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JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Fundamentals Guide

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JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Fundamentals Guide
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Contents

About This Documentation Preface

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne implementation guides provide you with the information that you need to implement and use JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications from Oracle.

This preface discusses:

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application prerequisites.
- Application fundamentals.
- Documentation updates and printed documentation.
- Additional resources.
- Typographical conventions and visual cues.
- Comments and suggestions.
- Common fields in implementation guides.

Note. Implementation guides document only elements, such as fields and check boxes, that require additional explanation. If an element is not documented with the process or task in which it is used, then either it requires no additional explanation or it is documented with common fields for the section, chapter, implementation guide, or product line. Fields that are common to all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications are defined in this preface.

JD Edwards 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 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications.

You might also want to complete at least one introductory training course, if applicable.

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

Application Fundamentals

Each application implementation guide provides implementation and processing information for your JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications.

For some applications, additional, essential information describing the setup and design of your system appears in a companion volume of documentation called the application fundamentals implementation guide. Most product lines have a version of the application fundamentals implementation guide. The preface of each implementation guide identifies the application fundamentals implementation guides that are associated with that implementation guide.

The application fundamentals implementation guide consists of important topics that apply to many or all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications. Whether you are implementing a single application, some combination of applications within the product line, or the entire product line, you should be familiar with the contents of the appropriate application fundamentals implementation guides. They provide the starting points for fundamental implementation tasks.

Documentation Updates and Printed Documentation

This section discusses how to:

- Obtain documentation updates.
- Order printed documentation.

Obtaining Documentation Updates

You can find updates and additional documentation for this release, as well as previous releases, on Oracle's PeopleSoft Customer Connection website. Through the Documentation section of Oracle's PeopleSoft Customer Connection, you can download files to add to your Implementation Guides Library. You'll find a variety of useful and timely materials, including updates to the full line of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne documentation that is delivered on your implementation guides CD-ROM.

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

See Also

Oracle's PeopleSoft Customer Connection, http://www.oracle.com/support/support_peoplesoft.html

Ordering Printed Documentation

You can order printed, bound volumes of the complete line of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne documentation that is delivered on your implementation guide CD-ROM. Oracle makes printed documentation available for each major release of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne shortly after the software is shipped. Customers and partners can order this printed documentation by using any of these methods:

- Web
- Telephone
- Email

Web

From the Documentation section of Oracle's PeopleSoft Customer Connection website, access the PeopleBooks Press website under the Ordering PeopleBooks topic. Use a credit card, money order, cashier's check, or purchase order to place your order.

Telephone

Contact MMA Partners, the book print vendor, at 877 588 2525.

Email

Send email to MMA Partners at peoplebookspress@mmapartner.com.

See Also

Oracle's PeopleSoft Customer Connection, http://www.oracle.com/support/support_peoplesoft.html

Additional Resources

The following resources are located on Oracle's PeopleSoft Customer Connection website:

Resource	Navigation
Application maintenance information	Updates + Fixes
Business process diagrams	Support, Documentation, Business Process Maps
Interactive Services Repository	Support, Documentation, Interactive Services Repository
Hardware and software requirements	Implement, Optimize, and Upgrade; Implementation Guide; Implementation Documentation and Software; Hardware and Software Requirements
Installation guides	Implement, Optimize, and Upgrade; Implementation Guide; Implementation Documentation and Software; Installation Guides and Notes
Integration information	Implement, Optimize, and Upgrade; Implementation Guide; Implementation Documentation and Software; Pre-Built Integrations for PeopleSoft Enterprise and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications
Minimum technical requirements (MTRs) (JD Edwards EnterpriseOne only)	Implement, Optimize, and Upgrade; Implementation Guide; Supported Platforms
Documentation updates	Support, Documentation, Documentation Updates
Implementation guides support policy	Support, Support Policy
Prerelease notes	Support, Documentation, Documentation Updates, Category, Release Notes
Product release roadmap	Support, Roadmaps + Schedules
Release notes	Support, Documentation, Documentation Updates, Category, Release Notes
Release value proposition	Support, Documentation, Documentation Updates, Category, Release Value Proposition
Statement of direction	Support, Documentation, Documentation Updates, Category, Statement of Direction

Resource	Navigation
Troubleshooting information	Support, Troubleshooting
Upgrade documentation	Support, Documentation, Upgrade Documentation and Scripts

Typographical Conventions and Visual Cues

This section discusses:

- Typographical conventions.
- Visual cues.
- Country, region, and industry identifiers.
- Currency codes.

Typographical Conventions

This table contains the typographical conventions that are used in implementation guides:

Typographical Convention or Visual Cue	Description
Bold	Indicates PeopleCode function names, business function names, event names, system function names, method names, language constructs, and PeopleCode reserved words that must be included literally in the function call.
Italics	Indicates field values, emphasis, and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne or other book-length publication titles. In PeopleCode syntax, italic items are placeholders for arguments that your program must supply. We also use italics when we refer to words as words or letters as letters, as in the following: Enter the letter *O*.
KEY+KEY	Indicates a key combination action. For example, a plus sign (+) between keys means that you must hold down the first key while you press the second key. For ALT+W, hold down the ALT key while you press the W key.
`Monospace font`	Indicates a PeopleCode program or other code example.
“ ” (quotation marks)	Indicate chapter titles in cross-references and words that are used differently from their intended meanings.

Typographical Convention or Visual Cue	Description
. . . (ellipses)	Indicate that the preceding item or series can be repeated any number of times in PeopleCode syntax.
{ } (curly braces)	Indicate a choice between two options in PeopleCode syntax. Options are separated by a pipe (|).
[ ] (square brackets)	Indicate optional items in PeopleCode syntax.
& (ampersand)	When placed before a parameter in PeopleCode syntax, an ampersand indicates that the parameter is an already instantiated object. Ampersands also precede all PeopleCode variables.

Visual Cues

Implementation guides contain the following visual cues.

Notes

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

Note. Example of a note.

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

Important! Example of an important note.

Warnings

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

Warning! Example of a warning.

Cross-References

Implementation guides provide cross-references either under the heading "See Also" or on a separate line preceded by the word *See.* Cross-references lead to other documentation that is pertinent to the immediately preceding documentation.

Country, Region, and Industry Identifiers

Information that applies only to a specific country, region, or industry is preceded by a standard identifier in parentheses. This identifier typically appears at the beginning of a section heading, but it may also appear at the beginning of a note or other text.

Example of a country-specific heading: “(FRA) Hiring an Employee”

Example of a region-specific heading: “(Latin America) Setting Up Depreciation”

Country Identifiers

Countries are identified with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) country code.

Region Identifiers

Regions are identified by the region name. The following region identifiers may appear in implementation guides:

- Asia Pacific
- Europe
- Latin America
- North America

Industry Identifiers

Industries are identified by the industry name or by an abbreviation for that industry. The following industry identifiers may appear in implementation guides:

- USF (U.S. Federal)
- E&G (Education and Government)

Currency Codes

Monetary amounts are identified by the ISO currency code.

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 implementation guides and other Oracle reference and training materials. Please send your suggestions to Documentation Manager, Oracle Corporation, 7604 Technology Way, Denver, CO, 80237. Or email us at documentation_us@oracle.com.

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

Common Fields Used in Implementation Guides

Address Book Number Enter a unique number that identifies the master record for the entity. An address book number can be the identifier for a customer, supplier, company, employee, applicant, participant, tenant, location, and so on. Depending on the application, the field on the form might refer to the address book number as the customer number, supplier number, or company number, employee or applicant ID, participant number, and so on.

As If Currency Code Enter the three-character code to specify the currency that you want to use to view transaction amounts. This code enables you to view the transaction amounts as if they were entered in the specified currency rather than the foreign or domestic currency that was used when the transaction was originally entered.

Batch Number Displays a number that identifies a group of transactions to be processed by the system. On entry forms, you can assign the batch number or the system can assign it through the Next Numbers program (P0002).

Batch Date Enter the date in which a batch is created. If you leave this field blank, the system supplies the system date as the batch date.

Batch Status Displays a code from user-defined code (UDC) table 98/IC that indicates the posting status of a batch. Values are:

Blank: Batch is unposted and pending approval.

A: The batch is approved for posting, has no errors and is in balance, but has not yet been posted.

D: The batch posted successfully.

E: The batch is in error. You must correct the batch before it can post.

P: The system is in the process of posting the batch. The batch is unavailable until the posting process is complete. If errors occur during the post, the batch status changes to *E*.

U: The batch is temporarily unavailable because someone is working with it, or the batch appears to be in use because a power failure occurred while the batch was open.

Branch/Plant Enter a code that identifies a separate entity as a warehouse location, job, project, work center, branch, or plant in which distribution and manufacturing activities occur. In some systems, this is called a business unit.

Business Unit Enter the alphanumeric code that identifies a separate entity within a business for which you want to track costs. In some systems, this is called a branch/plant.

Category Code Enter the code that represents a specific category code. Category codes are user-defined codes that you customize to handle the tracking and reporting requirements of your organization.

Company Enter a code that identifies a specific organization, fund, or other reporting entity. The company code must already exist in the F0010 table and must identify a reporting entity that has a complete balance sheet.

Currency Code Enter the three-character code that represents the currency of the transaction. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne provides currency codes that are recognized by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The system stores currency codes in the F0013 table.

Document Company Enter the company number associated with the document. This number, used in conjunction with the document number, document type, and general ledger date, uniquely identifies an original document.

If you assign next numbers by company and fiscal year, the system uses the document company to retrieve the correct next number for that company.

	If two or more original documents have the same document number and document type, you can use the document company to display the document that you want.
Document Number	Displays a number that identifies the original document, which can be a voucher, invoice, journal entry, or time sheet, and so on. On entry forms, you can assign the original document number or the system can assign it through the Next Numbers program.
Document Type	Enter the two-character UDC, from UDC table 00/DT, that identifies the origin and purpose of the transaction, such as a voucher, invoice, journal entry, or time sheet. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne reserves these prefixes for the document types indicated: *P:* Accounts payable documents. *R:* Accounts receivable documents. *T:* Time and pay documents. *I:* Inventory documents. *O:* Purchase order documents. *S:* Sales order documents.
Effective Date	Enter the date on which an address, item, transaction, or record becomes active. The meaning of this field differs, depending on the program. For example, the effective date can represent any of these dates: • The date on which a change of address becomes effective. • The date on which a lease becomes effective. • The date on which a price becomes effective. • The date on which the currency exchange rate becomes effective. • The date on which a tax rate becomes effective.
Fiscal Period and **Fiscal Year**	Enter a number that identifies the general ledger period and year. For many programs, you can leave these fields blank to use the current fiscal period and year defined in the Company Names & Number program (P0010).
G/L Date (general ledger date)	Enter the date that identifies the financial period to which a transaction will be posted. The system compares the date that you enter on the transaction to the fiscal date pattern assigned to the company to retrieve the appropriate fiscal period number and year, as well as to perform date validations.

Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Preface

This preface provides a general overview of the contents discussed in Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools.

Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools

This document is designed to introduce JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools in a high-level manner and provide a structure for understanding the categories of and usage of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools technology.

CHAPTER 1

Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools

This chapter provides an overview of the contents of this book.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Overview

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools provides the underlying technology for Oracle's JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications. All JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications, such as Human Capital Management and Customer Relationship Management are built, deployed, and maintained using JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools.

With JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools you can:

- Develop new applications or customize existing applications.
- Administer applications that you have deployed within your organization.
- Provide decision support and reporting functionality to decision makers.
- Integrate JD Edwards applications with other JD Edwards applications or third party applications.

The area of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools contains over 40 tools, utilities, and technologies. This document provides two frameworks with which you can gain a better understanding of the delivered technology, how to categorize the tools, and when to use particular tools.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Categories

This framework divides the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools technologies, tools, and utilities into four categories:

- Development Tools.
- Administration Tools.
- Analytic Tools.
- Integration Tools.

Implementation Phases

This framework provides a sample set of implementation phases and lists the tools and technologies that are likely to be used or implemented within a particular phase. The implementation phases are:

- Installation.
- Application Configuration.
- System Configuration.

- Decision Support Configuration.
- Business Process Integration.
- Maintenance.

Note. The implementation phases in this framework are intended to help you gain a better understanding of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools. The implementation phases in no way imply strict dependencies between phases or tools. Every implementation is unique.

Other Sources of Information

This section provides information to consider before you begin to use JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools. In addition to implementation considerations presented in this section, take advantage of all JD Edwards sources of information, including the installation, release notes, documentation, and training courses.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Development Tools: Overview, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Development Tools: Overview Preface"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 System Administration Guide, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools System Administration"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Implementation

Implementing JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools requires the installation of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools CD within a supported environment as described in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Installation .

CHAPTER 2

Understanding Development Tools

This section provides overview information and discusses:

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Report Design Aid
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Report Printing Administration
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tables and Business Views
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Form Design Aid
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Batch Versions
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Event Rules and System Functions
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Object Management Workbench
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Data Structure Design
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne APIs and Business Functions

Understanding Development Tools

The development tools that JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools provides offer a powerful application development environment in which you can build and customize JD Edwards applications to suit your specific enterprise needs quickly and easily. By using JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools development tools you can complete a variety of tasks including:

- Design and define application objects.
- Enable applications to serve different locations and languages while sharing the same data.
- Define end-to-end processes in a user-friendly, graphical design environment.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Report Design Aid

You can use JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Report Design Aid to create a variety of simple and complex reports. The interface is simple enough to use without programming expertise, yet powerful enough to create the most complex reports. You can also use JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Report Design Aid to create batch processes and reports. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Report Design Aid includes a director to you through the process of creating report templates. This Report Director presents multiple reporting options from which to choose. You can create custom Directors to aid in the creation of report templates. These Directors are configured to use report components to meet a specific reporting requirement. After using the director to create the initial report, you can enhance the report by:

- Inserting additional report sections
- Modifying properties
- Adding logic
- Further organizing the data
- Calculating totals

The design work space in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Report Design Aid can be configured to compliment individual work preferences. You can:

- Modify the report view options.
- Select which toolbars and windows to display.
- Arrange windows.

You can use JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Report Design Aid with terminal server. Just like in a traditional client server configuration, a report template that is checked out using terminal server cannot be accessed by other users.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Development Tools: Report Design Aid Guide, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Development Tools: Report Design Aid Preface"

Report Printing Administration

Report Printing Administration Technologies addresses the printing properties available in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Report Design Aid, the printing properties presented at runtime, how to define printers for reporting, and the different output options available for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne reports.

The code enables you to create programs using structured and object-oriented techniques. JD Edwards delivers numerous functions, classes, methods, and APIs.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Development Tools: Report Printing Administration Technologies Guide, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Report Printing Administration Technologies"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tables and Business Views

Tables and Business Views addresses three tools from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne toolset: JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tables Design Aid is used to create and modify tables, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Business View Design Aid is used to create and modify business views, and the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Table Conversion tool is used to convert tables and copy data between tables.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Development Tools: Data Access Tools Guide, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Development Tools: Data Access Tools Preface"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Form Design Aid

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Form Design Aid is used to create or modify JD Edwards EnterpriseOne interactive applications. Interactive applications are composed of forms, and a form is the interface between a user and a table. This interface should present the data logically and contain the functions that are necessary to enter and manipulate data.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Development Tools: Form Design Aid Guide, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools: Form Design Aid"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Batch Versions

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Batch Versions is a tool that you use to create and process versions of report templates. You can use JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Batch Versions to:

- Create batch versions.
- Define processing options, data selection and data sequencing, and review version detail.
- Check out batch versions, check in batch versions, erase the check out, and copy version specifications to the enterprise server.
- Modify batch versions without changing the report template specifications.
- Submit batch versions for processing and override processing options, data selection, and data sequencing at runtime.
- Review batch version processing by using BrowsER, the report cover page, and logs for reporting.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Development Tools: Batch Versions Guide, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Batch Versions"

Event Rules and System Functions

Event Rules and System Functions are used to create or modify event rules (ER) in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications. Event rules are connected to certain runtime events and instruct runtime how to respond to the conditions you choose to define.

Event rules (ER) are logic statements that you can create and attach to events. ER is initiated when events occur at runtime. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software supports two kinds of Event Rules: Named Event Rules and Embedded Event Rules. You can attach multiple event rules to one event. The various kinds of event rules include:

- Conditional statements, such as If/Else/End If.
- While loops.
- Assignments.

- Calls to business functions.
- Form or report interconnections.
- Calls to system functions.
- Table I/O operations.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Development Tools: Event Rules Guide, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Development Tools: Event Rules"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Object Management Workbench

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Object Management Workbench is the primary component of the change management system for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne development. A change management system is vital to a productive development environment because it helps organize a myriad of development activities and helps prevent problems, such as when a developer intermixes components from different releases or when multiple developers simultaneously change an object. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Object Management Workbench automates many of these change management activities.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Object Management Workbench Guide, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne OMW"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Data Structure Design

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Data Structure Design is used to create and modify JD Edwards EnterpriseOne data structures. Data structures are composed of data items defined in the data dictionary and are used to pass data to and from interactive and batch applications.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Development Tools: Data Structure Design Guide, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Data Structure Design"

APIs and Business Functions

APIs and Business Functions is used to create complex, reusable routines in C. Business functions can call APIs directly, and can in turn be invoked from event rules (ER).

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Development Tools: APIs and Business Functions Guide, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools: APIs and Business Functions"

CHAPTER 3

Understanding Administration Tools

This chapter provides overview information and discusses:

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Configurable Network Computing Implementation
- System Administration
- Auditing Administration
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Delta Process
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Solution Explorer
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Workflow Tools
- Server and Workstation Administration
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Data Dictionary

Understanding Administration Tools

With Information Technology infrastructure becoming more complex, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools offers the state-of-the-art tools to make maintenance easy and cost-effective. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools administration tools enable system administrators to manage the applications you have deployed within your organization. The administration tools enable you to perform numerous administrative tasks, such as configure security, monitor performance, troubleshoot, upgrade to new versions, apply patches, and transfer data from target to source systems. Most of the tasks can be completed using the same browser interface used for completing business transactions in JD Edwards applications.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Configurable Network Computing Implementation

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Configurable Network Computing is an application architecture that enables interactive and batch applications, composed of a single code base, to run across a TCP/IP network of multiple server platforms and SQL databases. The applications consist of reusable business functions and associated data that can be configured across the network dynamically. The overall objective for businesses to provide a future-proof environment that enables them to change organizational structures, business processes and technologies independently of each other.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Configurable Network Computing Implementation Guide, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Configurable Network Computing Implementation"

System Administration

System Administration provides the tools necessary to administer a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne configuration and the information necessary to troubleshoot different types of error conditions. System Administration also enables administrators to perform system maintenance and use logs to resolve common system and application issues.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 System Administration Guide, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools System Administration"

Auditing Administration

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne auditing and electronic signature tools provide a solution to the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) acceptance of electronic signature and audit records for FDA-required records such as product submissions, batch records, and complaints. These tools enable you to comply with the FDA 21 CFR Part 11 regulation for submitting electronic records.

You can configure JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to generate an audit table when table records are inserted, updated, or deleted. The audit records contain data such as:

- Before and after values.
- Time and date of the transaction.
- The user that made the modification.

In addition, you can configure JD Edwards EnterpriseOne interactive and batch applications to require an electronic signature approval when a user tries to change the data on an application or submit a report. A record of the approval is recorded in the Signature table (F9500005). The table records this information:

- Approver of the change.
- Reason for the approval.
- Approver's user ID.
- User's role.
- Date and time of the approval.

The information in the audit and electronic signature tables can be viewed using the View Audit/Signature Information application (P9500005) or by generating reports (R9500004, R9500005, R9600006). The reports display all the audit and signature information in an easy to read Adobe Acrobat (PDF) file that can be printed to hard copy or saved in digital format.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Auditing Administration Guide Including 21 CFR Part 11 Administration, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Auditing Administration Preface"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Delta Process

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Delta Process is used to determine the development changes that have occurred in translation tables.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Delta Process Guide, "Getting Started with Delta Process"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Solution Explorer

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Solution Explorer provides you with a convenient method for accessing Windows-based JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications, and creating/maintaining JD Edwards EnterpriseOne task views for Web or Windows. Solution Explorer is comprised of the following three modes:

- Menu Design Mode

  Use the Menu Design Mode to set up menus, tasks, task views, and task view roles.

- Menu Filtering Mode

  Use the Menu Filter Mode to enable and disable tasks users assigned a certain role can perform.

- Task Launching Mode

  Use the Task Launching Mode to navigate to development and administrative applications in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne using the Fast Path, or using the menu.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Solution Explorer Guide, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Solution Explorer"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Workflow Tools

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Workflow Tools enables you to automate the high-volume, formerly paper-based process into an email-based process flow across a network. Documents, information, and tasks pass from one participant to another for action based on a set of procedural rules. The result is an automated and efficient process with minimal user involvement, which enables you to streamline the existing business processes, increase efficiency, and reduce process time.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Workflow Tools Guide, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Workflow"

Server and Workstation Administration

Server and Workstation Administration is used to extend an initial installation prototype environment to meet practical requirements and recognizes, addresses, and solves daily issues that arise in a dynamic enterprise. Server and Workstation Administration uses the flexibility of the Configurable Network Computing architecture to optimize the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne installation for the enterprise.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Server and Workstation Administration Guide, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Server and Workstation Administration"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Data Dictionary

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Data Dictionary is used to create or modify Data Dictionary items for use in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Data Dictionary items not only define and describe data, but they also can trigger the runtime engine to react or process in certain ways by nature of their types. Furthermore, online help, error messages, term substitutions for different industries, and translations are all tied to Data Dictionary items.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Development Tools: Data Dictionary Guide, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Data Dictionary"

CHAPTER 4

Understanding Analytic Tools

This chapter contains overview information and discusses:

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Performance Monitor
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne AutoPilot
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Virtual AutoPilot

Understanding Analytic Tools

JD Edwards applications offer a wide range of query and reporting possibilities. These include the standard reports we deliver, as well as the reporting tools you can use to customize reports or create new ones. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools reporting and decision support capabilities enable you to perform numerous tasks, such as create queries, create reports, and create online analytical processing (OLAP) cubes.

Your database contains a wealth of information that you've carefully entered, maintained, and secured for the ultimate purpose of generating timely, meaningful, presentation-quality reports as well as provide online analytical options. Our reporting and decision support capabilities enable you to access the data you need and present it in the form that is most useful for the decision makers in your organization.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Performance Monitor

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Performance Monitor enables you to view realtime and historical performance data of your JD Edwards systems. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Performance Monitor provides the information that you need to solve immediate performance issues and analyze trends in system performance. By default, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Performance Monitor is disabled on a new JD Edwards EnterpriseOne installation. When you have a JD Edwards application environment running and you have set up the Performance Monitor, you can begin to capture and analyze JD Edwards EnterpriseOne performance data.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Performance Monitor Guide, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Performance Monitor"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne AutoPilot

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne AutoPilot is an automated testing tool that you can use to create scripts to test the execution of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications and to perform repetitive tasks, such as loading data, entering sales orders, or creating screen shots.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Autopilot Guide, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Autopilot"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Virtual AutoPilot

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Virtual Autopilot is an automated testing tool that is used to capture data and provide users with the raw material to build a virtual script that will accurately simulate JD Edwards software processes.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Virtual Autopilot Guide, "Getting Started with JD Edwards Virtual Autopilot"

CHAPTER 5

Understanding Interoperability

This chapter provides overview information and discusses:

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Interoperability
- Connectors
- Web Services Gateway (WSG)

Understanding Interoperability

Interoperability is most often associated with software as a way to enable disparate software applications to work together. Interoperability makes it possible for third-party applications and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to exchange information. Two approaches are used to achieve interoperability:

- Disparate systems adhere to published interface standards.
- Disparate systems use services that convert one product's interface into another product's interface "on the fly."

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Interoperability

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Interoperability discusses the interoperability models that third-party systems can use to exchange information with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. A model is a way for third-party systems to connect to or access JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne supports four basic interoperability models:

- Web Services Gateway
- Connectors
- Messaging Adapters
- Batch Interfaces

These interoperability models are further categorized by model type. For example, the COM Connector and Java Connector are model types within the Connectors model.

Each model type is supported by one or more capabilities. Capabilities are ways to send information into or retrieve information from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. For example, a third-party system can use the real-time events capability with the WSG, connectors, or message adapters models to retrieve information from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. Capabilities supported by JD Edwards EnterpriseOne include:

- Synchronous request and reply

- Asynchronous outbound notification
- Asynchronous outbound request and reply

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Interoperability Guide, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Interoperability"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Connectors

Connectors are point-to-point, component-based interoperability models that enable third-party systems and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to share logic and data. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne connector architecture includes Java and COM connectors. The connectors accept inbound XML requests and expose business functions for reuse. Output from the connectors is in the form of an XML document. The connectors include:

- Java

  The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne dynamic Java and Java connectors support real-time event processing. Java is a portable language, so you can easily tie JD Edwards EnterpriseOne functionality to Java applications.

- COM

  The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne COM connector solution is fully compliant with the Microsoft component object model. You can easily tie JD Edwards EnterpriseOne functionality to Visual Basic and VC++ applications. The COM connector also supports real-time event processing.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Connectors Guide, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Connectors"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Web Services Gateway

Oracle's JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Web Services Gateway (WSG) toolset provides an infrastructure that enables JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to natively produce and consume web services. This allows for basic point-to-point integration capability between JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and non-EnterpriseOne systems. WSG installs are consistent with the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne install processes. You can choose to install WSG when you install JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.95 and later Tools releases. WSG provides components that include the following:

- Dispatcher
- Configuration Editor
- EnterpriseOne Adapter
- Order Promising Adapter
- Business Process Execution Language Process Manager (BPEL-PM)

WSG Dispatcher

The WSG Dispatcher package enables inbound and outbound communication with JD Edwards Enterprise Integration Gateway. The WSG Dispatcher package separates the integration business logic from the transport that is used for the communication, which enables other transports to be supported in the future without any change to the integration services.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Web Services Gateway: Dispatcher Guide*, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Web Services Gateway Dispatcher," Web Services Gateway Dispatcher Overview.

WSG Configuration Editor

The WSG Configuration Editor provides a user interface to manage information specific to individual integration production. To accomplish this, the Configuration Editor enables you to create integration options instead of using literal values in integrations. The Configuration Editor also enables you to maintain code and key cross-reference information.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Web Services Gateway: Configuration Editor Guide*, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Web Services Gateway Configuration Editor".

WSG EnterpriseOne Adapter

The WSG EnterpriseOne Adapter enables the exchange of information between JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications and other heterogeneous systems. This adapter provides a flexible, easy-to-use mechanism for WSG-enabled applications to interface with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. The EnterpriseOne Adapter, which must be installed on the WSG Integration Server, exposes business logic, real-time event generation and database access within J.D. Edwards EnterpriseOne.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Web Services Gateway: EnterpriseOne Adapter Programmer's Guide*, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Web Services Gateway EnterpriseOne Adapter".

WSG Order Promising Adapter

The WSG Order Promising Adapter enables the exchange of information between the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Order Promising application and other heterogeneous systems. This adapter provides a flexible, easy-to-use mechanism for WSG-enabled applications to interface with the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Order Promising application. The Order Promising Adapter provides an entry point into the Order Promising application. The adapter sends notifications to Order Promising and handles request and response message types.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Web Services Gateway: Order Promising Adapter Programmer's Guide*, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Web Services Gateway Order Promising Adapter".

BPEL-PM

Web services enable the exchange of information between Oracle BPEL-PM and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne WSG. Interoperability between Oracle BPEL-PM and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne consists of web services that are created in EnterpriseOne WSG and consumed by Oracle BPEL PM as well as web services that are provided by Oracle BPEL PM and consumed by EnterpriseOne WSG. This certification document explains how to prepare adapter services, integration points, and notifications from WSG for consumption by Oracle BPEL. It also explains how WSG consumes Oracle BPEL service flows.

See Oracle Business Process Execution Language Process Manager (BPEL-PM) Integrations with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne WSG on the Oracle | JD Edwards Download web page

CHAPTER 6

Viewing EnterpriseOne Tools Architecture and Implementation Phases

This chapter provides overview information related to using JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools within a sample implementation framework.

Note. The implementation phases in this framework are intended to help you gain a better understanding of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools regarding how and when they may be used. The implementation phases in no way imply strict dependencies between phases. Every implementation is unique.

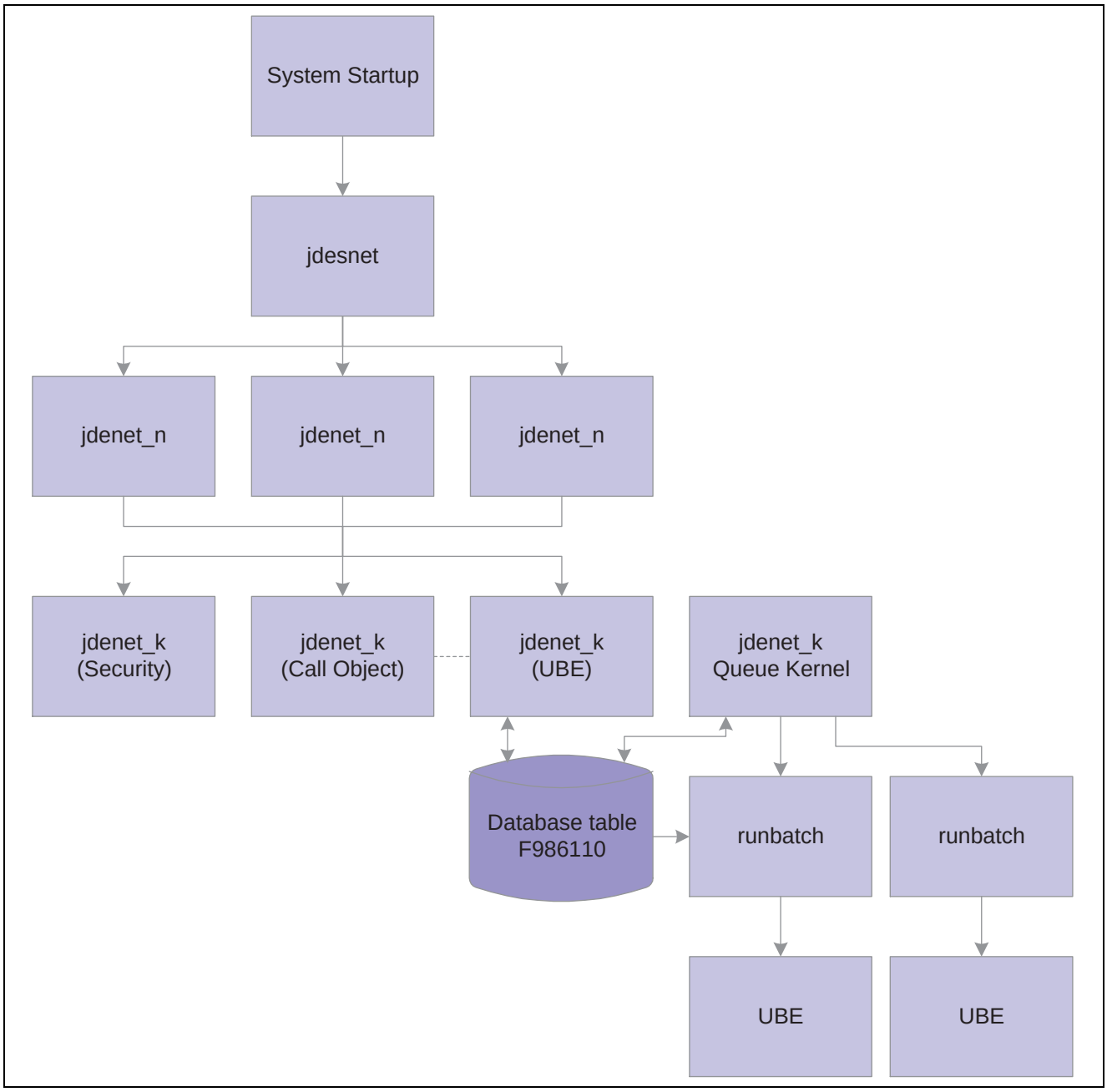
Understanding the Phases of Implementation

Although few implementations follow exactly the phases of a system development life cycle (SDLC) or implementation plan, the following implementation phases are provided as a framework through which you can gain an understanding of how specific JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools are intended to be used. This framework should be viewed as a high-level educational rather than a strict, implementation model.

Note. Some JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools may be used in multiple phases of an implementation.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Architecture and Process Flow for Windows

These host server processes perform the indicated actions:



JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Architecture and Process Flow for Windows

All communications between the client and the host server occur using sockets. The communications between jdenet_n and jdenet_k occur with shared memory. jdenet_n and queue kernel communicate using the Job Control Status Master database table (F986110).

This text explains the process flow:

- During Windows system startup, jdesnet runs automatically, provided that it is installed to start automatically. Otherwise, it must be started manually.
- This information applies to the JD Edwards network service:
  - The program is system\bin32\jdesnet.exe.

  - Each time that a new server or workstation connects to this server, jdesnet might start another jdenet_n until the number of jdesnet and jdenet_n jobs equals the value in the maxNetProcesses field in the [JDENET] section of the JDE.INI file.
- Each time that a new request, such as a batch application or CallObj is submitted, jdesnet (and any jdenet_n processes) might start another jdenet_k process until the number of jdenet_k jobs equals value in the maxKernelProcesses field in the [JDENET] section of the JDE.INI file.
- Jdenet_n can be run manually by running system\bin32\jdenet_n.
- This information applies to the JD Edwards queue service:
  - The program is system\bin32\jdesque.exe.
  - The service runs the number of instances of queue kernels specified in the UBEQueues, PackageQueues, and SpecInstallQueues fields in the [NETWORK QUEUE SETTINGS] section of the JDE.INI.
- When a user submits a batch application, jdesnet or jdenet_n (as part of the host server) communicates with the client as follows:
  - The host server programs are system\bin32\jdesnet.exe and system\bin32\jdenet_n.exe.
  - The client environment is initialized.
  - The client tells the host server (using a socket) to initialize its environment.
  - The host server (for example, jdenet_n) initializes its environment and gets environment and user handles.
  - The host server passes the environment and user handles to the client (using a socket).
  - The client launches the batch application and then sends data to the host server (using a socket).
  - If the maximum number of kernel (for example, jdenet_k; the k stands for kernel) processes has not been met, jdesnet or jdenet_n might start a new jdenet_k process.
  - If the maximum number of jdenet_k processes has been met, jdesnet or jdenet_n puts the message in a queue for a jdenet_k process.
  - The client frees the user environment.
  - The client tells the host server (using a socket) to free the user environment for the server.
  - The host server frees its user environment.
  - The client tells the host server (using a socket) to free the environment for the server.
  - The host server frees its environment.
- When the UBE Jdenet_k (the kernel) writes to the database (batch application only), this occurs:
  1. The program is system\bin32\jdenet_k.exe.
  2. Jdenet_k adds a record in the F986110 database table. The record has a status of W (Waiting).
- The Queue Kernel periodically checks the contents of table F986110 and launches a runbatch process.
- When runbatch processes the batch application, this occurs:
  - The program is system\bin32\runbatch.exe.
  - The system changes the status stored in table F986110 to P (Processing).
  - The system starts the batch application.
  - If the batch application completes successfully, it changes the status in table F986110 to D (Done).
  - If the batch application does not complete successfully, it changes the status in table F986110 to E (Error).

- Unlike the many processes that execute when a batch application is submitted, jdenet_k performs the processing when a user submits a CallObject and these actions occur:
  - Cannot start the service name service on the enterprise server.
  - Error 1069: The service did not start due to a logon failure.

Using JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools within Implementation Phases

The following table describes the implementation phases.

Phase	Description
Installation	This phase covers the activities involved in installing the JD Edwards CDs and setting up your demonstration JD Edwards environment. A demonstration environment includes application servers, Process Scheduler servers, web servers, and a JD Edwards database.
Application Configuration	This phase covers the activities involved in configuring the JD Edwards applications you have purchased to fit the business processes of your organization. This phase includes setting up security access, customizing pages, creating custom batch programs, and so on.
System Configuration	This phase covers the activities involved in setting up and configuring the infrastructure that supports the deployment of your application configuration. For example, in this phase you would set up the servers, the security, and processes required to be in place for your end users to use the JD Edwards system to complete business transactions with a browser or other device.
Decision Support Configuration	This phase covers the activities involved with setting up the reporting and decision support systems that decision makers will use to gather business information. This includes developing predefined queries and reports, setting up a system to generate reports at scheduled times, set up access to OLAP cubes, and so on.
Business Process Integration	This phase covers the activities involved in setting up systems that enable your business processes to span multiple business areas, such as HR and Finance, within your organization. This phase includes setting up our XML-driven integration technology that enables disparate systems to exchange data seamlessly, and it also includes setting up JD Edwards Workflow to enable multiple users within a business process to easily route data and notifications to each other.
Maintenance	This phase covers the activities that are involved in maintaining your JD Edwards system once you have rolled out the system to your end users. This phase includes monitoring system performance, upgrading to new releases, applying patches, and so on.

Glossary of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Terms

activity	A scheduling entity in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne tools that represents a designated amount of time on a calendar.
activity rule	The criteria by which an object progresses from one given point to the next in a flow.
add mode	A condition of a form that enables users to input data.
Advanced Planning Agent (APAg)	A JD Edwards EnterpriseOne tool that can be used to extract, transform, and load enterprise data. APAg supports access to data sources in the form of rational databases, flat file format, and other data or message encoding, such as XML.
application server	A server in a local area network that contains applications shared by network clients.
as if processing	A process that enables you to view currency amounts as if they were entered in a currency different from the domestic and foreign currency of the transaction.
alternate currency	A currency that is different from the domestic currency (when dealing with a domestic-only transaction) or the domestic and foreign currency of a transaction. In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management, alternate currency processing enables you to enter receipts and payments in a currency other than the one in which they were issued.
as of processing	A process that is run as of a specific point in time to summarize transactions up to that date. For example, you can run various JD Edwards EnterpriseOne reports as of a specific date to determine balances and amounts of accounts, units, and so on as of that date.
back-to-back process	A process in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Supply Management that contains the same keys that are used in another process.
batch processing	A process of transferring records from a third-party system to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management, batch processing enables you to transfer invoices and vouchers that are entered in a system other than JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable, respectively. In addition, you can transfer address book information, including customer and supplier records, to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.
batch server	A server that is designated for running batch processing requests. A batch server typically does not contain a database nor does it run interactive applications.
batch-of-one immediate	A transaction method that enables a client application to perform work on a client workstation, 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 and store-and-forward.
business function	A named set of user-created, reusable business rules and logs that can be called through event rules. Business functions can run a transaction or a subset of a transaction (check inventory, issue work orders, and so on). Business functions also contain the application programming interfaces (APIs) that enable them to be called from a form, a database trigger, or a non-JD Edwards 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	See named event rule (NER).
business view	A means for selecting specific columns from one or more JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application tables whose data is used in an application or report. A business view does not select specific rows, nor does it contain any actual data. It is strictly a view through which you can manipulate data.
central objects merge	A process that blends a customer's modifications to the objects in a current release with objects in a new release.
central server	A server that has been designated to contain the originally installed version of the software (central objects) for deployment to client computers. In a typical JD Edwards EnterpriseOne installation, the software is loaded on to one machine—the central server. Then, copies of the software are pushed out or downloaded to various workstations attached to it. That way, if the software is altered or corrupted through its use on workstations, an original set of objects (central objects) is always available on the central server.
charts	Tables of information in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne that appear on forms in the software.
connector	Component-based interoperability model that enables third-party applications and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to share logic and data. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne connector architecture includes Java and COM connectors.
contra/clearing account	A general ledger account in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management that is 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 in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management.
Control Table Workbench	An application that, during the Installation Workbench processing, runs the batch applications for the planned merges that update the data dictionary, user-defined codes, menus, and user override tables.
control tables merge	A process that blends a customer's modifications to the control tables with the data that accompanies a new release.
cost assignment	The process in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Advanced Cost Accounting of tracing or allocating resources to activities or cost objects.
cost component	In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Manufacturing, an element of an item's cost (for example, material, labor, or overhead).
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.
currency restatement	The process of converting amounts from one currency into another currency, generally for reporting purposes. You can use the currency restatement process, for example, when many currencies must be restated into a single currency for consolidated reporting.
database server	A server in a local area network that maintains a database and performs searches for client computers.
Data Source Workbench	An application that, during the Installation Workbench process, copies all 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.

date pattern A calendar that represents the beginning date for the fiscal year and the ending date for each period in that year in standard and 52-period accounting.

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 information Information that relates to individual lines in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne transactions (for example, voucher pay items and sales order detail lines).

direct connect A transaction method in which a client application communicates interactively and directly with a server application.

See also batch-of-one immediate and store-and-forward.

Do Not Translate (DNT) A type of data source that must exist on the iSeries because of BLOB restrictions.

dual pricing The process of providing prices for goods and services in two currencies.

edit code A code that indicates how a specific value for a report or a form should appear or be formatted. The default edit codes that pertain to reporting require particular attention because they account for a substantial amount of information.

edit mode A condition of a form that enables users to change data.

edit rule A method used for formatting and validating user entries against a predefined rule or set of rules.

Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) An interoperability model that enables paperless computer-to-computer exchange of business transactions between JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and third-party systems. Companies that use EDI must have translator software to convert data from the EDI standard format to the formats of their computer systems.

embedded event rule An event rule that is specific to a particular table or application. Examples include form-to-form calls, hiding a field based on a processing option value, and calling a business function. Contrast with the business function event rule.

Employee Work Center A central location for sending and receiving all JD Edwards 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.

enterprise server A server that contains the database and the logic for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.

EnterpriseOne object A reusable 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.

EnterpriseOne process A software process that enables JD Edwards EnterpriseOne clients and servers to handle processing requests and run transactions. A client runs one process, and servers can have multiple instances of a process. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne processes can also be dedicated to specific tasks (for example, workflow messages and data replication) to ensure that critical processes don't have to wait if the server is particularly busy.

Environment Workbench An application that, during the Installation Workbench process, 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.

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.

event rule A logic statement that instructs the system to perform one or more operations based on an activity that can occur in a specific application, such as entering a form or exiting a field.

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. A facility is sometimes referred to as a "business unit."

fast path A command prompt that enables the user to move quickly among menus and applications by using specific commands.

file server A server that stores files to be accessed by other computers on the network. Unlike a disk server, which appears to the user as a remote disk drive, a file server is a sophisticated device that not only stores files, but also manages them and maintains order as network users request files and make changes to these files.

final mode The report processing mode of a processing mode of a program that updates or creates data records.

FTP server A server that responds to requests for files via file transfer protocol.

header information 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.

interface table See Z table.

integration server A server that facilitates interaction between diverse operating systems and applications across internal and external networked computer systems.

integrity test A process used to supplement a company's internal balancing procedures by locating and reporting balancing problems and data inconsistencies.

interoperability model A method for third-party systems to connect to or access JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.

in-your-face-error In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, a form-level property which, when enabled, causes the text of application errors to appear on the form.

IServer service 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.

jargon An alternative data dictionary item description that JD Edwards EnterpriseOne appears 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. This server provides middleware services for security and state maintenance, along with data access and persistence.

JDBNET A database driver that enables heterogeneous servers to access each other's data.

JDEBASE Database Middleware A JD Edwards EnterpriseOne proprietary database middleware package that provides platform-independent APIs, along with client-to-server access.

JDECallObject An API used by business functions to invoke other business functions.

jde.ini A JD Edwards EnterpriseOne file (or member for iSeries) that provides the runtime settings required for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne initialization. Specific versions of the file or member must reside on every machine running JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. This includes workstations and servers.

JDEIPC Communications programming tools used by server code to regulate access to the same data in multiprocess environments, communicate and coordinate between processes, and create new processes.

jde.log The main diagnostic log file of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. This file is always located in the root directory on the primary drive and contains status and error messages from the startup and operation of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.

JDENET A JD Edwards EnterpriseOne proprietary communications middleware package. This package 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 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne supported platforms.

Location Workbench An application that, during the Installation Workbench process, 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.

logic server A server in a distributed network that provides the business logic for an application program. In a typical configuration, pristine objects are replicated on to the logic server from the central server. The logic server, in conjunction with workstations, actually performs the processing required when JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software runs.

MailMerge Workbench An application that merges Microsoft Word 6.0 (or higher) word-processing documents with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne records to automatically print business documents. You can use MailMerge Workbench to print documents, such as form letters about verification of employment.

master business function (MBF) An interactive master file that serves as a central location for adding, changing, and updating information in a database. Master business functions pass information between data entry forms and the appropriate tables. These master functions provide a common set of functions that contain all of the necessary default and editing rules for related programs. MBFs contain logic that ensures the integrity of adding, updating, and deleting information from databases.

master table See published table.

matching document A document associated with an original document to complete or change a transaction. For example, in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management, a receipt is the matching document of an invoice, and a payment is the matching document of a voucher.

media storage object Files that use one of the following naming conventions that are not organized into table format: Gxxx, xxxGT, or GTxxx.

message center A central location for sending and receiving all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne messages (system and user generated), regardless of the originating application or user.

messaging adapter An interoperability model that enables third-party systems to connect to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to exchange information through the use of messaging queues.

messaging server A server that handles messages that are sent for use by other programs using a messaging API. Messaging servers typically employ a middleware program to perform their functions.

named event rule (NER) Encapsulated, reusable business logic created using event rules, rather that C programming. NERs are also called business function event rules. NERs can be reused in multiple places by multiple programs. This modularity lends itself to streamlining, reusability of code, and less work.

nota fiscal In Brazil, a legal document that must accompany all commercial transactions for tax purposes and that must contain information required by tax regulations.

nota fiscal factura In Brazil, a nota fiscal with invoice information.

See also *nota fiscal.*

Object Configuration Manager (OCM) In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, the object request broker and control center for the runtime environment. OCM keeps track of the runtime locations for business functions, data, and batch applications. When one of these objects is called, OCM directs access to it using defaults and overrides for a given environment and user.

Object Librarian A repository of all versions, applications, and business functions reusable in building applications. Object Librarian provides check-out and check-in capabilities for developers, and it controls the creation, modification, and use of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne objects. Object Librarian supports multiple environments (such as production and development) and enables objects to be easily moved from one environment to another.

Object Librarian merge A process that blends any modifications to the Object Librarian in a previous release into the Object Librarian in a new release.

Open Data Access (ODA) An interoperability model that enables you to use SQL statements to extract JD Edwards EnterpriseOne data for summarization and report generation.

Output Stream Access (OSA) An interoperability model that enables you to set up an interface for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to pass data to another software package, such as Microsoft Excel, for processing.

package JD Edwards 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 on the deployment server the installation program can find them. It is point-in-time snapshot of the central objects on the deployment server.

package build A software application that facilitates the deployment of software changes and new applications to existing users. Additionally, in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, a package build can be a compiled version of the software. When you upgrade your version of the ERP software, for example, you are said to take a package build.

Consider the following context: “Also, do not transfer business functions into the production path code until you are ready to deploy, because a global build of business functions done during a package build will automatically include the new functions.” The process of creating a package build is often referred to, as it is in this example, simply as “a package build.”

package location The directory structure location for the package and its set of replicated objects. This is usually \\deployment server\release\path_code\package\package name. The subdirectories under this path are where the replicated objects for the package are placed. This is also referred to as where the package is built or stored.

Package Workbench An application that, during the Installation Workbench process, 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.

planning family A means of grouping end items whose similarity of design and manufacture facilitates being planned in aggregate.

preference profile The ability to define default values for specified fields for a user-defined hierarchy of items, item groups, customers, and customer groups.

print server The interface between a printer and a network that enables network clients to connect to the printer and send their print jobs to it. A print server can be a computer, separate hardware device, or even hardware that resides inside of the printer itself.

pristine environment A JD Edwards EnterpriseOne environment used to test unaltered objects with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne demonstration data or for training classes. You must have this environment so that you can compare pristine objects that you modify.

processing option A data structure that enables users to supply parameters that regulate the running of a batch program or report. For example, you can use processing options to specify default values for certain fields, to determine how information appears or is printed, to specify date ranges, to supply runtime values that regulate program execution, and so on.

production environment A JD Edwards EnterpriseOne environment in which users operate EnterpriseOne software.

production-grade file server A file server that has been quality assurance tested and commercialized and that is usually provided in conjunction with user support services.

program temporary fix (PTF) A representation of changes to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software that your organization receives on magnetic tapes or disks.

project In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, a virtual container for objects being developed in Object Management Workbench.

promotion path The designated path for advancing objects or projects in a workflow. The following is the normal promotion cycle (path):

11>21>26>28>38>01

In this path, *11* equals new project pending review, *21* equals programming, *26* equals QA test/review, *28* equals QA test/review complete, *38* equals in production, *01* equals complete. During the normal project promotion cycle, developers check objects out of and into the development path code and then promote them to the prototype path code. The objects are then moved to the productions path code before declaring them complete.

proxy server A server that acts as a barrier between a workstation and the internet so that the enterprise can ensure security, administrative control, and caching service.

published table Also called a master table, this is the central copy to be replicated to other machines. Residing on the publisher machine, the F98DRPUB table identifies all of the published tables and their associated publishers in the enterprise.

publisher The server that is responsible for the published table. The F98DRPUB table identifies all of the published tables and their associated publishers in the enterprise.

pull replication One of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne methods for replicating data to individual workstations. Such machines are set up as pull subscribers using JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 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 F98DRPCN table.

QBE An abbreviation for query by example. In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, the QBE line is the top line on a detail area that is used for filtering data.

real-time event A service that uses system calls to capture JD Edwards EnterpriseOne transactions as they occur and to provide notification to third-party software, end users, and other JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems that have requested notification when certain transactions occur.

refresh A function used to modify JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software, or subset of it, such as a table or business data, so that it functions at a new release or cumulative update level, such as B73.2 or B73.2.1.

replication server A server that is responsible for replicating central objects to client machines.

quote order In JD Edwards Procurement and Subcontract Management, a request from a supplier for item and price information from which you can create a purchase order.

	In JD Edwards Sales Order Management, item and price information for a customer who has not yet committed to a sales order.
selection	Found on JD Edwards EnterpriseOne menus, a selection represents functions that you can access from a menu. To make a selection, type the associated number in the Selection field and press Enter.
Server Workbench	An application that, during the Installation Workbench process, 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.
spot rate	An exchange rate entered at the transaction level. This rate overrides the exchange rate that is set up between two currencies.
Specification merge	A merge that comprises three merges: Object Librarian merge, Versions List merge, and Central Objects merge. The merges blend customer modifications with data that accompanies a new release.
specification	A complete description of a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne object. Each object has its own specification, or name, which is used to build applications.
Specification Table Merge Workbench	An application that, during the Installation Workbench process, runs the batch applications that update the specification tables.
store-and-forward	The mode of processing that enables users who are disconnected from a server to enter transactions and then later connect to the server to upload those transactions.
subscriber table	Table F98DRSUB, which is stored on the publisher server with the F98DRPUB table and identifies all of the subscriber machines for each published table.
supplemental data	Any type of information that is not maintained in a master file. Supplemental data is usually additional information about employees, applicants, requisitions, and jobs (such as an employee's job skills, degrees, or foreign languages spoken). You can track virtually any type of information that your organization needs. For example, in addition to the data in the standard master tables (the Address Book Master, Customer Master, and Supplier Master tables), you can maintain other kinds of data in separate, generic databases. These generic databases enable a standard approach to entering and maintaining supplemental data across JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems.
table access management (TAM)	The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne component that handles the storage and retrieval of use-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	An interoperability model that enables the exchange of information between JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and third-party systems using non-JD Edwards EnterpriseOne tables.
table conversion	An interoperability model that enables the exchange of information between JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and third-party systems using non-JD Edwards EnterpriseOne tables.
table event rules	Logic that is attached to database triggers that runs whenever the action specified by the trigger occurs against the table. Although JD Edwards EnterpriseOne enables event rules to be attached to application events, this functionality is application specific. Table event rules provide embedded logic at the table level.
terminal server	A server that enables terminals, microcomputers, and other devices to connect to a network or host computer or to devices attached to that particular computer.

three-tier processing The task of entering, reviewing and approving, and posting batches of transactions in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.

three-way voucher match In JD Edwards Procurement and Subcontract Management, the process of comparing receipt information to supplier's invoices to create vouchers. In a three-way match, you use the receipt records to create vouchers.

transaction processing (TP) 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 may include programs that validate data and format terminal screens.

transaction set An electronic business transaction (electronic data interchange standard document) made up of segments.

trigger One of several events specific to data dictionary items. You can attach logic to a data dictionary item that the system processes automatically when the event occurs.

triggering event A specific workflow event that requires special action or has defined consequences or resulting actions.

two-way voucher match In JD Edwards Procurement and Subcontract Management, the process of comparing purchase order detail lines to the suppliers' invoices to create vouchers. You do not record receipt information.

User Overrides merge Adds new user override records into a customer's user override table.

variance In JD Edwards Capital Asset Management, the difference between revenue generated by a piece of equipment and costs incurred by the equipment.

In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project Costing and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Manufacturing, the difference between two methods of costing the same item (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 using the current bill of material, routing, and overhead rates.

Version 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.

visual assist Forms that can be invoked from a control via a trigger to assist the user in determining what data belongs in the control.

vocabulary override An alternate description for a data dictionary item that appears on a specific JD Edwards EnterpriseOne form or report.

wchar_t An internal type of a wide character. It is used for writing portable programs for international markets.

web application server A web server that enables web applications to exchange data with the back-end systems and databases used in eBusiness transactions.

web server A server that sends information as requested by a browser, using the TCP/IP set of protocols. A web server can do more than just coordination of requests from browsers; it can do anything a normal server can do, such as house applications or data. Any computer can be turned into a web server by installing server software and connecting the machine to the internet.

Windows terminal server A multiuser server that enables terminals and minimally configured computers to display Windows applications even if they are not capable of running Windows software themselves. All client processing is performed centrally at the Windows

terminal server and only display, keystroke, and mouse commands are transmitted over the network to the client terminal device.

workbench A program that enables users to access a group of related programs from a single entry point. Typically, the programs that you access from a workbench are used to complete a large business process. For example, you use the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Payroll Cycle Workbench (P07210) to access all of the programs that the system uses to process payroll, print payments, create payroll reports, create journal entries, and update payroll history. Examples of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne workbenches include Service Management Workbench (P90CD020), Line Scheduling Workbench (P3153), Planning Workbench (P13700), Auditor's Workbench (P09E115), and Payroll Cycle Workbench.

work day calendar In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Manufacturing, a calendar that is used in planning functions that consecutively lists only working days so that component and work order scheduling can be done based on the actual number of work days available. A work day calendar is sometimes referred to as planning calendar, manufacturing calendar, or shop floor calendar.

workflow The automation of a business process, in whole or in 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 server that usually contains subsets of data replicated from a master network server. A workgroup server does not perform application or batch processing.

XAPI events A service that uses system calls to capture JD Edwards EnterpriseOne transactions as they occur and then calls third-party software, end users, and other JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems that have requested notification when the specified transactions occur to return a response.

XML CallObject An interoperability capability that enables you to call business functions.

XML Dispatch An interoperability capability that provides a single point of entry for all XML documents coming into JD Edwards EnterpriseOne for responses.

XML List An interoperability capability that enables you to request and receive JD Edwards EnterpriseOne database information in chunks.

XML Service An interoperability capability that enables you to request events from one JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system and receive a response from another JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.

XML Transaction An interoperability capability that enables you to use a predefined transaction type to send information to or request information from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. XML transaction uses interface table functionality.

XML Transaction Service (XTS) Transforms an XML document that is not in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne format into an XML document that can be processed by JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. XTS then transforms the response back to the request originator XML format.

Z event A service that uses interface table functionality to capture JD Edwards EnterpriseOne transactions and provide notification to third-party software, end users, and other JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems that have requested to be notified when certain transactions occur.

Z table A working table where non-JD Edwards EnterpriseOne information can be stored and then processed into JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. Z tables also can be used to retrieve JD Edwards EnterpriseOne data. Z tables are also known as interface tables.

Z transaction Third-party data that is properly formatted in interface tables for updating to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne database.

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