidiary of the Swiss postal service. Postfinance provides some banking services.
potency	Identifies the percent of an item in a given solution. For example, you can use an 80% potent solution in a work order that calls for 100% potent solution, but you would use 25% more, in terms of quantity, to meet the requirement (100 / 80 = 1.25).
preference profile	The ability to define default values for specified fields for a user defined hierarchy of items, item groups, customers, and customer groups. In Quality Management setup, this method links test and specification testing criteria to specific items, item groups, customers, or customer groups.
preflush	A work order inventory technique in which you deduct (relieve) materials from inventory when the parts list is attached to the work order or rate schedule.

preventive maintenance cycle	The sequence of events that make up a preventive maintenance task, from its definition to its completion. Because most preventive maintenance tasks are commonly performed at scheduled intervals, parts of the preventive maintenance cycle repeat, based on those intervals.
preventive maintenance schedule	The combination of service types that apply to a specific piece of equipment, as well as the intervals at which each service type is scheduled to be performed.
primary service type	A service type to which you can link related service types. For example, for a particular piece of equipment, you might set up a primary service type for a 1000-hour inspection and a linked service type for a 500-hour inspection. The 1000-hour inspection includes all of the tasks performed at 500 hours. When a primary service type is scheduled to be performed, the system schedules the linked service type. See also linked service type.
pristine environment	An EnterpriseOne environment that is used to test unaltered objects with PeopleSoft demonstration data or for training classes. You must have this environment so you can compare pristine objects that you modify.
processing option	A data structure that allows users to supply parameters that regulate the execution of a batch program or report.
product data management (PDM)	In PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne software, the system that enables a business to organize and maintain information about each item which it manufactures. Features of this system, such as bills of material, work centers, and routings, define the relationships among parents and components, and how they can be combined to manufacture an item. PDM also provides data for other manufacturing systems including Manufacturing Accounting, Shop Floor Management, and Manufacturing and Distribution Planning.
product line	A group of products with similarity in manufacturing procedures, marketing characteristics, or specifications that allow them to be aggregated for planning; marketing; and, occasionally, costing.
product/process definition	A combination of bill of material (recipe, formula, or both) and routing (process list). Organized into tasks with a statement of required consumed resources and produced resources.
production environment	An EnterpriseOne environment in which users operate EnterpriseOne software.
program temporary fix (PTF)	A representation of changes to PeopleSoft software that your organization receives on magnetic tapes or diskettes.
project	[In EnterpriseOne] A virtual container for objects being developed in Object Management Workbench.
projected cost	The target expenditure in added value for material, labor, and so on, during manufacture. See also standard cost.
promotion path	The designated path for advancing objects or projects in a workflow.
protocollo	See registration number.
PST	Provincial sales tax. A tax that is assessed by individual provinces in Canada.
published table	Also called a "Master" table, this is the central copy to be replicated to other machines and resides on the "publisher" machine. The Data Replication Publisher Table (F98DRPUB) identifies all of the published tables and their associated

	publishers in the enterprise.
publisher	The server that is responsible for the published table. The Data Replication Publisher Table (F98DRPUB) identifies all of the published tables and their associated publishers in the enterprise.
pull replication	One of the EnterpriseOne methods for replicating data to individual workstations. Such machines are set up as pull subscribers that use EnterpriseOne's data replication tools. The only time that pull subscribers are notified of changes, updates, and deletions is when they request such information. The request is in the form of a message that is sent, usually at startup, from the pull subscriber to the server machine that stores the Data Replication Pending Change Notification table (F98DRPCN).
query by example (QBE)	Located at the top of a detail area, this area is used to search for data to display in the detail area.
rate scheduling	A method of scheduling product or manufacturing families, or both. Also a technique to determine run times and quantities of each item within the family to produce enough of each individual product to satisfy demand until the family can be scheduled again.
rate type	For currency exchange transactions, the rate type distinguishes different types of exchange rates. For example, you can use both period average and period-end rates, distinguishing them by rate type.
real-time	Pertaining to information processing that returns a result so rapidly that the interaction appears to be instantaneous.
receipt routing	A series of steps that is used to track and move items within the receipt process. The steps might include in-transit, dock, staging area, inspection, and stock.
referential integrity	Ensures that a parent record cannot be deleted from the database when a child record for exists.
regenerable	Source code for EnterpriseOne business functions can be regenerated from specifications (business function names). Regeneration occurs whenever an application is recompiled, either for a new platform or when new functionality is added.
register types and classes	In Italian VAT Summary Reporting, the classification of VAT transactions.
relationship	Links tables together and facilitates joining business views for use in an application or report. Relationships that are created are based on indexes.
rélevé d'identité bancaire (RIB)	In France, the term that indicates the bank transit code, account number, and check digit that are used to validate the bank transit code and account number. The bank transit code consists of the bank code and agency code. The account number is alphanumeric and can be as many as 11 characters. PeopleSoft supplies a validation routine to ensure RIB key correctness.
remessa	In Brazil, the remit process for A/R.
render	To include external data in displayed content through a linking mechanism.
repasse	In Brazil, a discount of the ICMS tax for interstate transactions. It is the adjustment between the interstate and the intrastate ICMS tax rates.

replenishment point	The location on or near the production line where additional components or subassemblies are to be delivered.
replication server	A server that is responsible for replicating central objects to client machines.
report design aid (RDA)	The EnterpriseOne GUI tool for operating, modifying, and copying report batch applications.
repost	In Sales, the process of clearing all commitments from locations and restoring commitments, based on quantities from the Sales Order Detail table (F4211).
resident	Pertaining to computer programs or data while they remain on a particular storage device.
retorno	In Brazil, the receipt process for A/R.
RIB	See rélevé d'identité bancaire.
ricevute bancarie (RiBa)	In Italy, the term for accounts receivable drafts.
riepilogo IVA	Summary VAT monthly report. In Italy, the term for the report that shows the total amount of VAT credit and debit.
ritenuta d'acconto	In Italy, the term for standard withholding tax.
rollback	[In database management] A feature or command that undoes changes in database transactions of one or more records.
rollup	See cost rollup.
row exit	[In EnterpriseOne] An application shortcut, available as a button on the Row Exit bar or as a menu selection, that allows users to open a form that is related to the highlighted grid record.
runtime	The period of time when a program or process is running.
SAD	The German name for a Swiss payment format that is accepted by Postfinance.
SAR	See software action request.
scalability	The ability of software, architecture, hardware, or a network to support software as it grows in size or resource requirements.
scripts	A collection of SQL statements that perform a specific task.
scrub	To remove unnecessary or unwanted characters from a string.
search/select	A type of form that is used to search for a value and return it to the calling field.
selection	Found on PeopleSoft menus, selections represent functions that you can access from a menu. To make a selection, type the associated number in the Selection field and press Enter.
serialize	To convert a software object into a stream of bytes to store on a disk or transfer across a network.
server map	The server view of the object configuration mapping.
server workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Server Workbench copies the server

	configuration files from the Planner data source to the System release number data source. It also updates the Server Plan detail record to reflect completion.
service interval	The frequency at which a service type is to be performed. Service intervals can be based on dates, periods, or statistical units that are user defined. Examples of statistical units are hours, miles, and fuel consumption.
service type	An individual preventive maintenance task or procedure, such as an inspection, lubrication, or overhaul. Service types can apply to a specific piece of equipment or to a class of equipment. You can specify that service types come due based on a predetermined service interval, or whenever the task that is represented by the service type becomes necessary.
servlet	A [small] program that extends the functionality of a Web server by generating dynamic content and interacting with Web clients by using a request-response paradigm.
share path	The network node under which one or more servers or objects reside.
shop floor management	A system that uses data from multiple system codes to help develop, execute, and manage work orders and rate schedules in the enterprise.
silent mode	A method for installing or running a program that does not require any user intervention.
silent post	A type of post that occurs in the background without the knowledge of the user.
simulated cost	After a cost rollup, the cost of an item, operation, or process according to the current cost scenario. This cost can be finalized by running the frozen update program. You can create simulated costs for a number of cost methods—for example, standard, future, and simulated current costs. See also cost rollup.
single-byte character set (SBCS)	An encoding scheme in which each alphabetic character is represented by one byte. Most Western languages, such as English, can be represented by using a single-byte character set.
single-level tracking	Finding all immediate parents where a specific lot has been used (consumed).
single-voyage (spot) charter	An agreement for a single voyage between two ports. The payment is made on the basis of tons of product delivered. The owner of the vessel is responsible for all expenses.
slimer	A script that changes data in a table directly without going through a regular database interface.
smart field	A data dictionary item with an attached business function for use in the Report Design Aid application.
SOC	The Italian term for a Swiss payment format that is accepted by Postfinance.
soft commitment	The number of items that is reserved for sales orders or work orders in the primary units of measure.
soft error	An error from which an operating system or program is able to recover.
software action request (SAR)	An entry in the AS/400 database that is used for requesting modifications to PeopleSoft software.

SOG	The French term for a Swiss payment format that is accepted by Postfinance.
source directory	The path code to the business function source files belonging to the shared library that is created on the enterprise server.
special period/year	The date that determines the source balances for an allocation.
specification merge	The Specification merge is comprised of three merges: Object Librarian merge (via the Object Management Workbench). Versions List merge. Central Objects merge. The merges blend customer modifications with data that accompanies a new release.
specification table merge workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Specification Table Merge Workbench runs the batch applications that update the specification tables.
specifications	A complete description of an EnterpriseOne object. Each object has its own specification, or name, which is used to build applications.
spot charter	See single-voyage charter.
spot rates	An exchange rate that is entered at the transaction level. Spot rates are not used on transactions between two EMU member currencies because exchange rates are irrevocably fixed to the euro.
stamp tax	In Japan, a tax that is imposed on drafts payable, receipts over 30000 Japanese yen, and all contracts. The party that issues any of the above documents is responsible for this tax.
standalone	Operating or capable of operating independently of certain other components of a computer system.
standard cost	The expected, or target cost of an item, operation, or process. Standard costs represent only one cost method in the Product Costing system. You can also calculate, for example, future costs or current costs. However, the Manufacturing Accounting system uses only standard frozen costs.
standard costing	A costing method that uses cost units that are determined before production. For management control purposes, the system compares standard costs to actual costs and computes variances.
subprocess	A process that is triggered by and is part of a larger process, and that generally consists of activities.
subscriber table	The Subscriber table (F98DRSUB), which is stored on the Publisher Server with the Data Replication Publisher table (F98DRPUB), that identifies all of the subscriber machines for each published table.
summary	The presentation of data or information in a cumulative or totaled manner in which most of the details have been removed. Many systems offer forms and reports that summarize information which is stored in certain tables. Contrast with detail.
super backflush	To create backflush transactions for material, labor, or both, against a work order at predefined pay points in the routing. By doing so, you can relieve inventory

	and account for labor amounts at strategic points throughout the manufacturing process.
supersession	Specification that a new product is replacing an active product on a specified effective date.
supplemental data	Additional types of data for customers and suppliers. You can enter supplemental data for information such as notes, comments, plans, or other information that you want in a customer or supplier record. The system maintains this data in generic databases, separate from the standard master tables (Customer Master, Supplier Master, and Address Book Master).
supplying location	The location from which inventory is transferred once quantities of the item on the production line have been depleted. In kanban processing, the supplying location is the inventory location from which materials are transferred to the consuming location when the containers are replenished.
system code	A numeric or alphanumeric designation that identifies a specific system in EnterpriseOne software.
system function	[In EnterpriseOne] A named set of pre-packaged, re-usable instructions that can be called from event rules.
table access management (TAM)	The EnterpriseOne component that handles the storage and retrieval of user defined data. TAM stores information such as data dictionary definitions; application and report specifications; event rules; table definitions; business function input parameters and library information; and data structure definitions for running applications, reports, and business functions.
table conversion workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Table Conversion Workbench runs the table conversions that change the technical and application tables to the format for the new release of EnterpriseOne. It also updates the Table Conversions and Controls detail records to reflect completion.
table design aid (TDA)	An EnterpriseOne GUI tool for creating, modifying, copying, and printing database tables.
table event rules	Use table event rules to attach database triggers (or programs) that automatically run whenever an action occurs against the table. An action against a table is referred to as an event. When you create an EnterpriseOne database trigger, you must first determine which event will activate the trigger. Then, use Event Rules Design to create the trigger. Although EnterpriseOne allows event rules to be attached to application events, this functionality is application-specific. Table event rules provide embedded logic at the table level.
table handle	A pointer into a table that indicates a particular row.
table space	[In relational database management systems] An abstract collection of containers in which database objects are stored.
task	[In Solution Explorer and EnterpriseOne Menu] A user defined object that can initiate an activity, process, or procedure.
task view	A group of tasks in Solution Explorer or EnterpriseOne Menu that are arranged in a tree structure.
termo de abertura	In Brazil, opening terms for the transaction journal.

termo de encerramento	In Brazil, closing terms for the transaction journal.
three-tier processing	The task of entering, reviewing, approving, and posting batches of transactions.
three-way voucher match	The process of comparing receipt information to supplier's invoices to create vouchers. In a three-way match, you use the receipt records, the purchase order, and the invoice to create vouchers.
threshold percentage	In Capital Asset Management, the percentage of a service interval that you define as the trigger for maintenance to be scheduled. For example, you might set up a service type to be scheduled every 100 hours with a threshold percentage of 90 percent. When the equipment accumulates 90 hours, the system schedules the maintenance.
throughput agreement	A service agreement in which a business partner agrees to store and manage product for another business partner for a specified time period. The second partner actually owns the stock that is stored in the first partner's depot, although the first partner monitors the stock level; suggests replenishments; and unloads, stores, and delivers product to the partner or its customers. The first partner charges a fee for storing and managing the product.
throughput reconciliation	Reconcile confirmed sales figures in a given period with the measured throughput, based on the meter readings. This process is designed to catch discrepancies that are due to transactions not being entered, theft, faulty meters, or some combination of these factors. This reconciliation is the first stage. See also operational reconciliation.
token	[In Object Management Workbench] A flag that is associated with each object which indicates whether you can check out the object.
tolerance range	The amount by which the taxes that you enter manually can vary from the tax that is calculated by the system.
TP monitor	Transaction Processing monitor. A monitor that controls data transfer between local and remote terminals and the applications that originated them. TP monitors also protect data integrity in the distributed environment and can include programs that validate data and format terminal screens.
tracing	The act of researching a lot by going backward, to discover its origin.
tracking	The act of researching a lot by going forward, to discover where it is used.
transaction set	An electronic business transaction (EDI Standard document) composed of segments.
transclude	To include the external data in the displayed content through a linking mechanism.
transfer order	An order that is used to ship inventory between branch/plants within your company and to maintain an accurate on-hand inventory amount. An interbranch transfer order creates a purchase order for the shipping location and a sales order for the receiving location.
translation adjustment account	An optional G/L account used in currency balance restatement to record the total adjustments at a company level.
translator software	The software that converts data from an application table format to an EDI Standard Format, and from EDI Standard Format to application table format. The

	data is exchanged in an EDI Standard, such as ANSI ASC X12, EDIFACT, UCS, or WINS.
tree structure	A type of graphical user interface that displays objects in a hierarchy.
trigger	Allows you to attach default processing to a data item in the data dictionary. When that data item is used on an application or report, the trigger is invoked by an event which is associated with the data item. EnterpriseOne also has three visual assist triggers: Calculator. Calendar. Search form.
two-way voucher match	The process of comparing purchase order detail lines to the suppliers' invoices to create vouchers. You do not record receipt information.
universal batch engine (UBE)	[In EnterpriseOne] A type of application that runs a noninteractive process.
unnormalized	Data that is a random collection of data elements with repeating record groups scattered throughout. Also see Normalized.
user overrides merge	The User Overrides merge adds new user override records into a customer's user override table.
user-defined code (UDC)	A value that a user has assigned as being a valid entry for a given or specific field.
utility	A small program that provides an addition to the capabilities which are provided by an operating system.
variable numerator allocations	A procedure that allocates or distributes expenses, budgets, adjustments, and so on, among business units, based on a variable.
variable quantity	A term that indicates the bill of material relationship between a parent item and its components or ingredients. When a bill of material component has a variable quantity relationship to its parent, the amount of the component changes when the software calculates parts list requirements for different work order quantities. Contrast with fixed quantity.
variance	1. In Product Costing and Manufacturing Accounting, the difference between the frozen standard cost, the current cost, the planned cost, and the actual cost. For example, the difference between the frozen standard cost and the current cost is an engineering variance. Frozen standard costs come from the Cost Components table, and the current costs are calculated by using the current bill of material, routing, and overhead rates. 2. In Capital Asset Management, the difference between revenue that is generated by a piece of equipment and costs that are incurred by the equipment.
versions list merge	The Versions List merge preserves any non-XJDE and non-ZJDE version specifications for objects that are valid in the new release as well as their processing options data.
VESR	Verfahren Einzahlungsschein mit Referenznummer. The processing of an ESR pay slip with reference line through accounts receivable and accounts payable.
visual assist	Forms that can be invoked from a control to assist the user in determining what

	data belongs in the control.
voucher logging	The process of entering vouchers without distributing amounts to specific G/L accounts. The system initially distributes the total amount of each voucher to a G/L suspense account, where it is held until you redistribute it to the correct G/L account.
wareki date format	In Japan, a calendar format, such as Showa or Heisei. When a new emperor begins to reign, the government chooses the title of the date format and the year starts over at one. For instance, January 1, 1998, is equal to Heisei 10, January 1st.
wash down	A minor cleanup between similar product runs. Sometimes used in reference to the sanitation process of a food plant.
wchar_t	An internal type of a wide character. Used for writing portable programs for international markets.
web server	A server that sends information as requested by a browser and uses the TCP/IP set of protocols.
work order life cycle	In Capital Asset Management, the sequence of events through which a work order must pass to accurately communicate the progress of the maintenance tasks that it represents.
workfile	A system-generated file that is used for temporary data processing.
workflow	According to the Workflow Management Coalition, worlflow means "the automation of a business process, in whole or part, during which documents, information, or tasks are passed from one participant to another for action, according to a set of procedural rules."
workgroup server	A network server usually containing subsets of data that are replicated from a master network server.
WorldSoftware architecture	The broad spectrum of application design and programming technology that PeopleSoft uses to achieve uniformity, consistency, and complete integration throughout its software.
write payment	A step in processing payments. Writing payments includes printing checks, drafts, and creating a bank tape table.
write-off	A method for getting rid of inconsequential differences between amounts. For example, you can apply a receipt to an invoice and write off the difference. You can write off both overpayments and underpayments.
Z file	For store and forward (network disconnected) user, EnterpriseOne store-and-forward applications perform edits on static data and other critical information that must be valid to process an order. After the initial edits are complete, EnterpriseOne stores the transactions in work tables on the workstation. These work table are called Z files. When a network connection is established, Z files are uploaded to the enterprise server; and the transactions are edited again by a master business function. The master business function then updates the records in your transaction files.
z-process	A process that converts inbound data from an external system into an EnterpriseOne software table or converts outbound data into an interface table for

	an external system to access.
zusammenfassende melding	In Germany, the term for the EU Sales Listing.

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