**ORACLE**

**JD EDWARDS ENTERPRISEONE**

# JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion 8.12 Implementation Guide

**April 2006**

**ORACLE**

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion 8.12 Implementation Guide
SKU E1_812ABE-B_0406

# Contents

**Chapter 7**
**Reviewing Preconversion Integrity Reports...................................................49**

**Chapter 8**
**Purging Outdated Data.............................................................................61**

## Chapter 9
## Rerunning Preconversion Integrity Reports.................................................................75

## Chapter 10
## Completing Conversion Tasks......................................................................................77

## Chapter 11
## Completing Postconversion Tasks...................................................................129

## Appendix A
## JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion Tables........................141

## Appendix B
## Ordered and Additional Conversion Tables.......................................................147

## Appendix C
## Composite Keys for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Systems...................................149

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.<br><br>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.<br><br>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.

# JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion Preface

This preface discusses:

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne products.

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application fundamentals.

• Common fields used in this guide.

## JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Products

This guide refers to these JD Edwards EnterpriseOne products from Oracle:

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Asset Lifecycle Management

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project Management

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Customer Relationship Management

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Supplier Relationship Management

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Supply Chain Management

## JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application Fundamentals

Additional, essential information describing the setup and design of the system appears in a companion volume of documentation called *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals 8.12 Implementation Guide.*

### See Also

*JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Solutions Application Fundamentals 8.12 Implementation Guide*, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals Preface"

## Common Fields Used in This Implementation Guide

**Plan Name**    Enter a conversion plan name. A conversion plan contains a list of companies that you plan to convert to a new base currency.

**Plan Status**       Displays the statuses (10, 45, 50, 60, and 70) that apply specifically to the base currency conversion.

# CHAPTER 1

# Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion

This chapter discusses:

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion overview.

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion integrations.

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion implementation.

## JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion Overview

The base currency conversion consists of programs that convert the base currency of a company to a different base currency. Specifically, these programs:

• Convert all monetary amounts in all data tables from the existing base currency to the new base currency, regardless of the batch status of the records in the tables.

• Ensure data integrity within a table, when necessary.

• Based on preference, create an audit trail that indicates the original amounts and converted amounts for each converted table.

Depending on the table being converted, the programs for the base currency conversion multiply or divide the domestic or foreign amount by the exchange rate in the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015) to calculate the new base currency amount.

The programs for the base currency conversion handle rounding the same way as the application programs. For example, if you use soft rounding for transactions in accounts receivable, the accounts receivable conversion programs use soft rounding. If an application program is not set up for rounding, the conversion programs round down amounts less than 0.5 and round up amounts greater than or equal to 0.5.

The programs for the base currency conversion convert monetary amounts and currency codes. As a result, the conversion affects all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne data tables that contain currency codes, monetary amounts, or both.

The results of all conversion programs are final. You cannot run them in proof mode. As with all conversions, you cannot add, change, or delete data while the conversion programs are processing.

### Conversion Guidelines

To ensure the success of the base currency conversion:

- Test the conversion in a test or Conference Room Pilot (CRP) environment that contains a copy of the production data.

- Correct any data issues that occur during the testing in both the test and production environments.

- Update the production environment when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment and are ready to *go live.*

For optimum results, plan to start and finish the conversion process without interruption. The steps are:

- Complete all of the preconversion tasks. Next, run the actual conversion and verify its success

- Complete the ordered and additional conversion programs.

- Complete the postconversion tasks and *go live,* thereby resuming the daily business operations.

# JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion Integrations

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion integrates with every JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system that includes transaction amounts by currency code.

The Base Currency Conversion works with other systems to ensure that all information is fully integrated. We discuss integration considerations in the implementation chapters in this implementation guide. Supplemental information about third-party application integrations is located on the Oracle | PeopleSoft Customer Connection website.

# JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion Implementation

This section provides an overview of the steps that are required to implement the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion.

In the planning phase of the implementation, take advantage of all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne sources of information, including the installation guides and troubleshooting information. A complete list of these resources appears in the preface in *About This Documentation* with information about where to find the most current version of each.

When determining which electronic software updates (ESUs) to install for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion, use the EnterpriseOne and World Change Assistant. EnterpriseOne and World Change Assistant, a Java-based tool, reduces the time required to search and download ESUs by 75 percent or more and enables you to install multiple ESUs at one time.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.96 Software Update Guide*

### See Also

*About This Documentation*, "About This Documentation Preface"<u>"About This Documentation Preface," page xi</u>

## JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion Implementation Steps

This table lists the implementation steps for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion:

| Step | Reference |
| --- | --- |
| 1.  Set up the conversion test environment. | Chapter 4, "Understanding Strategies, Test Environments, Sizing Impacts, and Indexes," Setting Up the Conversion Test Environment, page 25 |
| 2.  Set up a conversion plan. | Chapter 10, "Completing Conversion Tasks," Setting Up a Conversion Plan, page 83 |
| 3.  Set up constants for a conversion plan. | Chapter 10, "Completing Conversion Tasks," Setting Up Conversion Plan Constants, page 84 |
| 4.  Prevent the creation of audit records for a conversion plan. | Chapter 10, "Completing Conversion Tasks," Preventing the Creation of Audit Records, page 86 |

# Understanding This Implementation Guide

This implementation guide discusses the tasks that you must complete before, during, and after you convert the company base currency to another currency.

This chapter discusses:

- Test versus production environments
- Types of tasks

## Test Versus Production Environments

You should complete the tasks in this guide twice. First, complete them in the test or Conference Room Pilot (CRP) environment and correct any data issues in both the test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the base currency conversion in the test environment, complete all the tasks again in the production environment and *go live* (return to the normal operations).

## Types of Tasks

The contents of this guide are divided into three primary tasks:

- Preconversion tasks
- Conversion tasks
- Postconversion tasks

Within each primary task are specific tasks that must be reviewed and completed by one or both of these types of employees:

- Application employees

  Employees who are responsible for overseeing the day-to-day activities for the applications.

- Technical employees

  Employees who are responsible for updates to the computer systems.

### Preconversion Tasks

This table includes the preconversion tasks that you must complete before you convert the base currency, and it identifies whether the application personnel, technical personnel, or both should review and complete the task:

| Preconversion Task | Application | Technical |
|---|---|---|
| Planning a base currency conversion strategy | x | x |
| Setting up a conversion test environment | Not Applicable | x |
| Reviewing sizing impacts and system resources | Not Applicable | x |
| Creating indexes before running the conversion | Not Applicable | x |
| Completing system-level prerequisites | x | x |
| Completing preconversion tasks | x | Not Applicable |
| Review and correcting preconversion integrity reports | x | Not Applicable |
| Purging outdated data tables | x | Not Applicable |
| Rerunning preconversion integrity reports | x | Not Applicable |

## Conversion Tasks

This table includes the conversion tasks that you must complete to convert the base currency and identifies whether the application personnel, technical personnel, or both should review and complete the task:

| Conversion Topic or Task | Application | Technical |
|---|---|---|
| Reviewing environments and base currency conversion plans | x | x |
| Setting up a base currency conversion plan | x | Not Applicable |
| Running the conversion workbench | x | x |
| Verifying the status of the base currency conversion | x | x |
| Reviewing the base currency conversion reports | x | Not Applicable |
| Reviewing the conversion audit records | x | Not Applicable |
| Rerunning a conversion program | x | x |
| Deleting the conversion log for a plan | Not Applicable | x |

| Conversion Topic or Task | Application | Technical |
|---|---|---|
| Preparing to run ordered and additional conversion jobs | x | Not Applicable |
| Running ordered conversion programs | x | Not Applicable |
| Running additional conversion programs | x | Not Applicable |

## Postconversion Tasks

This table includes the postconversion tasks that you must complete after you convert the base currency, and it identifies whether the application personnel, technical personnel, or both should review and complete the task:

| Postconversion Task | Application | Technical |
|---|---|---|
| Reviewing and correcting postconversion integrity reports | x | Not Applicable |
| Reposting the Account Ledger | x | Not Applicable |
| Completing postconversion tasks | x | Not Applicable |
| Converting the production environment | Not Applicable | x |

# CHAPTER 3

# Understanding Base Currency Conversion

This chapter discusses:

- Ledgers affected by the conversion.
- Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable affected by the conversion.
- General Accounting affected by the conversion.
- Sales Order Management affected by the conversion.
- Procurement affected by the conversion.
- Service Billing and Contract Billing affected by the conversion.
- Base currency conversion and non-JD Edwards EnterpriseOne records.

## Ledgers Affected by the Conversion

The programs for the base currency conversion convert amounts in all ledgers, except for the:

- Foreign currency ledger (CA).

  The foreign transaction amount in the CA ledger is not converted.

- Unit ledger (AU).

  Amounts in the AU ledger are not converted; however, the currency code is converted. The next paragraph briefly explains this.

  Even though unit records are not associated with currency codes, the system stores a company currency code on the unit record. When you convert the base currency of a company, the conversion program converts the amount and currency code in the actual amount ledger (AA) along with the currency code in the corresponding AU ledger. It does this so that after converting a company, both the AA and AU ledgers reflect the new company currency in the Account Balances table (F0902).

- Currency-specific ledgers.

  Ledgers that contain a currency code in the Special Handling field in UDC 09/LT and a currency code in the Denominated Currency Code field in the Ledger Type Master Setup program (P0025).

  If you do not want the conversion programs to convert amounts in a specific ledger, assign a currency code to the ledger type. The conversion programs do not convert amounts in currency-specific ledgers.

  **Note.** If you do not want to convert the budget amounts to a new base currency, create a new ledger type such as BX, assign a currency code to the ledger, and enter the budget amounts. The amounts are not be converted as long as the ledger type has a currency code assigned to it.

- Alternate currency ledgers (XA, YA, and ZA).

The transaction amounts for the detailed restatement ledger types XA, YA, and ZA do not convert. If you try to convert a currency-specific ledger, the system issues an error message.

### XA, YA, and ZA Ledgers and Detailed Restatement Records

The programs for the base currency conversion do not convert amounts in the XA, YA, and ZA ledgers. However, the programs update the exchange rate fields for detailed restatement records:

• Exchange Rate (GLCRR)

   The programs update this field with the calculated rate.

• Historical Exchange Rate (GLHCRR)

   The programs update this field with the calculated rate only if it contains an override rate.

The conversion programs update the exchange rate fields because the XA, YA, and ZA ledgers are based on the AA ledger, which converts to the new base currency.

# Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable Affected by the Conversion

The base currency conversion programs convert Oracle's JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable and Oracle's JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable amounts in these tables:

• Customer Ledger table (F03B11).

• Invoice Revisions table (F03B112).

• Receipts Header table (F03B13).

• Receipts Detail table (F03B14).

• Accounts Payable Ledger table (F0411).

• Accounts Payable Matching Document Detail table (F0414).

**Note.** The accounts payable conversion programs do not convert amounts in the F0414 table; however, the currency mode on domestic payments is updated to foreign.

The conversion programs convert amounts differently, depending on the type of transaction as described in this list:

• Domestic-only transaction.

   The original domestic currency amount (the base currency before the conversion) is used to derive the new domestic currency amount (the base currency after the conversion). The original domestic amount becomes the foreign amount.

• Foreign currency transaction that is not in the new base currency.

   The original domestic amount (the base currency before the conversion) is used to derive the new domestic currency amount (the base currency after the conversion). The original foreign transaction remains the same, but the rate on the transaction is changed to a calculated rate that is derived by dividing the new base currency amount by the foreign currency amount.

• Foreign currency transaction that is in the new base currency.

The original domestic amount is used to derive the new domestic currency amount. The original foreign transaction is deleted (because the new domestic amount is stated in the foreign currency).

# General Accounting Affected by the Conversion

The base currency conversion converts and updates domestic currency amounts in the AA ledger, foreign currency amounts in the CA ledger, and alternate currency amounts in the XA, YA, and ZA ledgers of the Account Ledger table (F0911). The way in which the conversion program converts and updates amounts in these ledgers is based on whether the original transaction is a domestic or a foreign currency transaction.

The base currency conversion also converts these amounts in the F0902 and Account Balances - 52-Period (F0902B) tables:

• Period amounts in the 01 - 14 or 01 - 52 fiscal period buckets.

• Nonperiod amounts, such as balance forwards and period year-end net postings.

## Domestic and Foreign Currency Ledger Amounts in the F0911 Table

For multiple currencies prior to release 8.11, the system created domestic amounts as well as foreign amounts in the F0911 and F0902 tables. Domestic amounts were stored in the Amount field of the AA (actual amounts) ledger record whereas foreign amounts were stored in the Amount field of the CA (foreign currency) ledger record for both tables.

As of release 8.11, the system stores both the domestic and foreign amounts on a single record in the F0911 table. The foreign amounts are stored in the Foreign Amount field of the F0911 record as well as the Amounts field of the CA ledger. These two fields contain the same amount.

### Domestic Currency Transaction

For a transaction in the domestic currency only, the base currency conversion converts and writes amounts in the F0911 table:

• Converts the original domestic currency amount in the AA ledger to the new base currency, based on the exchange rate in the F0015 table.

• Writes a foreign currency amount in the CA ledger, which consists of the original AA amount before the conversion.

Because the base currency conversion writes CA records that did not previously exist, you should be aware of potential sizing issues caused by the increase in number of records.

### Foreign Currency Transaction

The base currency conversion converts and updates foreign currency amounts differently, depending on whether the original transaction (before the conversion) is in the currency of the new base currency.

This list discusses how the currency of a transaction affects the conversion:

• For a foreign currency transaction that is not in the new base currency, the base currency conversion converts and retains amounts in the F0911 table:

- It converts the original domestic amount in the AA ledger to the new base currency, based on the exchange rate in the F0015 table.

- It retains the original foreign currency amount in the CA ledger. However, the conversion program changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate instead of retaining the original F0015 rate.

• For a foreign currency transaction that is in the new base currency, the base currency conversion converts and deletes amounts in the F0911 table:

- It converts the original domestic currency amounts in the AA ledger to the new base currency, based on the exchange rate in the F0015 table.

- It deletes the original foreign currency amount in the CA ledger because the new amount in the AA ledger is stated in the new base currency.

**Note.** After the base currency conversion, the currency code in the CRCD (Currency Code - From) field in the F0911 table does not change to the new base currency code. The CRCD field retains the currency code of the original transaction.

## AA Example: Domestic Currency Transaction Before and After the Conversion

Review this example to understand how the base currency conversion converts and updates a domestic-only transaction in the F0911 table. This example provides amounts for the AA and CA ledgers before and after the conversion.

In this example, a company with a base currency of Canadian dollars (CAD) converts to U.S. dollars (USD).

The CAD to USD exchange rate is 0.68231, which is derived from the F0015 table, and the multiplier method is used:

| Ledger | Before Conversion | After Conversion |
|---|---|---|
| AA | 1,000.00 CAD | 682.31 USD<br><br>(1,000.00 CAD) × 0.68231 |
| CA | CA records did not exist before the conversion. | 1,000.00 CAD |

The base currency conversion converts and writes amounts in the F0911 table:

• For the AA ledger, it converts the original domestic amount (1,000.00 CAD) to the new base currency amount (682.31 USD).

• For the CA ledger, it writes a foreign currency amount, which consists of the original domestic amount before the conversion (1,000.00 CAD).

**Note.** For illustration purposes, the table in the example provides amounts and currency codes before and after the base currency conversion. Remember that the conversion does not change the actual currency code in the Currency Code (CRCD) field, but instead retains the currency code of the original transaction.

## AA and CA Examples: Foreign Currency Transactions Before and After the Conversion

The base currency conversion converts foreign currency transactions differently, depending on whether the original transaction is in the currency of the new base currency.

Review these examples to understand how the base currency conversion converts and updates transactions in the F0911 table:

• Foreign transactions that are not in the currency of the new base currency.

• Foreign transactions that are in the currency of the new base currency.

The examples provide amounts for the AA and CA ledgers before and after the conversion. In the examples, a company with a base currency of Canadian dollars (CAD) converts to U.S. dollars (USD).

---

**Note.** For illustration purposes, the tables in the examples provide amounts and currency codes before and after the base currency conversion. As you review the examples, remember that the conversion does not change the actual currency code in the CRCD field of the F0911 table, but instead retains the currency code of the original transaction.

---

### Example: Foreign Transactions That Are Not In the Currency of the New Base Currency

In this example, the EUR (euro) to CAD exchange rate (1.61289) from the F0015 table was used to calculate the original domestic amount before the conversion:

| Ledger | Before Conversion | After Conversion |
|--------|-------------------|------------------|
| AA | 3,225.78 CAD | 2,200.98 USD<br><br>3,225.78 × 0.68231 |
| CA | 2,000.00 EUR | 2,000.00 EUR<br><br>exchange rate = 1.10049<br><br>2,200.98 / 2,000.00 |

The base currency conversion converts and retains amounts in the F0911 table:

• For the AA ledger, it converts the original domestic amount (3,225.78 CAD) to the new base currency amount (2,200.98 USD).

  The conversion program uses the CAD to USD exchange rate (0.68231) from the F0015 table and the multiplier method.

• For the CA ledger, it retains the original foreign amount (2,000.00 EUR) but changes the exchange rate on the record to a calculated rate instead of retaining the original F0015 rate.

### Example: Foreign Transactions That Are In the Currency of the New Base Currency

In this example, the USD to CAD exchange rate (1.46590) from the F0015 table was used to calculate the original domestic amount before the conversion:

| Ledger | Before Conversion | After Conversion |
|--------|-------------------|------------------|
| AA | 4,397.70 CAD | 3,000.59 USD<br><br>4,397.70 × 0.68231 |
| CA | 3,000.00 USD | Record deleted |

The base currency conversion converts and deletes amounts in the F0911 tables:

• For the AA ledger, it converts the original domestic amount (4,397.70) to the new base currency amount (3,000.59 USD).

The conversion program uses the CAD to USD exchange rate (0.68231) from the F0015 table and the multiplier method.

- For the CA ledger, it deletes the original foreign record (3,000.00 USD) because the new amount in the AA ledger is now stated in the foreign currency.

# Alternate Currency Ledger Amounts in the F0911 Table

The base currency conversion converts and updates alternate currency amounts in the XA ledger, and, if applicable, the YA and ZA ledgers, as well as domestic currency amounts in the AA ledger and foreign currency amounts in the CA ledger of the F0911 table. The alternate currency ledgers are used for detailed currency restatement.

The way in which the base currency conversion program updates amounts for the alternate currency ledgers is based on whether the original transaction is a domestic or a foreign currency transaction.

### Domestic Currency Transaction

For a transaction in the domestic currency only, the base currency conversion:

- Converts the original domestic currency amount in the AA ledger to the new base currency, based on the exchange rate in the F0015 table.
- Writes a foreign currency record in the CA ledger.

  The record contains the original AA amount before the conversion.

- Retains the original alternate currency amount in the XA ledger; however, the conversion program changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate between the converted AA amount and the XA amount.
- Deletes the YA ledger record.
- Writes a ZA ledger record, which is based on the XA amount and calculated rate.

### Foreign Currency Transaction

The base currency conversion converts and updates alternate currency amounts differently, depending on whether the original transaction (before the conversion) is in the currency of the new base currency.

For a foreign currency transaction that is in the new base currency, the conversion program:

- Converts the original domestic amount in the AA ledger to the new base currency, based on the exchange rate in the F0015 table.
- Retains the original foreign currency amount in the CA ledger.
- Retains the original alternate currency amount in the XA ledger; however the conversion program changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate between the converted AA amount and the XA amount.
- Deletes the ZA ledger record.
- Writes a YA ledger record, which is based on the AA amount and calculated rate.

For a foreign currency transaction that is not in the new base currency, the conversion program:

- Converts the original domestic amount in the AA ledger to the new base currency, based on the exchange rate in the F0015 table.
- Retains the original foreign currency amount in the CA ledger; however, the conversion program changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate between the converted AA amount and the CA amount.

- Retains the original alternate currency amount in the XA ledger; however the conversion program changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate between the converted AA amount and the XA amount.

- Retains the original ZA amount; however the conversion program changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate between the converted AA amount and the ZA amount. This rate is the same as the AA to XA rate.

**Note.** After the base currency conversion, the currency code in the CRCD field in the F0911 table does not change to the new base currency code. The CRCD field retains the currency code of the original transaction.

## XA, YA, and ZA Example: Domestic Currency Transaction Before and After the Conversion

Review this example to understand how the base currency conversion converts and updates a domestic-only transaction in the F0911 table. This example provides amounts before and after the conversion for the alternate currency ledgers (XA, YA, and ZA), as well as the actual amount (AA) and foreign currency (CA) ledgers.

In this example, a company with a base currency of Canadian dollars (CAD) converts to U.S. dollars (USD).

The CAD to USD exchange rate is 0.68231, which is derived from the F0015 table, and the multiplier method is used:

| Ledger | Before Conversion | After Conversion |
|---|---|---|
| AA | 1,000.00 CAD | 682.31 USD |
| CA | CA record did not exist before the conversion. | 1,000.00 CAD |
| XA | 617.52 EUR | 617.52 EUR<br><br>Rate changes to 1.1049<br><br>682.31 / 617.52 |
| YA | 1,000.00 CAD | Deletes record |
| ZA | ZA record did not exist before the conversion. | 682.31 USD |

The base currency conversion converts and writes amounts in the F0911 table:

- For the AA ledger, it converts the original domestic amount (1,000.00 CAD) to the new base currency amount (682.31 USD).

- For the CA ledger, it writes a foreign currency amount, which contains the original domestic amount before the conversion (1,000.00 CAD).

- For the XA ledger, it retains the original alternate currency amount; however, the conversion program changes the rate on the record to a calculated rated between the converted AA amount and the XA amount.

- For the YA ledger, it deletes the record.

- For the ZA ledger, it writes a record, which is based on the XA amount and calculated rate.

**Note.** For illustration purposes, the table in the example provides amounts and currency codes before and after the base currency conversion. Remember that the conversion does not change the actual currency code in the Currency Code (CRCD) field, but instead retains the currency code of the original transaction.

### XA, YA, and ZA Examples: Foreign Currency Transactions Before and After the Conversion

The base currency conversion converts foreign currency transactions differently, depending on whether the original transaction is in the currency of the new base currency.

Review these examples to understand how the conversion converts and updates the transactions in the F0911 table:

• Foreign transactions that are not in the currency of the new base currency.

• Foreign transactions that are in the currency of the new base currency.

The examples provide amounts before and after the conversion for the alternate currency ledgers (XA, YA, and ZA), as well as the AA and CA ledgers. In the examples, a company with a base currency of the Canadian dollar (CAD) converts to the U.S. dollar (USD).

**Note.** For illustration purposes, the tables in the examples provide amounts and currency codes before and after the base currency conversion. As you review the examples, remember that the conversion does not change the actual currency code in the CRCD field of the F0911 table, but instead retains the currency code of the original transaction.

### Example: Foreign Transactions That Are Not In the Currency of the New Base Currency

The example provides a foreign currency transaction that is not in the currency of the new base currency and corresponding alternate currency transactions before and after the conversion.

Before the conversion, the GBP (British pound) to CAD exchange rate (2.34849) from the F0015 table was used to calculate the original domestic amount and the CAD to EUR rate (0.61752) was used to calculate the original alternate currency amount:

| Ledger | Before Conversion | After Conversion |
| --- | --- | --- |
| AA | 4,696.98 CAD | 3,204.80 USD |
| CA | 2,000.00 GBP | 2,000.00 GBP<br><br>Rate changes to 1.6024<br><br>3,204.80 / 2,000.00 |
| XA | 2,900.48 EUR | 2,900.48 EUR<br><br>Rate changes to 1.1049<br><br>3,204.80 / 2,900.48 |

| Ledger | Before Conversion | After Conversion |
|--------|-------------------|------------------|
| YA | YA record did not exist before the conversion. | YA record does not exist after the conversion. |
| ZA | 2,900.48 EUR | 2,900.48 EUR<br><br>Rate changes to 1.1049<br><br>3,204.80 / 2,900.48 |

The base currency conversion converts and retains amounts in the F0911 table:

• For the AA ledger, it converts the original domestic amount (4,696.98 CAD) to the new base currency amount (3,204.80 USD).

  The conversion program uses the CAD to USD exchange rate (0.68231) from the F0015 table and the multiplier method.

• For the CA ledger, it retains the original foreign amount (2,000.00 GBP) but changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate (1.6024) between the converted AA amount and the CA amount 3,204.80 / 2,000.00.

• For the XA ledger, it retains the original alternate currency amount (2,900.48 EUR) but changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate (1.1049) between the converted AA amount and the XA amount 3,204.80 / 2,900.48.

• For the ZA record, it retains the original ZA amount (2,900.48) but changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate (1.1049) between the converted AA amount and the ZA amount 3,204.80 / 2,900.48.

  This rate is the same as the AA to XA rate.

## Example: Foreign Transactions That Are In the Currency of the New Base Currency

The example provides a foreign currency transaction that is in the currency of the new base currency and corresponding alternate currency transactions before and after the conversion.

Before the conversion, the USD to CAD exchange rate (1.46590) from the F0015 table was used to calculate the original domestic amount:

| Ledger | Before Conversion | After Conversion |
|--------|-------------------|------------------|
| AA | 4,397.70 CAD | 3,000.59 USD |
| CA | 3,000.00 USD | 3,000.00 USD |
| XA | 3,000.00 USD | 3,000.00 USD<br><br>Rate changes to 1.0002<br><br>3,000.59 / 3,000.00 |
| YA | YA record did not exist before the conversion. | 3,000.00 USD |
| ZA | 3,000.00 USD | ZA record does not exist after the conversion. |

The base currency conversion converts, retains, and deletes amounts in the F0911 table:

- For the AA ledger, it converts the original domestic amount (4,397.70) to the new base currency amount (3,000.59 USD).

  The conversion program uses the CAD to USD exchange rate (0.68231) from the F0015 table and the multiplier method.

- For the CA ledger, it retains the original foreign currency amount (3,000.00 USD) because the new amount in the AA ledger is stated in the new base currency (USD).

- For the XA ledger, it retains the original alternate currency amount (3,000.00 USD) but changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate (1.0002) between the converted AA amount and the XA amount 3000.59 / 3000.00.

- For the YA ledger, writes a record, which is based on the AA amount and calculated rate.

- For the ZA ledger, deletes the original ZA amount.

# Sales Order Management Affected by the Conversion

The base currency conversion programs in 's JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management, unlike those in 's JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement, convert the unit price and then use the converted unit price to recalculate the extended price.

The conversion programs were specifically designed to convert the unit price:

- To minimize rounding issues in the Sales Order Detail File (F4211).

  The number of decimal positions stored for unit amounts, such as UPRC (Amount-Price per Unit), is determined by the data dictionary and is typically 4 decimal places, whereas the number of decimal positions stored for extended amounts, such as AEXP (Amount-Extended Price), is determined by the currency decimals and is typically 0 to 3 decimal places. Converting the unit price instead of the extended price helps minimize rounding issues.

- To maintain consistency with programs in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management.

  For example, when you enter a foreign currency order, the entry program converts the domestic unit price to the foreign price and then extends out the foreign price. The conversion programs for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management convert amounts in the same way.

- To avoid possible rounding issues in the Price Adjustment Ledger File table (F4074).

  Price adjustments are applied to the unit price, with the net price extended out to the extended price. If the conversion program recalculated the unit price based on a converted extended price instead, the potential for rounding issues would increase between the unit prices in the F4211 and F4074 tables.

# Procurement Affected by the Conversion

The base currency conversion programs in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement, unlike those in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management, convert both the unit cost and extended cost, as well as the transaction amounts.

Unit costs, extended costs, and transaction amounts are converted:

- For a domestic currency order, the original domestic amount is used to derive the new domestic amount.

The original domestic amount becomes the foreign amount.

- For a foreign currency order that is in the new base currency (this becomes a domestic order), the foreign amount becomes the new domestic amount.

The original foreign amount is removed.

---

**Note.** Because tax fields are domestic currency only, the original domestic tax amount is converted.

---

After all unit costs, extended costs, and transaction amounts are converted to the new base currency, the conversion programs recalculate the Unit Cost in Purchasing (PRRC).

This graphic is an illustration of Unit Cost in Purchasing recalculations:
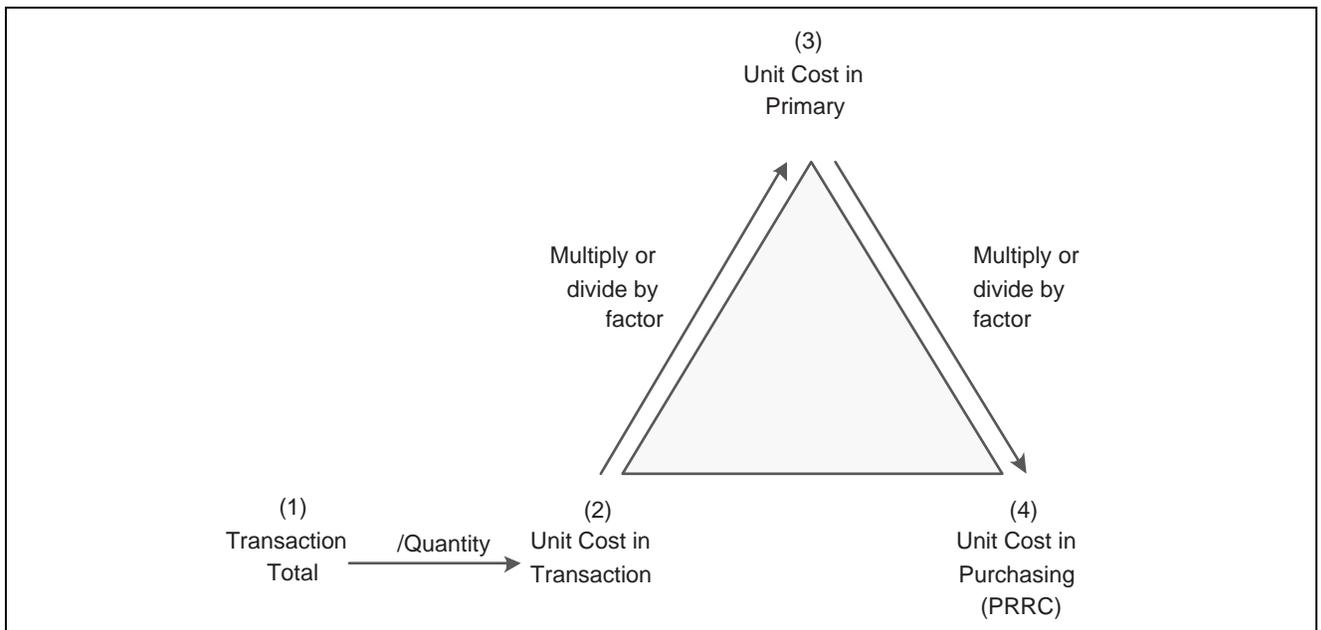


Recalculation of Unit Cost in Procurement

To recalculate PRRC in the new base currency, the conversion programs perform calculations in sequential order:

- Add the extended price (AEXP) and amount on hold (ACHG) to derive the transaction total (total order amount).

  (AEXP) + (ACHG) = (Transaction Total)

- Divide the transaction total by the quantity to derive the transaction unit price.

  (Transaction Total) / (Quantity) = (Unit Cost in Transaction)

- Depending on the unit of measure (UOM) conversion factor from transaction to primary, multiply or divide the factor to derive the Unit Cost in Primary.

  (Unit Cost in Transaction) (× or /) Factor = (Unit Cost in Primary)

- Depending on the UOM conversion factor from primary to purchasing, multiply or divide the factor to derive the Unit Cost in Purchasing (PRRC).

  (Unit Cost in Primary) (× or /) (Factor) = [Unit Cost in Purchasing (PRRC)}

### Example: Recalculating PRRC

This example provides the conversion setup for the UOM:

| 1 | From UOM | = | Quantity | To UOM |
|---|----------|---|----------|--------|
| 1 | BX (box) | = | 10.0000000 | EA (each) |
| 1 | CA (case) | = | 5.0000000 | BX (box) |

To recalculate PRRC, the conversion programs perform calculations in sequential order:

• 25,565 + 0.00 (AEXP + ACHG) = 25,565 (5 cases)

• 25,565 / 5 (quantity) = 5,113 (1 case)

• 5,113 / 50 (factor) = 102.26 (1 each)

• 102.26 × 10 (factor) = 1,022.60 (1 box)

# Service Billing and Contract Billing Affected by the Conversion

The base currency conversion programs in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Service Billing and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract Billing systems convert amounts in these tables:

• Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812).

• Billing Workfile History table (F4812H).

• Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822).

• Contract Master table (F5201).

• Contract Billing Line Detail table (F5202).

# Base Currency Conversion and Non-JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Records

The programs for the base currency conversion convert records that are created and maintained using JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software. They do not convert records that you entered through custom programs or third-party software unless required fields and tables are identical to those of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software. The example illustrates this concept.

To avoid rounding issues, the two Distribution conversion programs, Euro Conversion of F4301, F4311, and F4311T (R894301E) and Euro Conversion for F43121 (R8943121E), calculate new unit costs by converting records based on unit of measure (UOM).

For the conversion to run successfully, these UOM fields must be completed:

• Transaction (PDUOM) and purchase order (PDUOM3) in the Purchase Order Detail File table (F4311).

• Transaction (PRUOM0) and purchase order (PRUOM3) in the Purchase Order Receiver File table (F43121).

These four UOM fields are required fields in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software. If you have non-JD Edwards EnterpriseOne records, the R894301E and R8943121E conversion programs do not convert them unless these four UOM fields are completed before you run the conversion.

To help you research and determine which fields must be completed in non-JD Edwards EnterpriseOne records to convert records successfully when you run a specific conversion program:

• Enter a record in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and compare that record to a non-JD Edwards EnterpriseOne record.

  For example, enter a sales order in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management and compare the fields that are completed on that record with the fields that are completed on the non-JD Edwards EnterpriseOne record. This should help you quickly identify the required fields in a table so that you can complete those fields on the non-JD Edwards EnterpriseOne record.

• Review the documentation that discusses the fields that are required for processing batches and electronic data interchange (EDI) transactions.

  This documentation includes information about which fields and tables must contain data in order for the system to upload a non-JD Edwards EnterpriseOne record into the tables. Use this information to help you identify the required fields in a table so that you can complete those fields on the non-JD Edwards EnterpriseOne record.

## See Also

*JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable 8.12 Implementation Guide*, "Processing Batch Invoices"

*JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable 8.12 Implementation Guide*, "Processing Batch Vouchers"

*JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting 8.12 Implementation Guide*, "Processing Batch Journal Entries"

# CHAPTER 4

# Understanding Strategies, Test Environments, Sizing Impacts, and Indexes

This chapter discusses:

• Base currency conversion strategy.

• Conversion test environment setup.

• System sizing impacts and system resources.

• Creation of indexes before running the conversion.

## Base Currency Conversion Strategies

This section discusses:

• Conversion timeline.

• Conversion project team.

• Example of an approach to the conversion.

### Conversion Timeline

In the weeks and months prior to converting the existing company base currency to a new base currency, you should begin carefully planning the conversion strategy. Unlike other JD Edwards EnterpriseOne conversions, the base currency conversion requires a company-wide effort by application and system administrators before, during, and after the conversion. Our research indicates that, depending on the size of the database and the regularity with which you run integrity reports and correct data issues, the base currency conversion process might require from three to six months to complete.

### Conversion Project Team

Many companies establish a conversion project team consisting of a project team leader, application administrators, system administrators, end users, IT personnel, and so on. The project team defines the scope of the conversion and creates a project plan to ensure a successful conversion. The project team should set up a method to track the progress of the project, making sure that issues are handled in a timely manner and that the project stays on schedule and within budget.

The conversion project team is responsible for running and testing the base currency conversion in a test environment before running it in the production environment. First, the project team should complete the preconversion, conversion, and postconversion tasks in a test environment, correcting any data issues in both the test and production environments. Later, when the team is satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment, they should complete all of the tasks again in the production environment.

Prior to running the base currency conversion, the project team should review and complete the preconversion tasks documented in this guide. The preconversion tasks can take weeks, or even months, to complete. If you clean up the tables and review and correct the integrity reports on a regular basis, you can expect to spend less time completing the preconversion tasks.

After running the base currency conversion, the project team should review and complete the postconversion tasks documented in this guide.

This is a list of some suggested project team tasks. Use this list to generate discussion within the company and help you plan the conversion strategy:

• Set up project objectives, scope, assumptions, resources, roles, and responsibilities.

• Define the skills required by the project team and assign people to the team.

• List the milestones and target dates for the project.

• Plan a reporting method to keep management informed of progress.

• Schedule a kick-off meeting to discuss and finalize the project plan.

• Create an issues list.

    Include risks, questions, concerns, and so on, and assign a project person to each issue.

Throughout the conversion, the project team should review and update the project plan, track the progress of the conversion, and identify and resolve issues.

## Example of an Approach to the Conversion

You can approach converting the existing base currency to a new base currency in many different ways. Each company is unique and has its own internal business requirements. Many manufacturing companies, for example, might convert to a new base currency during an off-peak season or holiday when disruptions are less notable, whereas other companies might convert at the beginning of a fiscal or calendar year. Make sure that you discuss the conversion with the auditors and base the decision on the business requirements and, if applicable, any legal requirements.

This is an example of how you might approach converting to a new base currency at the beginning of a calendar year. Use this example to generate discussion within the company and help determine the conversion strategy that works best.

A Japanese company plans to convert their base currency from the Japanese yen (JPY) to the Canadian dollar (CAD) at the beginning of a new calendar year (January 1, 2005) using this approach:

1. Complete entering year 2005 entries in the existing base currency (JPY) between December 31, 2005 and January 9, 2006.

    Limit the number of year 2005 transactions entered during those 10 days.

2. On January 10, 2006, copy the production environment. This copy is the audit trail for 2005 and prior year books.

3. If auditor adjustments are required for year 2005, enter them in both the copy of the production environment (step 2) and the production environment (step 4).

4. Convert the production environment to CAD as of January 10, 2006.

5. Enter transactions for year 2006 in the production environment, using January 1, 2006 as the start date for the transactions.

# Setting Up the Conversion Test Environment

To help ensure the success of the base currency conversion, complete the preconversion, conversion, and postconversion tasks in a test environment before you complete them in the production environment.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne provides these environments for conversion testing in the software:

• Conference Room Pilot (CRP*xxx*, where *xxx* = release, such as CRP733).

• Testing (TST*xxx*, where *xxx* = release, such as TST733).

Verify that one of these environments is installed at the site and use it for the base currency conversion testing. By running and completing the conversion in one of these test environments, you can continue to run the daily operations in the production environment while preparing for the conversion in a test environment. Companies with multiple environments should test the conversion separately for each environment.

The test environment should contain a copy of the most current production data. Make sure you refresh the test environment from the production environment before you begin testing the base currency conversion.

Complete the preconversion, conversion, and postconversion tasks on data in the test environment. If you test only a portion of the data, the results are incomplete and do not apply to the actual conversion in the production environment. Remember that you must correct any data issues that you identify in the test environment in both the test and production environments.

**Important!** If you decide not to complete the preconversion, conversion, and postconversion tasks first in a test environment and instead complete them in the production environment, be aware that JD Edwards EnterpriseOne does not support or help ensure the success of the base currency conversion. The risks involved in converting the production environment without first preparing and testing the conversion in a test environment are consequential to the operation of the company. The potential risk for downtime, hastily made decisions, and incorrect converted data must be taken very seriously.

# System Sizing Impacts and System Resources

Review the information about sizing impacts and system resources and use it as a guideline to help you determine the size and disk space requirements needed for the base currency conversion. If you have concerns about sizing impacts and system resources and performance, contact the hardware representative.

This section discusses:

• Sizing impacts on the F0911, F0902, and the Conversion Audit File for Euro Conversion (F0086) tables.

• System resources and performance.

## Sizing Impacts on the F0911, F0902, and F0086 Tables

To determine the sizing impacts that the base currency conversion might have on the system, make sure that you understand how the conversion programs process and convert data. The conversion programs convert only records with amounts that are in the existing base currency.

These programs also:

• Create foreign currency (CA) records for domestic-only transactions in the F0911 and F0902 tables.

• (Optional) Based on preference, create records for the converted amounts in the F0086 table.

## Sizing Impacts on the F0911 and F0902 Tables

For companies that have transactions in the domestic currency only and that plan to convert their base currency, the conversion has a sizing impact on the F0911 and F0902 tables. Domestic-only transactions do not contain a foreign amount and, therefore, do not have a corresponding CA record. If no CA record exists in the F0911 and F0902 tables, the conversion program creates one based on the AA record. If the company has a large number of domestic-only transactions, this impacts the size of the tables. For domestic-only transactions, you can expect the number of records in the F0911 to double after running the conversion and the records in the F0902 table to double after running the repost.

Use these formulas to calculate sizing impacts:

• (Sizing impact on F0911 table) = [(number of domestic-only transaction records × F0911 table size) + (F0911 table size before conversion)]

• (Sizing impact on the F0902 table) = [(number of domestic-only balance records × F0902 table size) + (F0902 table size before conversion)]

• (The number of domestic-only records) = (total of AA records) - (CA records).

## Sizing Impacts on the F0086 Table

Before you run the base currency conversion, you specify whether you want to create an audit record in the F0086 table for a particular table conversion. At a minimum, the conversion creates one record for each record converted.

---

**Important!** The ZJDE model plan that you copy and use as the basis for the plan was specifically designed to create audit records for each table converted. Although creating audit records is recommended, you should be aware that doing so can impact processing time greatly and requires additional disk space.

---

Eight to and from amount fields are in the F0086 table. If the amount fields on a record exceed that number, the conversion creates additional audit records. For example, the F0902 record has 22 amount fields. This means the conversion program creates three F0086 records for each F0902 record that it converts.

The conversion programs create multiple F0086 records, as indicated in this table:

| Financials | Sales Order Management | Procurement |
| --- | --- | --- |
| F03B11: 2 records | F4211: 2 records | F4311: 3 records |
| F03B14: 2 records | S.O. Detail Ledger File table (F42199): 6 records | F43121: 2 records |
| F0411: 2 records | Sales Commission File table (F42005): 4 records | EDI Purchase Order Detail - Outbound table (F47017): 3 records |
| F0902: 3 records | Sales Order History File table (F42119): 2 records | EDI Purchase Order Acknowledgement Detail - Inbound table (F47022): 3 records |
| Asset Master File table (F1201): 2 records | Sales Summary History File table (F4229): 5 records | EDI Shipping Notice Detail - Inbound table (F47032): 3 records |
| Asset Account Balances File table (F1202): 3 records | EDI Shipping Notice Detail - Outbound table (F47037): 2 records | EDI Invoice Detail - Inbound table (F47042): 3 records |

| Financials | Sales Order Management | Procurement |
|---|---|---|
| | EDI Invoice Additional Header - Outbound table (F470461): 3 records | EDI Receiving Advice Detail - Inbound table (F47072): 3 records |
| | EDI Response to RFQ Detail - Outbound table (F47107): 2 records | EDI Receiving Advice Detail - Outbound table (F47077): 3 records |
| | EDI Response to RFQ Additional Header - Outbound table (F471061): 2 records | EDI Purchase Order Change Detail - Outbound table (F47137): 3 records |
| | EDI Purchase Order Change Detail - Inbound table (F47132): 2 records | Purchase Order Detail Ledger File - Flexible Version table (F43199): 3 records |
| | EDI Change Acknowledgement Detail - Outbound table (F47147): 2 records | EDI Purchase Order Change Acknowledgement Detail - Inbound table (F47142): 3 records |
| | | EDI Request for Quote Detail - Outbound table (F47097): 3 records |
| | | EDI Response to RFQ Detail - Inbound table (F47102): 3 records |

To calculate the sizing impact on the F0086 table, use this formula:

(Sizing impact on F0086 table) = (number of records to be converted for a particular table) × [(F0086 table size) × (number of F0086 records written per converted record)]

# System Resources and Performance

Based on the way in which the programs for the base currency conversion process and convert data, you must clean up the data tables and, as much as possible, remove detailed records from them before you run the conversion. By doing so, the conversion programs use less disk space, which improves processing time. Pay particular attention to the size of the F0911 and F0902 tables.

When you run the conversion in the test environment, use the performance monitor that the operating system vendor provides to estimate system resources and performance. The performance monitor enables you to track CPU processing, amount of I/O, and memory consumption, and it should help indicate what you can expect for system resources and performance when you run the conversion in the production environment.

This example provides the number of records in several tables before and after the conversion; use this as an example only because actual results vary:

| Table | Before | After |
|---|---|---|
| F0911 | 43,656 | 50,342 |
| Accounts Receivable Ledger (F0311) | 1,247 | same |
| F0411 | 889 | same |
| F0902 | 19,985 | 21,308 |

| Table | Before | After |
|-------|--------|-------|
| Equipment Rates (F1301) | 46 | same |
| Production Cost (F3102) | 12,162 | same |
| Sales Order Header File (F4201) | 818 | same |
| F4211 | 2,004 | same |
| Item Ledger File (F4111) | 14,302 | same |
| F4229 | 182 | same |
| F4812 | 36 | same |
| Total | 3,091,456 | 3,124,224 |

# Creation of Indexes Before Running the Conversion

When processing records, many of the programs for the base currency conversion use data selection and data sequencing that do not have indexes. If conversion programs cannot find indexes, they try to build them. This takes an inordinate amount of processing time and causes serious performance problems.

The programs for the base currency conversion process millions of records, making performance a critical issue. By creating indexes before you run the conversion, you can help improve the time that it takes to process records.

Determine whether indexes have already been created for the tables that you are going to convert. For those tables in which indexes have not been created, be prudent and consider creating indexes for larger tables only.

**Important!** A qualified database administrator should be present when the databases are configured and maintained. The database administrator must understand how to maintain the database, which includes how to create indexes.

### Creating Indexes Before Running JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion

The type of database that you use determines whether you use the Where or Order By clause to create an index:

1.  Compile a list of tables in which you want to create indexes.

2.  Create an index for each table.

    Use structured query language (SQL) to run the Create Index command for the database.

3.  For Oracle and SQL server databases, update statistics for the tables involved using the Analyze Table (Oracle) or the Update Statistics (SQL Server) command.

4.  Run the base currency conversion.

5.  After you successfully complete the base currency conversion, delete the indexes that you created in step 2.

**See Also**

# CHAPTER 5

# Completing System-Level Prerequisites

This chapter provides an overview of prerequisites and discusses how to complete the prerequisite checklist.

## Understanding System-Level Prerequisites

The system-level prerequisites include tasks that affect the overall JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems and are not specific to any one system. The tasks include compiling lists of the companies that you plan to convert, determining the amount of historical data that you want to convert, archiving data tables, and so on.

The system-level prerequisites are described in a checklist. The checklist has one check-off (√) column to indicate that the task is complete.

**Note.** Complete the system-level prerequisites and all remaining tasks in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion 8.12 Implementation Guide* in the test environment first, correcting any data issues in both the test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment, complete all of the tasks again in the production environment.

## Completing the System-Level Prerequisite Checklist

This checklist discusses the prerequisite tasks that you need to perform before you run the base currency conversion:

| Prerequisite | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Install JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Multicurrency (11). | This prerequisite is required for clients who have not installed system 11. | |
| Activate multicurrency. See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Multicurrency Processing 8.12 Implementation Guide*, "Setting Up General Accounting for Multicurrency Processing," Setting Up Multicurrency Constants and *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Multicurrency Processing 8.12 Implementation Guide*, "Changing from a Non-Currency to a Multicurrency Environment". | This prerequisite is required for clients who have not activated multicurrency. | |

| Prerequisite | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Update currency code fields that contain a blank.<br><br>See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Multicurrency Processing 8.12 Implementation Guide*, "Changing from a Non-Currency to a Multicurrency Environment". | This prerequisite is for new multicurrency clients only. The programs for the base currency conversion do not convert transactions without a currency code. To assign a currency code to transactions with a blank currency code, you must run update programs for the systems that you use. | |
| Compile a list of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems used at the site. | The programs for the base currency conversion and many of the preconversion and postconversion tasks apply to specific systems. Determine which systems you use and compile a list. You can save time by running the conversion programs and by completing preconversion and postconversion tasks for only the systems that you use. | |
| Compile a list of the companies that you plan to convert to a new base currency.<br><br>See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Multicurrency Processing 8.12 Implementation Guide*, "Setting Up General Accounting for Multicurrency Processing," Setting Up Companies for Multicurrency Processing. | You must determine which companies you are going to convert to a new base currency and compile a list. You convert companies by environment. Within an environment, you can convert individual companies one at a time, multiple companies with the same base currency at the same time, or multiple companies with different base currencies at the same time.<br><br>You do not have to convert companies with multicurrency intercompany transactions in the same plan or at the same time. However, you must convert all companies in all plans before you run the MultiCurr Interco Conversion (R890911EB) and the MultiCurr Interco Conversion Post (R8909801EB) programs, which make the necessary adjustments and keep the multicurrency intercompany transactions in balance. | |
| Determine how much historical data you need to convert to the new base currency. | You should consult the Finance and Administration department to determine how many years of historical data you need to convert to the new base currency. This depends on the company audit requirements, local government requirements (if applicable), and any disk space considerations. Some companies convert one or two years of historical data, while others convert opening balances only.<br><br>If you convert historical data, make sure that exchange rates exist in the F0015 table for the effective dates that you need to convert.<br><br>Remember to archive any historical data that is needed for fiscal audit reporting purposes. | |

| Prerequisite | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Compile a list of custom programs and third-party software used at the site.<br><br>See <u>Chapter 3, "Understanding Base Currency Conversion,"</u> Base Currency Conversion and Non-JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Records, page 20. | The conversion programs convert records that are created and maintained using JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software. They do not convert non-JD Edwards EnterpriseOne records that you entered through custom programs or third-party software unless required fields and tables are identical to those in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software.<br><br>To convert non-JD Edwards EnterpriseOne records using a specific conversion program, you must research and determine which fields in the non-JD Edwards EnterpriseOne records need to be completed. | |
| Identify which currency amounts round to zero after the base currency conversion.<br><br>See <u>Appendix A, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion Tables,"</u> page 141.<br><br>See <u>Appendix B, "Ordered and Additional Conversion Tables,"</u> page 147. | (Optional) Identify any currency amounts that the base currency conversion rounds to zero. To identify these amounts, create and run a query or batch program using the tables in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems that you use.<br><br>For example, if you use the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management system, you might create and run a query or batch program using:<br><br>• Item Cost File (F4105) and Supplier Price/Catalog File (F41061) tables for cost records.<br><br>• Item Base Price File (F4106), Price Adjustment Detail (F4072), and Price by Item (F4207) tables for price records.<br><br>• The F4211 and F4311 tables for transaction records.<br><br>When you run the base currency conversion, amounts that round to zero appear as a warning on the table conversion reports. By identifying these amounts before the conversion, you can:<br><br>• Adjust amounts so that they do not round to zero.<br><br>  Alternatively, you can adjust zero amounts after the conversion.<br><br>• Quickly acknowledge warning messages on the table conversion reports, saving valuable research time after the conversion. | |
| Summarize and purge outdated data tables.<br><br>See <u>Chapter 8, "Purging Outdated Data,"</u> page 61. | You can review detailed information in Purging Outdated Data Tables in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion 8.12 Implementation Guide*. | |
| Defragment tables and rebuild table indexes. | Prerequisite: (Optional) Summarize and purge outdated data tables.<br><br>After purging outdated data tables, defragment the affected tables and rebuild the table indexes. Contact the database administrator for information about this process. | |

| Prerequisite | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Archive data tables.<br><br>See Chapter 8, "Purging Outdated Data," page 61. | You must summarize and purge outdated data tables.<br><br>Consult the Finance and Administration department to determine how many years of historical data to archive for company audit and government legal requirements. Based on those requirements, archive:<br><br>• All historical data that you do not want to convert or purge.<br><br>• Data tables that you do not need for comparison purposes (for before and after the base currency conversion).<br><br>Be aware that you cannot restore archived data tables to the production environment after the conversion because the conversion programs change the base currency. You can, of course, restore archived tables to an environment that is not the production environment. | |
| Verify company currency. | Verify the currency code of each company that you are going to convert by accessing the Company Names & Numbers program (P0010). The currency code must be set to the existing base company currency (that is, the currency that you convert) for the conversion programs to run. | |
| Compile a list of special circumstances. | Compile a list of any special circumstances that you want to monitor. Use the list to verify results after the conversion. | |

# CHAPTER 6

# Completing Preconversion Tasks

This chapter provides an overview of preconversion tasks and discusses how to:

- Verify the CRCD and CRCX Currency Code fields.
- Complete the Financial Management preconversion checklist.
- Complete the Distribution preconversion checklist.
- Complete the Manufacturing preconversion checklist
- Complete the Final Post preconversion checklist

## Understanding the Preconversion Tasks

Before you run the base currency conversion, you must complete the preconversion tasks. The preconversion tasks consist of processing and updating all transactions and ensuring that the data contains as few errors as possible. Remember that the conversion programs convert records in all batches, regardless of their status. Posted batches, as well as batches in error and unposted batches, are converted. To ensure that you convert all of the records and batches that you need to convert, make sure that you complete the preconversion tasks.

Complete only those preconversion tasks that apply to the programs and systems that you use. For example, if you do not use localization programs, do not complete the preconversion tasks for Localization. Similarly, if you do not use bank statement processing, do not complete the two preconversion tasks for reconciliation.

**Note.** The preconversion tasks are described in a checklist. The checklist has one check-off (√) column to indicate that the task is complete. Complete the preconversion tasks and all remaining tasks in this implementation guide in the test environment first, correcting any data issues in both the test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment, complete all of the tasks again in the production environment and go live.

## Verifying the CRCD and CRCX Currency Code Fields

Before running the base currency conversion, verify that the currency code values in the CRCD and CRCX fields of certain tables contain accurate values. This ensures that, when you convert the base currency, you convert all amounts and that the amounts that you convert are assigned an accurate currency code. The base currency conversion does not convert amounts without a currency code; that is, it does not convert amounts when the associated CRCD and CRCX fields are blank.

These tables contain CRCD and CRCX fields, as indicated:

| Table | CRCD | CRCX |
|---|---|---|
| Company Constants (F0010) | × | Field does not exist |
| Account Master (F0901) | × | Field does not exist |
| F0911 | × | Field does not exist |
| F0902 | × | × |

## Example of Currency Code Values for CRCD and CRCX Fields

Use this example to verify that the currency code fields in the tables contain accurate values.

This example is based on a Canadian company:

| Base Currency | Transactions | Monetary Account | Currency-Specific Ledgers (09/LT) |
|---|---|---|---|
| CAD | EUR | USD | XA (detail) = USD |
| | GBP | | AC (balance) = USD |
| | JPY | | |

## The F0010 Table

In this table, the CRCD field is called CCCRCD and contains the company currency code.

| Company | CCCRCD |
|---|---|
| Canadian | CAD |

## The F0901 Table

In this table, the CRCD field is called GMCRCD and is either blank, if the account is not a monetary account, or it contains a currency code, if the account is a monetary account:

| Account | GMCRCD |
|---|---|
| Nonmonetary Accounts | Blank |
| Monetary Accounts | USD |

## The F0911 Table

In this table, the CRCD field is called GLCRCD and contains the transaction currency code for the actual amount (AA) and (foreign currency) CA ledgers:

| Transaction | Ledger | GLCRCD |
|---|---|---|
| CAD | AA | CAD |
| EUR | AA | EUR |
| | CA | EUR |
| GBP | AA | GBP |
| | CA | GBP |
| JPY | AA | JPY |
| | CA | JPY |

## The F0902 Table

In this table, the CRCD and CRCX fields are called GBCRCD and GBCRCX and contain currency codes based on the variables that are described in this list:

• Simple Method

For the simple method, the GBCRCX field contains the company currency code of the AA and CA ledgers.

| Transaction | Ledger | GBCRCD | GBCRCX |
|---|---|---|---|
| CAD, EUR, GBP, or JPY | AA | Blank | CAD |
| CAD, EUR, GBP, or JPY | CA | Blank | CAD |
| CAD, EUR, GBP, or JPY | BA | Blank | CAD |

• Alternate Ledgers (09/LT)

For alternate currency ledgers, the GBCRCX field contains the currency code that is assigned to the alternate ledger.

| Transaction | Ledger | GBCRCD | GBCRCX |
|---|---|---|---|
| CAD, EUR, GBP, or JPY | AC | Blank | USD |
| CAD, EUR, GBP, or JPY | XA | Blank | USD |

• Monetary Accounts

For monetary accounts, the GBCRCD field contains the currency code that is assigned to the monetary account in the F0901 table. The GBCRCX field contains the company currency code for the AA ledger and the monetary account currency code for the CA ledger.

| Transaction | Ledger | GBCRCD | GBCRCX |
|---|---|---|---|
| CAD, EUR, GBP, or JPY | AA | USD | CAD |
| CAD, EUR, GBP, or JPY | CA | USD | USD |

• Balance by Currency

For balance by currency, the GBCRCD field contains the transaction currency code. The GBCRCX field contains the company currency code for the AA ledger and the transaction currency code for the CA ledger.

| Transaction | Ledger | GBCRCD | GBCRCX |
|---|---|---|---|
| CAD | AA | CAD | CAD |
| EUR | AA | EUR | CAD |
|  | CA | EUR | EUR |
| GBP | AA | GBP | CAD |
|  | CA | GBP | GBP |
| JPY | AA | JPY | CAD |
|  | CA | JPY | JPY |

# Completing the Financial Management Preconversion Checklist

These checklists describe the tasks that you need to perform for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management before you run the base currency conversion.

This section discusses how to:

• Complete the Accounts Receivable preconversion checklist.

• Complete the Accounts Payable preconversion checklist.

• Complete the General Accounting preconversion checklist.

• Complete the reports preconversion checklist.

• Complete the localization preconversion checklist.

• Complete the Fixed Assets and Job Cost preconversion checklist

## Completing the Accounts Receivable Preconversion Checklist

This checklist discusses the preconversion tasks that apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system:

| Preconversion Task | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Determine whether to run multiple versions of the conversion programs for accounts receivable.<br><br>See Chapter 10, "Completing Conversion Tasks," Running Multiple Versions of the Accounts Receivable Conversion Programs, page 94. | Convert the accounts receivable records to the new base currency. To reduce the processing time, you can run multiple versions of the conversion programs for accounts receivable from different workstations. | |
| Process all automatic debit and draft transactions for accounts receivable. | Process all open batches of automatic debits and drafts through to completion. | |
| Process all batch invoices. | Upload all batch invoices to create records in the Batch Invoices table (F03B11Z1), and then process them to create transactions in the F03B11 table. | |
| Complete all receipt processing. | Process all receipts through to completion. | |
| Convert customer currency codes.<br><br>See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Multicurrency Processing 8.12 Implementation Guide*, "Setting Up Accounts Receivable for Multicurrency Processing," Converting Customer Master Currency Codes and *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Multicurrency Processing 8.12 Implementation Guide*, "Setting Up Accounts Receivable for Multicurrency Processing," Converting Customer Master Currency Codes. | Complete this task before or after the base currency conversion.<br><br>The conversion programs do not convert the customer currency code (CRCD) or the address book amount currency code (CRCA) in the Customer Master by Line of Business table (F03012). To change the currency codes for multiple customers, you must run a separate conversion program that is not part of the base currency conversion. | |
| Review a list of recurring invoices. | Print a Recurring Invoice Report (R03B305) and review the open recurring invoices. The conversion program converts recurring invoices. If you do not want to convert the recurring invoices, delete them and enter new ones after the conversion. | |
| (Optional) Close the fiscal period for a company. | Run the Update A/R from Address Book program (R03B802) to update amounts in the F03012 table, based on the address book amount currency code (CRCA).<br><br>The conversion programs do not convert these amounts. | |

| Preconversion Task | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Calculate realized gains and losses on currency transactions. | Complete this task before or after the conversion. The conversion programs do not affect the date and order in which you calculate gains and losses on transactions. | |
| Post all accounts receivable transactions to the general ledger. | Ensure that you post transactions from other systems, such as Sales Order Management, to Accounts Receivable before you post accounts receivable transactions to the general ledger. Run any update programs.<br><br>Run all active batches through to completion and verify the posting edit reports. | |

## Completing the Accounts Payable Preconversion Checklist

This checklist discusses the preconversion tasks that apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable system:

| Preconversion Task | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Process all draft transactions. | Process all open batches of accounts payable drafts through to completion. | |
| Process all batch vouchers. | Upload all batch vouchers to create records in the Voucher Transactions - Batch Upload table (F0411Z1), and then process them to create transactions in the F0411 table. | |
| Complete all payment processing. | Process all payments through to completion. Make sure no active payment groups or workfiles exist. The F04571, F04572, and F04573 tables should not contain any transactions. | |
| Convert supplier currency codes.<br><br>See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Multicurrency Processing 8.12 Implementation Guide*, "Setting Up Accounts Payable for Multicurrency Processing," Understanding Supplier Currency Conversion. | Complete this task before or after the conversion.<br><br>The conversion programs do not convert the Supplier Currency Code (CRCD) or the Address Book Amount Currency Code (CRCA) in the Supplier Master table (F0401). To change the currency codes for multiple suppliers, you must run a separate conversion program that is not part of the base currency conversion. | |
| Review a list of recurring vouchers. | Print a Recurring Voucher Report (R04305) and review the open recurring vouchers. If you do not want to convert the recurring vouchers, delete them and enter new ones after the conversion. | |
| (Optional) Close the fiscal period for a company. | Run the Update YTD Voucher Amount program (R04820A) to update amounts in the F0401 table, based on the Address Book Amount Currency Code (CRCA).<br><br>The conversion programs do not convert these amounts. | |

| Preconversion Task | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Calculate realized gains and losses on currency transactions. | Complete this task before or after the conversion. The base currency conversion programs do not affect the date and order in which you calculate gains and losses. | |
| Post all accounts payable transactions to the general ledger. | Post transactions from other systems, such as Procurement, to Accounts Payable before you post accounts payable transactions to the general ledger.<br><br>Run all active batches through to completion and verify the posting edit reports. | |

## Completing the General Accounting Preconversion Checklist

This checklist discusses the preconversion tasks that apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting system:

| Preconversion Task | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Determine whether to run multiple versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program (R890911E).<br><br>See Chapter 10, "Completing Conversion Tasks," Running Multiple Versions of the F0911 Conversion Program, page 97. | Run the Convert F0911 Base Currency program. To reduce the processing time when converting the records from the F0911 table, you can run multiple versions of this program from different workstations. | |
| Verify that currency codes in the CRCD and CRCX fields exist in certain tables and that they are accurate.<br><br>See Chapter 6, "Completing Preconversion Tasks," Verifying the CRCD and CRCX Currency Code Fields, page 35. | The base currency conversion does not convert amounts without a currency code, that is, it does not convert amounts when the associated CRCD and CRCXfields are blank. | |
| Process all batch journal entries. | Upload all journal entry batch transactions to create records in the F0911Z1 table, and then process them to create transactions in the F0911 table. | |
| Reconcile all bank statements. | Complete bank statement processing and reconciliations for all companies that you are going to convert to a new base currency. | |
| Delete the WF - Account Ledger Reconciliation workfile (F0911R). | The base currency conversion does not convert records in the F0911R workfile. Delete the workfile before the conversion so that you do not inadvertently try to reconcile unconverted records after the conversion.<br><br>After the conversion, regenerate the workfile so that the records are based on the new base currency amounts. | |

| Preconversion Task | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Review a list of the model journal entries. | Review a list of the model journal entries and determine whether you need to manually change them after the conversion. The base currency conversion does not convert model journal entry amounts in the F0911 table.<br><br>Run a query or batch program over the F0911 table for journal entries with a posted code M (model). Review the list and, after the conversion, revise the model journal entries, as needed. | |
| (Optional) Enter budget amounts in the current base currency for the upcoming year. | Complete this task if you want the base currency conversion programs to convert the budget amounts in the BA ledger to the new base currency. The conversion programs convert budget amounts in the BA ledger only.<br><br>The conversion programs do not convert amounts in currency-specific ledgers. If you do not want to convert the budget amounts, create a new ledger type (such as BX), assign a currency code to the ledger, and enter the budget amounts. The amounts do not convert as long as the ledger type has a currency code assigned to it. | |
| (Optional) Run allocations. | Complete allocations for the current period or year, depending on when you run the base currency conversion. | |
| Review a list of the allocations. | Review a list of the recurring journal entries for the allocations and determine whether you want to manually change fixed amounts after the base currency conversion. The conversion does not convert amounts in the Cost Allocations/Flex Budgeting table (F0912).<br><br>Run a query or batch program over the F0912 table for journal entries with a batch type of D. Review the list and, after the conversion, revise the recurring journal entries for the allocations, as needed. | |
| Run the annual close. | Complete this task only if you run the base currency conversion at the end of a fiscal year.<br><br>You should run the annual close before you run the base currency conversion. The advantages to doing this include:<br><br>• The data that the company converts is likely to contain fewer errors because most companies ensure that all accounts are reconciled and balanced as part of their year-end procedures.<br><br>By running the annual close before you run the conversion, you should have fewer integrity issues after the conversion.<br><br>• You can provide the auditors with year-end reports in one currency instead of two currencies. | |

| Preconversion Task | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Complete fiscal date pattern steps. | Complete this task only if you change a company's fiscal date pattern before running the base currency conversion.<br><br>Make sure that you complete all steps for changing a company's fiscal date pattern before you run the conversion programs. The steps include running the repost, annual close, and all integrity reports. | |
| (Optional) If XA and AC ledgers are not used, retain amounts in the domestic currency. | If you want to retain amounts in the existing base currency of the company, restate the domestic currency ledger to a currency-specific ledger before you run the conversion. The amounts do not convert because amounts in currency-specific ledgers, such as XA and AC, are not converted.<br><br>For example, suppose that a Canadian company wants to be able to review their original balances in the Canadian dollar (CAD) after they run the conversion to convert to the Japanese yen (JPY). To do this, the company restates the AA ledger to the AC ledger before the conversion. The original domestic balances (CAD) reside in the AC ledger and, after the conversion, the JPY balances reside in the AA ledger.<br><br>You should run balance currency restatement instead of detailed restatement to retain the domestic currency amounts. If you run detailed restatement, be aware that the size of the F0911 table does increase significantly. This might create serious performance and disk space problems during the base currency conversion. | |
| Set up currency relationships for the new base currency.<br><br>See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Multicurrency Processing 8.12 Implementation Guide*, "Setting Up General Accounting for Multicurrency Processing," Setting Up Currency Codes; *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Multicurrency Processing 8.12 Implementation Guide*, "Setting Up Exchange Rates," Setting Up Exchange Rates for the Inverse Method and *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Multicurrency Processing 8.12 Implementation Guide*, "Setting Up Exchange Rates," Setting Up Exchange Rates for the No Inverse Method. | Verify that you have set up this information before you run the base currency conversion:<br><br>• Currency code for the new base currency.<br><br>• Exchange rates and currency relationships between the currencies that you are converting from and the new base currency that you are converting to. | |

| Preconversion Task | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Set up exchange rates for previous years. | If the company plans to convert transactions that are dated in a previous year, set up exchange rates for the currency relationships with an appropriate effective date.<br><br>For example, a Canadian company that wants to convert historical data for year 2005 to their new base currency (JPY) must set up a CAD to JPY exchange rate with an effective date of January 1, 2005. The effective date must include the general ledger date of the oldest transaction. | |
| Verify an option in General Accounting Constants. | If the company does not create multicurrency intercompany transactions, make sure that the Allow MultiCurrency Intercompany Transaction option in the General Accounting Constants program (P0000) is not selected. The conversion takes longer to process when the option is selected. | |
| Compile a list of batches posted out of balance.<br><br>see Reviewing and Correcting Preconversion Integrity Reports in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion 8.12 Implementation Guide.* | Run the Batch to Detail report (R007031) and compile a list of accounts receivable, accounts payable, and general ledger batches that were intentionally posted out-of-balance. Use this list to compare the results after the conversion.<br><br>The Batch to Detail report indicates batches in which the Post Out of Balance option and the Include Batch on Integrity option are set to *Y*. | |
| Post all journal entry transactions to the general ledger.<br><br>See Chapter 6, "Completing Preconversion Tasks," Completing the Final Post Preconversion Checklist, page 48. | Run all active batches through to completion and verify the posting edit reports. | |
| Run all financial reports. | Consult the auditors to find out which financial reports are required and then run the reports. | |

## Completing the Reports Preconversion Checklist

This checklist discusses the preconversion reports that you need to run:

| Preconversion Task | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Run JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Enterprise Report Writer reports. | Run JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Enterprise Report Writer reports for all companies that you are going to convert to the new base currency. Use these reports to compare preconversion amounts to postconversion results. | |

## Completing the Localization Preconversion Checklist

This checklist discusses the preconversion tasks that you must perform if you are using localized versions of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems:

| Preconversion Task | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Post all transactions to the general ledger. | Run all active batches through to completion and verify the posting edit reports. | |
| Determine whether countries require Intrastat tax reports in the existing base currency or the new base currency. | If required, create Intrastat tax reports in the current base currency if it is the end of the calendar year and you are converting to a new base currency as of a new calendar year.<br><br>Run the Intrastat Generation - Sales (R0018I1) and Intrastat Generation - Procurement (R0018I2) reports to update the Intrastat Revision table (F0018T) before you create the reports. These programs are located on the EU Intrastat Processing menu (G00211).<br><br>After the conversion, you can create Intrastat tax reports in the previous currency using the "as if" currency processing options for the Intrastat Generation - Sales and Intrastat Generation - Procurement reports. | |

## Completing Fixed Assets and Job Cost Preconversion Checklists

This checklist discusses the preconversion tasks that apply to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Fixed Assets and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Job Cost:

| Preconversion Task | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| (Optional) Run the annual close. | If you run the annual close, also run the depreciation schedule over the assets for the year. | |
| Post all transactions to the general ledger. | Run all active batches through to completion and verify the posting edit reports. | |

# Completing the Distribution Preconversion Checklist

This checklist discusses the tasks that you need to perform for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Distribution systems before you run the base currency conversion:

| Preconversion Task | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Process all open and pending inbound and outbound electronic data interchange (EDI) transactions. | Complete this task to reduce the number of inbound records in the EDI tables and help improve processing time and performance during the base currency conversion. | |
| Process billing for Oracle's JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Container Management system. | Run end-of-day processing for the Container Rental Billing (R41186) and Container Deposit/Refund Billing (R41187) programs. | |

| Preconversion Task | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Identify orders that have items for which the unit of measure (UOM) conversion has changed. | If you change the UOM conversion factor for items on sales or purchase orders, you get unexpected results when you run the base currency conversion. The results of the conversion are based on the new (changed) UOM factor, not the original factor. The conversion does not support UOM changes, as described in this example:<br><br>A sales order for a stock item has a UOM conversion of 12 EA = 1 BX, a pricing UOM of BX, and a transaction UOM of EA. The conversion factor for the item is 12 to 1. You later change the UOM conversion to 5 EA = 1 BX, which changes the conversion factor to 5 to 1. The sales order is in the domestic currency only. Using this example, this occurs during the base currency conversion:<br><br>• The original domestic order becomes a foreign order with an EA to BX conversion factor of 5 to 1 and a foreign value of 12 to 1.<br><br>• For the new domestic order, the quantity is converted based on the transaction UOM of EA.<br><br>The extended price is converted using the current conversion factor of 5 to 1 (not the original factor of 12 to 1) to derive the new domestic value.<br><br>As this example illustrates, the base currency conversion does not support UOM changes. To convert orders that have items in which the UOM has changed, identify the purchase or sales order and change the UOM conversion for an item back to its original value before running the base currency conversion. | |
| Post all transactions to the general ledger. | Run all active batches through to completion and verify the posting edit reports. | |

# Completing the Manufacturing Preconversion Checklist

This checklist discusses the tasks that you need to perform for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Manufacturing systems before you run the base currency conversion:

| Preconversion Task | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Locate and revise items with missing values. | Run the Costing Exceptions program (R30801).<br><br>This program generates a report that lists the values that are missing for an item, such as an item without a routing or cost component. Revise any items that appear on the report. | |
| Compile a list of UDC fields that contain amounts. | If you have UDC fields that contain amounts, compile a list of the fields and tables in which they reside. After the conversion, you must manually update the amounts in these fields. | |

| Preconversion Task | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Locate and correct price variances. | Run the Work in Process (R31802A) and Completions (R31802) programs. The Work in Process program locates any open work orders with price variances. The Completions program locates any completed work orders with price variances. In final mode, both of these programs create journal entries for work order transactions and update the F3102 table. | |
| Locate and correct manufacturing variances. | Before you complete this task, run the Work in Process and Completions programs in final mode (previous task). Run the Variances program (R31804). In final mode, this program creates journal entries for manufacturing variances. **Important!** Run this program only one time for the same set of transactions; otherwise, the program creates duplicate journal entries. | |
| Decide whether to convert x-rule records in the Assembly Inclusion Rules table (F3293) table. See Appendix B, "Ordered and Additional Conversion Tables," page 147. | Review the x-rule records in the F3293 table. The cost (CST1) and price (UPRC) fields for x-rule records can contain a monetary amount or factor (nonmonetary) value. For records with a factor value, the price field is multiplied by the result from the derived calculation in the DERC field. Determine whether most of the x-rule records contain a monetary amount or factor value, and then use these guidelines to decide whether to convert the F3293 table to the new base currency: <br>• If most of the x-rule records contain monetary amounts, consider converting the F3293 table and then manually changing any records with factor values. <br>• If most of the x-rule records contain factor values, consider not converting the F3293 table because it would convert the factor values to the new base currency, which would not be the desired result. <br>In this situation, you must manually convert all F3293 records. <br>To convert the F3293 table, you run a postconversion program called Assembly Inclusion Conversion (R893293EB). | |

| Preconversion Task | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Process all open work orders. | Process all open work orders and complete all shop floor activities.<br><br>The base currency conversion converts amounts in the Work Order Routing (F3112), Work Order Time Transactions (F31122), and F3102 tables, but it does not convert open work orders. If it did, a work order would have labor and material costs in two different currencies after the conversion. The labor costs would be in the new base currency, whereas the material costs would remain in the previous currency. Therefore, you must process all work orders to avoid inconsistencies in the F3102 table. | |
| Locate work orders with blank values in the Business Unit field. | Create and run a report or query over the Work Order Master File (F4801) to locate work orders that have business units equal to blank. To correct the work orders, enter a value for each work order in the Business Unit field on the Work Order Revisions form.<br><br>The base currency conversion does not convert work orders that have blank values in the Business Unit field. | |
| Post all transactions to the general ledger. | Run all active batches through to completion and verify the posting edit reports. | |

# Completing the Final Post Preconversion Checklist

This checklist discusses the posting task that you need to complete before you run the base currency conversion:

| Preconversion Task | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Post the general ledger. | Ensure that you have processed and posted transactions in all other JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems before you complete this task.<br><br>Run the Post General Journal program (R09801). This program updates the F0911 and F0902 tables. You must run this program before you review and correct preconversion integrity reports. | |

# CHAPTER 7

# Reviewing Preconversion Integrity Reports

This chapter provides an overview of preconversion integrity reports and discusses how to:

• Complete the Financial Management preconversion integrity checklist.

• Complete the Distribution preconversion integrity checklist.

• Complete the Logistics preconversion integrity checklist.

• Complete the Manufacturing preconversion integrity checklist.

• Complete the batch header preconversion integrity checklist.

• Complete the repost account ledger integrity checklist.

## Understanding Preconversion Integrity Reports

To ensure the accuracy of the data that you are going to convert to a new base currency, you must run and review the preconversion integrity reports and, if necessary, research and correct any data issues. Typically, clients who review and correct their integrity reports and clean up their tables before they run the base currency conversion have fewer errors to review and correct after the conversion.

Run the preconversion integrity reports in proof mode to review and manually correct any errors.

(Optional) You can run preconversion integrity reports in final (update) mode, which:

• Tests the integrity of data between tables that have dependent relationships.

• Locates the differences between the tables.

• Creates adjusting entries for batches that are out of balance. You can use the data selection to exclude records in which you do not want to create adjusting entries.

> **Important!** Consider placing security on integrity reports that can be run in final mode to ensure that others do not inadvertently update tables.

If a time lapse occurs between when you run the preconversion integrity reports and the base currency conversion, run the integrity reports again to correct any errors that might have occurred during that time.

Run integrity reports for only those systems that the company uses. After the conversion, compare the preconversion integrity reports to the postconversion integrity reports to verify that the conversion results are accurate. Verify that all transactions for all systems have been posted and updated in the F0911 and F0902 tables.

**Note.** The preconversion integrity reports are described in a checklist. The checklist has one check-off (√) column to indicate that the task is complete. Review and correct the preconversion integrity reports and complete all remaining tasks in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion 8.12 Implementation Guide* in the test environment first, correcting any data issues in both the test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment, complete all of the tasks again in the production environment and *go live*.

# Completing the Financial Management Preconversion Integrity Checklist

Select Financials Integrities (G97UE91), and then select an integrity report.

Before you run the preconversion integrity reports in proof mode for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management, verify that the Exclude Batch From Integrity Report option is not selected on batches that do not appear on integrity reports. When this option is turned off, the system creates audit records of out-of-balance batches before it performs the base currency conversion.

To locate and change this option on batches:

• Create and run a query or batch program over the Batch Control Records table (F0011) for IBOI (Include Batch on Integrity) equal to *N*.

• Access the Batch Header Revisions program (R0011) and select the batch. From the Row menu, select Revise. On Create/Revise Batch Header, select Overrides from the Form menu. On Batch Overrides, clear the Exclude Batch From Integrity Report option.

These checklists describe the integrity reports that you need to run before you run the base currency conversion.

## Completing the Accounts Receivable Preconversion Integrity Checklist

These integrity reports apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| F03B11 to F03B22 Integrity (R8903B22I) | In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B11 table with the A/R Fee Journal History table (F03B22) and prints the differences on a report.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B22 table to balance to the F03B11 table. | |
| F03B11 to F03B40 Integrity (R8903B40I) | Prerequisite: Run the F03B11 to F03B22 Integrity report.<br><br>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B11 table to the A/R Deduction Management table (F03B40) and prints differences on a report.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B40 table to balance to the F03B11 table. | |

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| F03B11 to F03B14 Integrity (R8903B14I) | Prerequisite: Run the F03B11 to F03B40 Integrity report.<br><br>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B11 to the F03B14 table and prints differences on a report.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B14 table to balance to the F03B11 table. | |
| F03B14 to F03B41 Integrity (R8903B41I) | Prerequisite: Run the F03B11 to F03B14 Integrity report.<br><br>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B14 to the A/R Deduction Activity table (F03B41) and prints differences on a report.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B41 table to balance to the F03B14 table. | |
| F03B14 to F03B13 Integrity (R8903B13I) | Prerequisite: Run the F03B14 to F03B41 Integrity report.<br><br>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B14 table to the F03B13 table and prints differences on a report.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B13 table to balance to the F03B14 table. | |
| F03B22 to F03B23 Integrity (R8903B23I) | Prerequisite: Run the F03B14 to F03B13 Integrity report.<br><br>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B22 table to the A/R Fee Journal History Detail table (F03B23) and prints differences on a report.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B23 table to balance to the F03B22 table. | |

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| F03B11 to F0911 Integrity (R890911AI) | Prerequisites:<br><br>• Run the F03B22 to F03B23 Integrity report.<br><br>• Set up Automatic Accounting Instruction (AAI) items ADR and AER for company 00000.<br><br>  If you do not set up ADR and AER, you receive an AAI missing/invalid error message when you run this report in proof and final - update F0911 only modes. You can set up ADR and AER for companies other than company 00000; however, in final mode, this integrity report creates an adjustment for the last company in a document or batch, which might not be the correct company.<br><br>This report has four modes, one proof and three final:<br><br>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B11 table with the F0911 table and prints differences on a report.<br><br>In final mode, update F0911 only, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0911 table to balance to the F03B11 table. In final mode for this report, the adjusting amounts are directed to one of these AAIs:<br><br>• ADR, which tracks differences between the F03B11 and F0911 distribution amounts at the document level.<br><br>  The distribution amounts typically appear in revenue accounts.<br><br>• AER, which tracks differences between the F03B11 and F0911 automatic entry amounts at the batch level.<br><br>  The automatic entry amounts appear in accounts such as trade and tax payable accounts.<br><br>In final mode, update F03B11 only, this report creates an adjusting amount in the Amount to Distribute field (ATAD) of the F03B11 table to balance to the F0911 table. This report ensures that the distribution amounts in the F0911 equal the total of the ATAD amounts for a document. To balance the amounts at the document level, this report creates an adjusting amount for the last pay item in a document.<br><br>In final mode, update F0911 and F03B11, this report creates an adjusting amount first in the F0911 table to balance to the F03B11 table, and then an adjusting amount in the ATAD field of the F03B11 table to balance to the F0911 table. The results of this report are the same as running the final - update F0911 only and final - update F03B11 only reports in succession.<br><br>**Note.** If, at a later time after the conversion, you adjust an existing pay item for a document in which the ATAD field was adjusted by this integrity report, the document might be out of balance. To avoid this, it is recommended that you create a new pay item to adjust the amount instead of adjusting the converted pay item. | |

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| F03B13 to F0911 Integrity (R890911CI) | Prerequisite: Run the F03B11 to F0911 Integrity report. In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B13 table to the F0911 table and prints differences on a report. In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0911 table to balance to the F03B13 table. | |
| F03B14 to F0911 Integrity (R890911BI) | Prerequisite: Run the F03B13 to F0911 Integrity report. In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B14 table to the F0911 table and prints differences on a report. In proof mode, this report is equivalent to the A/R to G/L Receipts by Batch report (R03B702). In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0911 table to balance to the F03B14 table. | |
| A/R to Account Balance by Account ID (R03B707) | Prerequisite: Run the F03B14 to F0911 Integrity report. This report summarizes open amounts in each general ledger account in the F03B11 table and compares the total to the balance amount in each offsetting accounts receivable trade account in the F0902 table. | |

# Completing the Accounts Payable Preconversion Integrity Checklist

These integrity reports apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable system:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| F0411 to F0911 Integrity (R04711) | In proof mode, this report compares records in the F0411 table with the F0911 table and prints differences on a report. In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0911 table to balance to the F0411 table. The adjusting amount is directed to one of these AAIs: <br>• ADP, which tracks differences between the F0411 and F0911 distribution amounts (expense account). <br>• AEP, which tracks differences between the F0411 and F0911 automatic entry amounts (trade account). <br>**Note.** Before you run this report in final mode, determine whether you want to automatically create adjusting entries for batches that are out of balance. If you do not want to create adjusting entries, modify the data selection to exclude the batches from appearing on the integrity reports. Otherwise, adjusting entries are created for out-of-balance batches. | |

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| F0414 to F0411 Integrity (R04713) | In proof mode, this report compares records in the F0414 table with the F0411 table and prints differences on a report.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0414 table to balance to the F0411 table. | |
| F0414 to F0911 Integrity (R04712) | Prerequisites: Run the F0414 to F0411 Integrity and F0411 to F0911 Integrity reports.<br><br>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F0414 table with the F0911 table and prints differences on a report.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0911 table to balance to the F0414 table.<br><br>**Note.** Before you run this report in final mode, determine whether you want to automatically create adjusting entries for batches that are out of balance. If you do not want to create adjusting entries, modify the data selection to exclude the batches from appearing on the integrity reports. Otherwise, adjusting entries are created for out-of-balance batches. | |
| A/P to G/L Integrity by Offset Account (R047001A) | This report summarizes open amounts in each general ledger account in the F0411 table and compares the total to the balance amount in each offsetting accounts payable trade account in the F0902 table. | |

# Completing the General Accounting Preconversion Integrity Checklist

These integrity reports apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting system:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Unposted General Journal (R09301) | This report prints a general journal of unposted transactions in the F0911 table. | |
| Accounts without Business Units (R097041) | In proof mode, this report locates account master records with an invalid company number and without a business unit record in the F0901 table.<br><br>In final mode, this report updates the F0901 table with the company number from the business unit master record. | |
| Account Balance without Account Master (R097031) | In proof mode, this report locates account balance records with an invalid company number and without an account master record in the F0901 table.<br><br>In final mode, this report updates the F0902 table with the company number from the account master record in the F0901 table. | |

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Transactions without Account Master (R097021) | In proof mode, this report locates transaction records with an invalid company number and without an account master record in the F0901 table. | |
| | In final mode, this report updates the F0911 table with the company number from the account master record in the F0901 table. | |
| Companies in Balance (R097001) | This report indicates the net balance for each company. When a company is in balance, the columns on the report are blank. | |
| Intercompany Accounts in Balance (R097011) | This report lists imbalances between corresponding intercompany accounts. | |
| | If you have multiple companies with different base currencies, do not run this integrity report. This integrity report does not accommodate different base currencies. | |
| Account Balance to Transactions (R09705) | This report lists imbalances between the F0902 and F0911 tables by fiscal period. | |
| | If imbalances exist between these tables, and you change an account from monetary to nonmonetary or vice versa, contact the Global Support Services consultant for a resolution plan. | |
| Foreign Account Balances (R09707) | In proof mode, this report compares CA records to AA records in the F0902 table and prints a report that indicates CA records that do not have corresponding AA records. | |
| | In final mode, this report removes CA records from the F0902 table that do not have a corresponding AA record. | |
| Cash Basis Integrity Test (R11C750) | This report identifies cash accounts that have different balances in the AA and cash basis ledger (AZ) after posting. | |
| | This integrity report can be accessed only from the Cash Basis Accounting menu (G09314). | |
| Repost Account Ledger (R099102)  See Chapter 11, "Completing Postconversion Tasks," Running the Repost Account Ledger Program, page 139. | This report can be accessed only from the Post Integrity Jobs menu (G97UE99). | |

## (ITA) Completing the Localizations Preconversion Integrity Checklist

These integrity reports apply to Italian clients only:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| F70404 to F0911 Integrity (R74701) | In proof mode, this report compares records in the F0911 table with the G/L Registration Balance table (F70404).<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F70404 table to balance to the F0911 table. | |
| F74411 to F0411 Integrity (R74703) | In proof mode, this report compares records in the F0411 table to the Withholding Tax Detail - Italy table (F74411).<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F74411 table to balance to the F0411 table. | |

## Completing the Fixed Assets and Job Cost Preconversion Integrity Checklists

These integrity reports apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Fixed Assets and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Job Cost systems:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| F0911 Transaction Report (R127012) | This report prints transactions from the F0911 table for accounts within the AAI item FX range. | |
| Unposted F0911 Trans to F1202 (R12301) | This report compares unposted transactions in the F0911 table to unposted balances in the F1202 table for accounts within the AAI item FX range and prints differences on a report. | |
| F0911 to F1202 Integrity (R129107) | In proof mode, this report compares posted transactions with [(batch rear end) = ×] in the F0911 table to posted balances in the F1202 table.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F1202 table to balance to the F0911 table. This integrity report is the same program as the Fixed Asset Repost.<br><br>**Note.** If you summarize the depreciation transactions, do not run this integrity report. Running this integrity report serves no purpose because the F1202 records to not have supporting F0911 transactions. After you summarize transactions, you cannot recreate detail transactions. | |
| F1202 to F0902 Integrity (R127011) | This report compares posted balances in the F1202 table to posted balances in the F0902 table and prints differences on a report. | |
| F5144/F5145 to F0902 (R51800) | In proof mode, this report compares records in the F0902 table to records in the Profit Recognition (F5144) and Profit Recognition Account Balance (F5145) tables.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates adjusting amounts in the F5144 and F5145 tables to balance to the F0902 table. | |

## Completing the Change Management Preconversion Integrity Checklist

These integrity reports apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Change Management system:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| CO/PCO (F5315/F5314) Integrity (R53701) | This report compares final and quoted amounts for cost, revenue, and subcontract records in the Change Order Master table (F5315) with the attached planned change orders in the Planned Change Order Master Table (F5314) and prints the differences. | |
| PCO/CR (F5314/F5311) Integrity (R53702) | This report compares final and quoted amounts for cost, revenue, and subcontract records in the F5314 table to the attached change requests in the Change Request Details Table (F5311) and prints the differences. | |

# Completing the Distribution Preconversion Integrity Checklist

Select Distribution Integrities (G97UE92), Commitment Integrity Report.

This integrity report applies to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement system:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Commitment Integrity Report (R40910) | In proof mode, this report compares records in the F43199 table with the F4311 table and records in the F43199 table with the F0902 table, and then prints the differences.<br><br>In final mode, this program creates an adjusting amount in the F43199 table if a difference exists between the amounts in the F4311 and F43199 tables. Create an adjusting amount in the F0902 table if a difference exists between the amounts in the F43199 and F0902 tables. | |

# Completing the Logistics Preconversion Integrity Checklist

Select Logistics Integrities (G97UE93), and then select an integrity report.

These integrity reports apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Inventory Management systems:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Item Ledger/Account Integrity (R41543) | This report compares records in the F0911 table with records in the F4111 table and prints differences on a report. | |
| Item Balance/Ledger Integrity (R41544) | This report compares records in the Item Location File table (F41021) with records in the F4111 table and prints differences on a report. | |

# Completing the Manufacturing Preconversion Integrity Checklist

Select Manufacturing Integrity Jobs (G97UE94), Cost Component/Ledger Integrity.

This integrity report applies to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Product Data Management system:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Cost Component/Ledger Integrity (R30543) | This report compares the sum of the frozen standard cost components to the unit cost in the F4105 table and prints a report that indicates the variances. | |

# Completing the Batch Header Preconversion Integrity Checklist

Select Batch Header Integrities (G97UE95), and then select an integrity report.

These integrity reports apply to batch headers:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Unposted Batches (R007011) | This report prints all unposted batches sequentially by batch type and batch number. | |
| Transactions to Batch Headers (R007021) | This report locates inconsistencies in the F0011 table. It locates F03B11, F0411, and F0911 transactions without a batch header record and locates unposted F03B11, F0411, and F0911 transactions with a posted batch header record. | |

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Company by Batch/Out of Balance (R09706) | This report locates batches by company that were posted out of balance and prints a report. | |
| Batch to Detail/Out of Balance (R007031) | This report locates batches that were posted out of balance and prints a detailed report. Compile a list of any batches that were intentionally posted out of balance and use the list to compare the results after the conversion.<br><br>**Note.** Run this report after you run the preconversion integrity reports for all other systems and before you run the Repost Account Ledger program (R099102). | |

# Completing the Repost Account Ledger Integrity Checklist

Select Post Integrity Jobs (G97UE99), Repost Account Ledger.

This integrity report applies to the repost:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Repost Account Ledger (R099102)<br><br>See Chapter 11, "Completing Postconversion Tasks," Running the Repost Account Ledger Program, page 139. | Prerequisite: Run the preconversion integrity reports for all other systems.<br><br>In proof mode, this report identifies accounts with different amounts in the F0911 and F0902 tables.<br><br>In final mode, this report updates the F0902 table with the posted amounts from the F0911 table. | |

**CHAPTER 8**

# Purging Outdated Data

This chapter provides an overview of the purge and updated data tables and discusses how to:

• Run the General Purge programs.

• Run the Financial Management purge programs.

• Run the Distribution purge programs

• Run the Warehouse Management purge programs.

## Understanding the Purge and Outdated Data

It is recommended that you summarize and purge any data that does not need to be converted to the new base currency. This purge helps conserve valuable disk space and system resources because the conversion programs do not convert purged (P) tables. Before you purge any data, make sure that you understand how the purge programs work. This helps to ensure that when you purge data, you get the results that you expect.

Each purge program removes from a table data that meets certain criteria, regardless of any interdependencies that might exist between that table and another table. This means that, when you purge data in a table, the results might affect another table so that you no longer have data integrity between the two tables. For example, if you purge data in a table in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management, the results might affect the data integrity between that table and a table in Accounts Receivable.

Because the purge programs are not based on any interdependencies between tables, you can run the purge programs in any order.

Allow plenty of time to purge outdated data tables. Depending on the number of transactions in a table, a purge program might run for hours or days, especially for tables that are as large as the F0911 table. Purge outdated data only for those systems that the company uses.

**Note.** The purge programs are described in a checklist. The checklist has one check-off ($\sqrt{}$) column to indicate that the task is complete. Purge outdated data tables and complete all remaining tasks in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion 8.12 Implementation Guide* in the test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both the test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment, complete all of the tasks again in the production environment and *go live.*

## Prerequisites

Before you purge outdated data:

• Run integrity reports for all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems that you use and correct any integrity issues.

• Back up the data.

# Running the General Purge Programs

Select General Purges (G00231), Purge Balance Auditor Table.

Select Tax Processing & Reporting (G0021), Tax File Purge:

This checklist discusses purge programs that you should run before you run the base currency conversion.

These purge programs apply to system 00:

| Purge Program | Description | Completed √ |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Purge Balance Auditor Table (P83001) | This program removes the workfiles that the system built for financial reporting from the Balance Audit Workfile - Financial Reporting table (F83UI001). | |
| Tax File Purge (R0018PURGE) | This program removes records from the Taxes table (F0018) that have a date prior to the date that you specify in the data selection. | |

# Running the Financial Management Purge Programs

Select Financials Purges (G00232), and then select a purge program.

## Completing the Address Book Purge Checklist

This checklist discusses purge programs that you should run before you run the base currency conversion.

These purge programs apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Address Book system:

| Purge Program | Description | Completed √ |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Purge Address Book (R01800P) | This program removes from these tables address book records that have no associated transactions:<br><br>• Address Book Master (F0101).<br><br>• Address Book - Who's Who (F0111).<br><br>• Address Book - Contact Phone Numbers (F0115).<br><br>• Address by Date (F0116).<br><br>• Address Organization Structure Master (F0150).<br><br>• F03012.<br><br>• F0401. | |

| Purge Program | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Purge Batch Address Book (R0101Z1P) | This program removes processed addresses from the Address Book - Batch Table (F0101Z1), regardless of the batch in which they reside. | |
| Purge Completed Tasks (R01131P) | This program applies only to clients who use the Workflow Management system. It removes message log records from the Message Log Ledger File (F0113). | |

# Completing the Accounts Receivable Purge Checklist

This checklist discusses purge programs that you should run before you run the base currency conversion.

These purge programs apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system:

| Purge Program | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Purge Electronic Receipts Input (R03B0041A) | This program removes processed electronic receipts from the Electronic Receipts Input table (F03B13Z1). **Important!** Make sure that you purge only receipts with an auto-cash upload status of Y. Otherwise, the purge program removes receipts that are stored in the F03B13Z1 table for invoice and statement matching purposes. | |
| Purge Batch Invoices (R03B11Z1P) | This program removes processed invoices from these tables, regardless of the batch in which they exist:<br>• F03B11Z1<br>• F0911Z1<br>This purge program removes only batch invoices; it does not affect invoices in the F03B11 table. | |
| Purge/Repost A/R Statistical History (R03B163) | This program removes records from the A/R Statistical History table (F03B16) and resets the ISTC field from 1 to 0 for the corresponding invoices in the F03B11 table. Use the data selection to designate which records to remove, and make sure that you do not remove records by company. | |
| Purge Statement/Notification (R03B5010) | This program removes delinquency notice and statement records from these tables:<br>• A/R Notification History (F03B20).<br>• A/R Notification History Detail (F03B21).<br>To purge only delinquency notices, use the data selection to specify notification type DL. To purge only statement information, specify notification type ST. | |

| Purge Program | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Purge Invoice Transactions (R03B800) | This program removes paid and posted invoices without an open amount from the F03B11 table. | |
| Purge Receipt Transactions (R03B801) | This program removes posted receipts from the F03B13 and F03B14 tables. | |

## Completing the Accounts Payable Purge Checklist

This checklist discusses purge programs that you should run before you run the base currency conversion.

These purge programs apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable system:

| Purge Program | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Purge Closed A/P Records (R04800) | This program removes paid transactions (open amount) = (zero) from these tables:<br><br>• F0411.<br>• Accounts Payable - Matching Document (F0413).<br>• F0414. | |
| Purge Batch Vouchers (R0411Z1P) | This program removes inbound processed vouchers from these tables regardless of the batch in which they exist:<br><br>• F0411Z1<br>• F0911Z1<br><br>This purge program does not affect vouchers in the F0411 table. | |
| Purge F0413 Interoperability Table (R0413Z1) | This program removes outbound processed payments from these tables regardless of the batch in which they exist:<br><br>• F0413 Interoperability Table (F0413Z1)<br>• F0414 Interoperability Table (F0414Z1)<br>• F0911 Interoperability Table (F0911Z4)<br><br>This purge does not affect payments in the F0413 and F0414 tables. | |
| Purge A/P Payee Control (R0450P) | This program removes control records and associated audit trails from the Payee Control table (F0450). | |
| Purge Cost Analyzer (R1602P) | This program removes balance records from the Cost Analyzer Balances table (F1602) and clears the posted code in the F0911 table, which enables you to repost the records in the new base currency after the conversion. | |

## Completing the General Accounting Purge Checklist

This checklist discusses purge programs that you should run before you run the base currency conversion.

These purge programs apply to theJD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting system:

| Purge Program | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Summarize Transactions (R09811) | This program creates a single balance forward record to replace numerous detailed transactions. | |
| Purge Prior Year JEs (R09911) | This program removes summarized journal entries for prior years from the F0911 table. | |
| Purge Prior Year Account Balance (R09912) | This program removes account balance records with dates prior to the current fiscal year from the F0902 table. | |
| Purge Batch Journal Entries (R0911Z1P | This program removes batch journal entries from the Journal Entry Transactions - Batch File (F0911Z1). This purge program does not affect journal entries in the F0911 table. | |

## Completing the Fixed Assets Purge Checklist

Select Fixed Assets (G00233), and then select a purge program.

This checklist discusses purge programs that you should run before you run the base currency conversion.

These purge programs apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Fixed Assets system:

| Purge Program | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Purge Asset Master and Balances (R12912) | This program removes selected asset records or entire data tables, based on the processing options. You can purge prior year records in the F1202 table, assets that you disposed in a prior year, and so on. | |
| Purge Unedited Asset Master Transactions (R1201Z1P) | This program removes transactions in the Unedited Asset Master Transactions table (F1201Z1). This program has no processing options. Use the data selection to remove selected transactions. Otherwise, the purge program removes all transactions in the F1201Z1 table. | |

# Running the Distribution Purge Programs

Select Distribution Purges (G00234), and then select a purge program.

## Completing the Procurement Purge Checklist

This checklist discusses purge programs that you should run before you run the base currency conversion.

These purge programs apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement system:

| Purge Program | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Purge Purchase Order Receiver (R43121P) | This program removes records with a next status of 999 (closed) from the F43121 table. | |
| Purge Purchase Order Detail (R4311P) | Prerequisite: Run the Purchase Order Receiver program.<br><br>This program removes records with a next status of 999 (closed) from the F4311 table. | |
| Purge Purchase Order Header (R4301P) | Prerequisite: Run the Purge Purchase Order Detail program.<br><br>This program removes records from the Purchase Order Header table (F4301) if no active detail lines exist. | |
| Purge Purchase Order Detail Ledger (R43199P) | Prerequisite: Run the Purge Purchase Order Header program.<br><br>This program removes records with a next status of 999 (closed) from the F43199 table. | |
| Purge Receipt Routing Records (R43092Z1P) | This program removes records from the Receipt Routing Unedited Transaction Table (F43092Z1). | |
| Purge for Receipts Interoperability (R43121Z1P) | This program removes records from the Receipts Unedited Transaction Table (F43121Z1). | |
| Purge Purchase Order Text Lines (R43960) | This program changes the status of text lines to 999 (closed) on purchase orders that have been closed. | |

## Completing the Sales Order Management Purge Checklist

This checklist describe purges programs that you should run before you run the base currency conversion.

These purge programs apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management system:

| Purge Program | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Purge Sales Order Detail to History (R42996) | This program removes detail lines with a status of 999 from the F4211 table and writes a history record to the F42119 table. | |
| Purge Sales Order Detail (F4211) (R4211P) | This program removes records from the F4211 table. | |
| Purge Sales Order Header (R4201P) | Prerequisite: Run the Purge Sales Order Detail to History program.<br><br>This program removes records from the F4201 table only if no open detail lines with a matching order type and order number exist in the F4211 table. | |
| Purge Sales Order Text (R42960) | This program changes status of text lines to 999 (closed) on sales orders with no open detail lines. | |

| Purge Program | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Purge Batch Receiver (R4001ZP) | This program processes sales orders from the Batch Receiver File - Order Headings table (F4001Z). This program selects only records with *Y* in the Processed (Y/N) field. | |
| Purge Sales Order History (R42119P) | This program removes records from the F42119 table. | |
| Purge Sales Transactions Records (R42199P) | This program removes records from the F42199 table. | |
| Purge Audit Log (R42420) | This program removes records from the Audit Log Transaction table (F42420). | |

## Completing the Electronic Commerce Purge Checklist

This checklist discusses purge programs that you should run before you run the base currency conversion.

These purge programs apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Electronic Commerce system from Oracle:

| Purge Program | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Purge EDI Purchase Order In (R47018) | This program removes inbound transactions from these tables:<br>• Purchase Order Header - Inbound (F47011).<br>• EDI Purchase Order Detail - Inbound (F47012).<br>• EDI Purchase Order Detail (SDQ) - Inbound (F47013).<br>• EDI Order Address Information (F4706).<br>• EDI Order Text Lines - Header (F4714).<br>• EDI Order Text Lines Detail (F4715). | |
| Purge EDI Purchase Order Out (R47019) | This program removes outbound transactions from these tables:<br>• EDI Purchase Order Header - Outbound (F47016).<br>• EDI Purchase Order Additional Header - Outbound (F470161).<br>• F47017.<br>• EDI Purchase Order Additional Detail - Outbound (F470171).<br>• F4706.<br>• F4714.<br>• F4715. | |

| Purge Program | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Purge EDI P.O. Acknowledgement In (R47028) | This program removes inbound transactions from these tables:<br><br>• EDI P.O. Acknowledgement Header - Inbound (F47021).<br>• F47022. | |
| Purge EDI P.O. Acknowledgement Out (R47029) | This program removes outbound transactions from these tables:<br><br>• EDI P.O. Acknowledgement Header - Outbound (F47026).<br>• EDI P.O. Acknowledgement Detail - Outbound (F47027).<br>• F4706.<br>• F4714.<br>• F4715. | |
| Purge EDI Shipping Notice Out (R47039) | This program removes outbound transactions from these tables:<br><br>• EDI Shipping Notice Header - Outbound (F47036).<br>• F47037.<br>• F4706.<br>• F4714.<br>• F4715. | |
| Purge EDI Voucher In (R47041P) | This program removes inbound voucher transactions from these tables:<br><br>• EDI Invoice Header - Inbound (F47041).<br>• F47042.<br>• EDI Invoice Summary - Inbound (F47044). | |
| Purge EDI Invoice In (R47048) | This program removes inbound invoice transactions from these tables:<br><br>• F47041<br>• F47042<br>• F47044 | |

| Purge Program | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Purge EDI Invoice Out (R47049) | This program removes outbound invoice transactions from these tables:<br><br>• EDI Invoice Header (Sales) - Outbound (F47046).<br><br>• F470461.<br><br>• EDI Invoice Detail (Sales) - Outbound (F47047).<br><br>• EDI Invoice Additional Detail - Outbound (F470471).<br><br>• F4706.<br><br>• F4714.<br><br>• F4715. | |
| Purge EDI Payment Order Out (R47059) | This program removes outbound payment transactions from these tables:<br><br>• EDI Payment Order Header - Outbound (F47056).<br><br>• EDI Payment Order Bank N & A - Outbound (F470561).<br><br>• EDI Payment Order Bank Vendor N & A Outbound (F470562).<br><br>• EDI Payment Order Payee N & A - Outbound (F470563).<br><br>• EDI Payment Order Remittance Advice - Outbound (F47057). | |
| Purge EDI Planning Schedule In (R47068) | This program removes inbound transactions from these tables:<br><br>• EDI Planning Schedule Header - Inbound (F47061).<br><br>• EDI Planning Schedule Detail - Inbound (F47062). | |
| Purge EDI Planning Schedule Out (R47069) | This program removes outbound transactions from these tables:<br><br>• EDI Planning Schedule Header - Outbound (F47066).<br><br>• EDI Planning Schedule Detail - Outbound (F47067). | |
| Purge EDI Receiving Advice In (R47078) | This program removes inbound transactions from these tables in the Procurement and Sales Order Management systems:<br><br>• EDI Receiving Advice Header - Inbound (F47071).<br><br>• F47072. | |

| Purge Program | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Purge EDI Receiving Advice Out (R47079) | This program removes outbound transactions from these tables:<br><br>• EDI Receiving Advice Header - Outbound (F47076).<br>• F47077.<br>• F4706.<br>• F4714.<br>• F4715. | |
| Purge EDI Request for Quote In (R47098) | This program removes inbound transactions from these tables:<br><br>• EDI Request for Quote Header - Inbound (F47091).<br>• EDI Request for Quote Detail - Inbound (F47092).<br>• EDI Request for Quote Detail (SDQ) - Inbound (F47093). | |
| Purge EDI Request for Quote Out (R47099) | This program removes outbound transactions from these tables:<br><br>• EDI Response to RFQ Header - Outbound (F47106).<br>• F471061.<br>• F47107.<br>• EDI Response to RFQ Additional Detail - Outbound (F471071).<br>• F4706.<br>• F4714.<br>• F4715. | |
| Purge EDI Response to RFQ In (R47108) | This program removes inbound transactions from these tables:<br><br>• EDI Response to RFQ Header - Inbound (F47101).<br>• F47102.<br>• F4714.<br>• F4715. | |
| Purge EDI Response to RFQ Out (R47109) | This program removes outbound transactions from these tables:<br><br>• EDI Request for Quote Header - Outbound (F47096).<br>• F47097.<br>• F4706.<br>• F4714.<br>• F4715. | |

| Purge Program | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Purge EDI Product Activity Data In (R47128A) | This program removes inbound transactions from these tables:<br><br>• EDI Product Activity Data Header - Inbound (F47121).<br>• EDI Product Activity Data Detail - Inbound (F47122).<br>• EDI Product Activity Data (SDQ) - Inbound (F47123). | |
| Purge EDI Product Activity Data Out (R47129A) | This program removes outbound transactions from these tables:<br><br>• EDI Product Activity Data Header - Outbound (F47126).<br>• EDI Product Activity Data Detail - Outbound (F47127).<br>• EDI Product Activity Data (SDQ) - Outbound (F47128). | |
| Purge EDI Purchase Order Change In (R47138) | This program removes inbound transactions from these tables:<br><br>• EDI Purchase Order Change Header - Inbound (F47131).<br>• F47132.<br>• F4706.<br>• F4714.<br>• F4715. | |
| Purge EDI Purchase Order Change Out (R47139) | This program removes outbound transactions from these tables:<br><br>• EDI Purchase Order Change Header - Outbound (F47136).<br>• F47137.<br>• F4706.<br>• F4714.<br>• F4715. | |
| Purge EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgement In (R47148) | This program removes inbound transactions from theses tables:<br><br>• EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgement Header - Inbound (F47141).<br>• F47142. | |

| Purge Program | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Purge EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgement Out (R47149) | This program removes outbound transactions from these tables:<br><br>• EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgement Header - Outbound (F47146).<br><br>• F47147.<br><br>• F4706.<br><br>• F4714.<br><br>• F4715. | |
| Purge EDI Shipping Scheduler Out (R47156) | This program removes outbound transactions from these tables:<br><br>• EDI Shipping Schedule Header - Outbound (F47156).<br><br>• EDI Shipping Schedule Detail - Outbound (F47157). | |

# Running the Warehouse Management Purge Programs

Select Logistics Purges (G00235), Purge Inbound Suggestion Records.

## Completing the Warehouse Management Purge Checklist

This checklist discusses purge programs that you should run before you run the base currency conversion.

This purge program applies to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Warehouse Management system:

| Purge Program | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Purge Inbound Suggestion Records (R4611Z1P) | This program removes inbound suggestion records from the Unedited Suggestion Table (F4611Z1) in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Warehouse Management. | |

# Running the Work Orders Purge Programs

Select Manufacturing Purges (G00236), and then select a purge program.

## Completing the Work Orders Purge Checklist

This checklist discusses purge programs that you should run before you run the base currency conversion. These purge programs apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Work Orders system:

| Purge Program | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Purge Work Orders (R4801P) | This program removes work orders from the Work Order Master File table (F4801) and related information from these tables:<br><br>• Work Order Instructions File (F4802).<br>• Work Order Parts List (F3111).<br>• F3112.<br>• F31122. | |
| Purge Closed Work Orders (R48900) | This program removes work orders and any associated record types and approval records from these tables:<br><br>• F4801.<br>• F4802.<br>• Work Order Approval Routing (F4827). | |
| Purge Outbound Work Orders (R4801Z1P) | This program removes work orders from the Outbound Work Order Header table (F4801Z1). | |

# CHAPTER 9

# Rerunning Preconversion Integrity Reports

This chapter discusses how to rerun preconversion integrity reports.

## Rerunning the Preconversion Integrity Reports

After you purge outdated data tables, it is recommended that you rerun the integrity reports to ensure that the records that you purged were the ones that you intended to purge and that purging the records did not create any integrity issues.

If you do not rerun the integrity reports and correct any integrity issues, you have no proof that the tables were in balance before the base currency conversion. After the conversion, you do not have current integrity reports to compare to the post-integrity reports.

Rerun the integrity reports in proof mode and, if necessary, research and correct any data issues.

**Note.** Rerun the preconversion integrity reports and complete all remaining tasks in this implementation guide in the test environment first, correcting any data issues in both the test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment, complete all of the tasks again in the production environment.

# CHAPTER 10

# Completing Conversion Tasks

This chapter provides overviews of base currency conversion plans and discusses how to:

- Set up a conversion plan.
- Update the Table Conversion - Scheduler table (F9843).
- Run the conversion workbench.
- Run multiple versions of the accounts receivable conversion programs.
- Run multiple versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program.
- Verify the status of the base currency conversion.
- Review the base currency conversion reports.
- Review the conversion audit records.
- Rerun a conversion program.
- Delete the conversion log for a plan.
- Change the plan exchange rate.
- Suppress audit records for ordered and additional conversion programs.
- Run ordered conversion programs.
- Run additional conversion programs.

## Understanding Base Currency Conversion Plans

Before you begin the tasks for setting up and running the base currency conversion, make sure that you understand what a conversion plan is and why you might want to set up more than one conversion plan in an environment.

A conversion plan contains a list of companies that you plan to convert to a new base currency. When you run the base currency conversion to convert to the new base currency, you run the conversion by plan and environment. The system converts the data for a plan in the same environment that you run the conversion.

This graphic illustrates that some clients set up a single conversion plan for all companies and base currencies and run the base currency conversion one time:
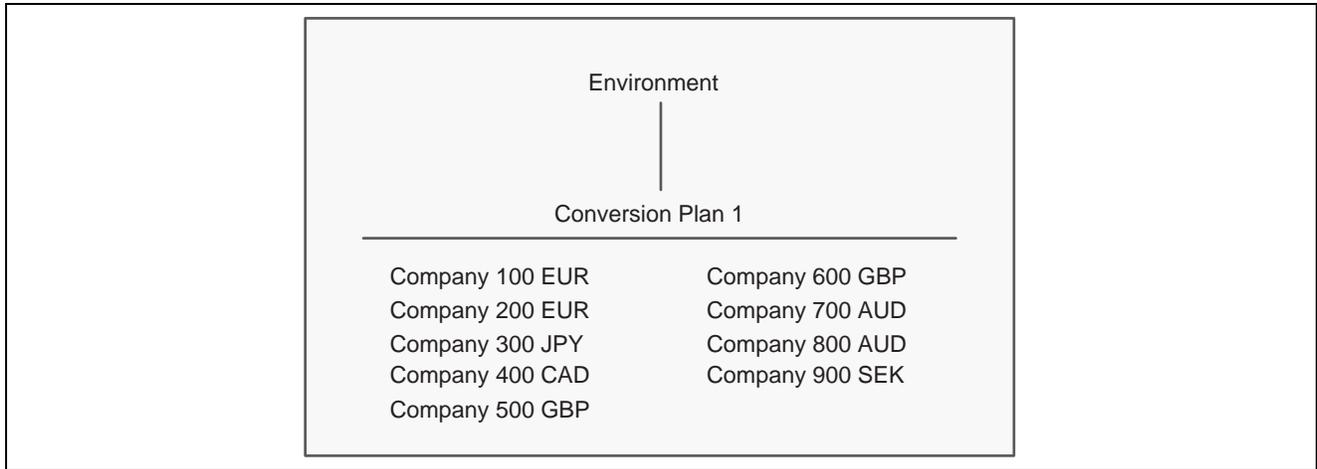
Example of a Single Conversion Plan

Clients with only a few companies to convert to the new base currency might set up one conversion plan for each company.

This graphic indicates that other clients might set up multiple plans to convert multiple currencies:
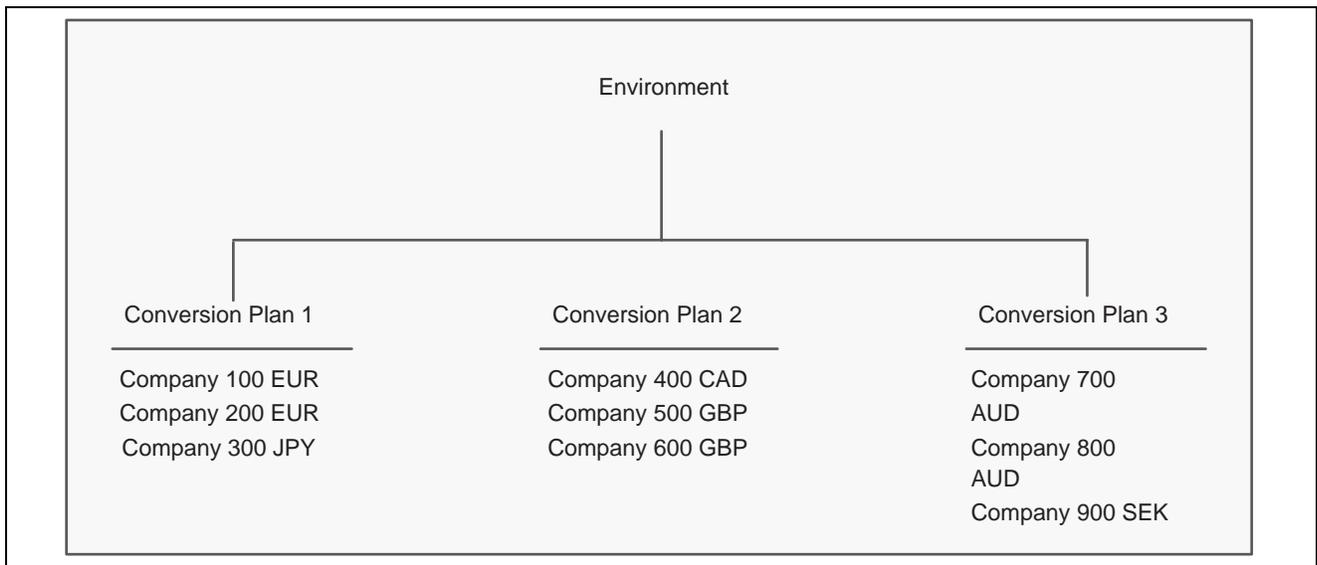


Example of Three Conversion Plans

This graphic illustrates that other clients set up multiple plans and convert each currency in a separate plan:
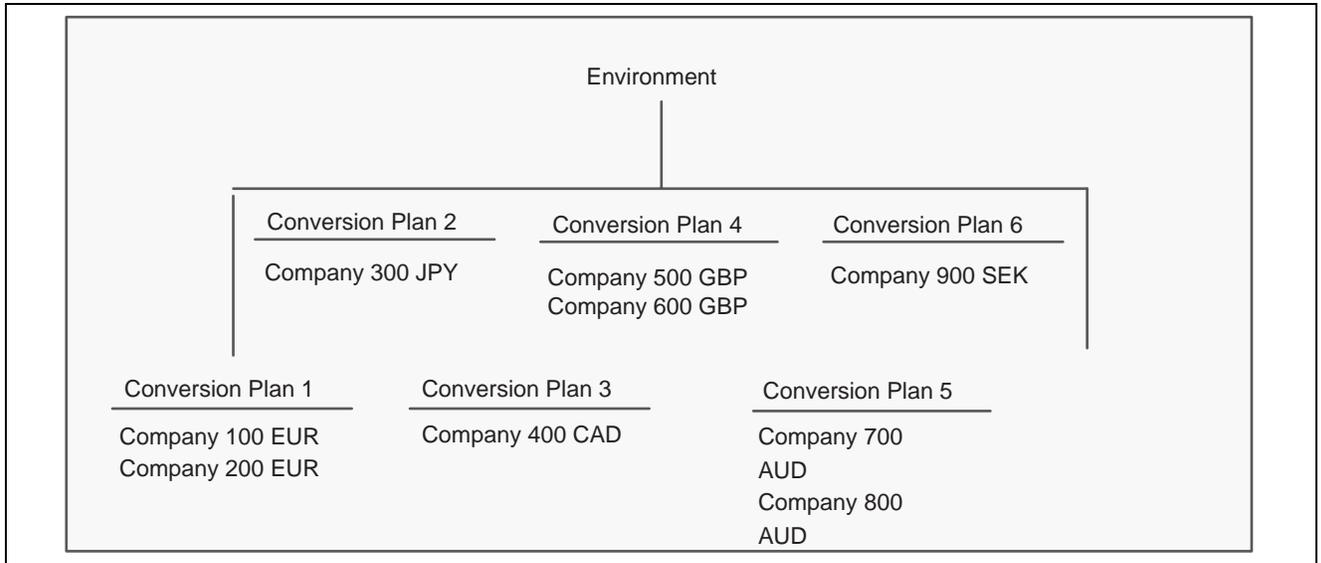
Example of Six Conversion Plans

Clients find that it is easier to manage the conversion and review the results for a single currency, instead of multiple currencies in a plan.

Clients who set up multiple plans must run the base currency conversion one plan at a time, and upon successful completion, delete the conversion log before running the next plan.

To set up a conversion plan, you enter conversion constant information and assign companies to the plan on the Conversion Plan Revisions form of the Conversion Constants program (P0087). When you run the base currency conversion, the system retrieves the exchange rate for each company in the plan from the F0015 table.

As you prepare to set up the conversion plans, ask:

• How many companies do I need to convert?

• How many different base currencies do I need to convert?

• In which environments are the companies I need to convert?

Based on the answers to these questions and any special considerations at the site, such as schedules and resources, carefully evaluate how you want to convert the company base currencies and set up the conversion plans accordingly.

**Note.** You do not have to convert companies that have multicurrency intercompany transactions in the same conversion plan or at the same time. However, you must convert all companies in all plans before you run the Multicurr Interco Conversion program (R890911EB) and the Multicurr Interco Conversion Post program (R8909801EB), which make the necessary adjustments and keep the multicurrency intercompany transactions in balance.

See Chapter 1, "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion," JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion Implementation Steps, page 3.

# Setting Up Conversion Plans

This section provides an overview of conversion plan constants and audit records, lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to:

• Verify statuses for UDC H90/DS.

• Set up a conversion plan.

• Set up conversion plan constants.

• Prevent the creation of audit records.

---

**Note.** Set up the base currency conversion plan and complete all remaining tasks in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion 8.12 Implementation Guide* in the test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both the test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment, complete all of the tasks again in the production environment and *go live*.

---

## Understanding Conversion Plans

When you set a conversion plan, you enter a description and status, and the system loads the conversion programs into the plan. To set up a conversion plan, you use a front-end program called the Euro Conversion Planner/Workbench (P9840E). This program was originally created for companies in the Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) that converted to the euro, but any company can use it to convert to a new base currency.

The Euro Conversion Planner/Workbench program interfaces with the existing Installation Planner (P9840) and Control Table Workbench (P98413) programs and provides access to these forms:

• Table Conversion Planner, which contains the conversion programs for a plan.

• Euro Conversion Workbench, which you use to run the conversion programs.

## Understanding Conversion Plan Constants

When you set up constants for a conversion plan, you assign companies and currency information to the plan. The base currency conversion uses the constants for a plan to determine which company base currencies to convert, which currency to convert to, and the effective date to use to retrieve conversion rates from the F0015 table. When you set up the constants, you also enter a plan exchange rate and currency conversion method. The rate and method are used only by the ordered and additional conversion jobs.

## Understanding Audit Records

Audit records provide transaction amounts before and after the base currency conversion and the conversion rate used to calculate the new base currency amount. All programs for the base currency conversion automatically create audit records for each table and write the records to the F0086 table, although the conversion programs do not require that you create audit records.

If you want the system to create audit records for all tables in a plan, skip this task. When the Audit Record Y/N File - Euro table (F0085) contains no record for a plan, the conversion programs automatically create audit records.

If you do *not* want the system to create audit records for all tables, you must complete this task and create a record for the plan. When the F0085 table contains a record for a plan, the conversion programs search the table and determine whether to create audit records. You can create audit records for some tables and not others.

**Important!** Creating audit records during the base currency conversion can require a substantial amount of disk space.

See Chapter 4, "Understanding Strategies, Test Environments, Sizing Impacts, and Indexes," Sizing Impacts on the F0911, F0902, and F0086 Tables, page 25.

Carefully consider whether you need to create audit records for a table. Consult the auditors to find out which audit records the company requires, if applicable, and the country in which you conduct business.

To produce a report, you can create and run a query or batch program over the F0086 table. To do this, you need the composite key for each table converted. If you decide to run a batch program, create the report based on the F0086 Audit Report Model program (R0086) that appears on the Setup and Conversion menu (G97UE9A) in the Windows environment.

See Appendix C, "Composite Keys for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Systems," Composite Keys, page 149.

# Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

• Locate the list of systems that you use.

  See Chapter 5, "Completing System-Level Prerequisites," Completing the System-Level Prerequisite Checklist, page 31.

• Set up currency relationships and exchange rates for the existing base currency and the new base currency.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Multicurrency Processing 8.12 Implementation Guide*, "Setting Up Exchange Rates," Setting Up Exchange Rates for the Inverse Method.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Multicurrency Processing 8.12 Implementation Guide*, "Setting Up Exchange Rates," Setting Up Exchange Rates for the No Inverse Method.

## Forms Used To Set Up Conversion Plans

| Form Name | FormID | Navigation | Usage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Conversion Plan Revisions | W0087C | Setup and Conversion (G97UE9A), Conversion Constants.<br><br>Click the Add button on the Work with Conversion Plans form. | Create conversion plan revisions such as setting up constants. |
| Work with Audit Definitions | W0085EA | Setup and Conversion (G97UE9A), Audit Record Maintenance. | Work with audit definitions. |
| Audit Definition Revisions | W0085EB | Select a plan on the Work with Audit Definitions form, and click Select. | Make revisions to audit definitions. |
| Work with Euro Conversion Plans | W9840EC | In the Windows environment, Advanced Operations (GH9611), Euro Conversion Planner/Workbench. | Work with Euro conversion plans. |
| Maintain Euro Conversion Plans | W9840EA | Click the Add button on the Work with Euro Conversion Plans form. | Maintain Euro conversion plans. |
| Euro Conversion Planner | W9840T | On the Work with Euro Conversion Plans form, select a plan, and then select Conversion Planner from the Row menu. | Review conversion programs in a plan. |

## Verifying Statuses for User Defined Code (UDC) H90/DS

The UDC table H90/DS lists the various statuses that a program can have throughout an installation or conversion. The statuses that apply specifically to the base currency conversion are 10, 45, 50, 60, and 70.

Work With User Defined Codes form

# Setting Up a Conversion Plan

Access the Work with Euro Conversion Plans form.

Use the Maintain Euro Conversion Plans form to provide a plan name, description, and status for a euro conversion plan.

To define a conversion plan:

1. Select the Add on Work with Euro Conversion Plans form.

2. Complete these fields on the Maintain Euro Conversion Plans form:

   • Plan Name

   Enter the plan name for the conversion. Use the same plan name that you entered when you set up constants for the conversion plan. Do not leave this field blank. If you do, the system enters the default plan name (ZJDE), which appears when you return to the Work with Euro Conversion Plans form.

   • Description

   Type a meaningful description in this field, especially if you set up more than one conversion plan. This is a 30-character field.

   • Plan Status

   Enter *10* (In Planning) in this field. This field identifies the stage of a plan; 10 is the first stage.

3. Select OK, and the system:

   • Creates a plan master in the Installation Plan Master Table (F9840).

   • Creates an environment record in the Environment Plan Detail Table (F98403).

- Loads all type 8 programs from the F9843 table to the Table Conversion Scheduler table (F98405).

    This loads all programs for the base currency conversion into the plan.

4. Select the plan and then select Conversion Planner from the Row menu On the Work with Euro Conversion Plans form, to review the conversion programs in the plan:

5. On the Euro Conversion Planner form:

    The New Environment and Previous Environment fields contain the same name. This is because you run the conversion and convert the data in the same environment.

    The Conversion Sequence field begins at 101 for the first conversion program and is numbered sequentially through the last conversion program.

    The Dependency Sequence field contains 0 (zero) for all conversion programs except:

    - R8951911E, which contains 119. (119 is the conversion sequence for R890911E.) R8951911E depends on the successful completion of R890911E; that is, R890911E must run before R8951911E.

    - R8941181E, which contains 157. (157 is the conversion sequence for R894201E.) R8941181E depends on the successful completion of R894201E; that is, R894201E must run before R8941181E.

    - R894118E, which contains 215. (215 is the conversion sequence for R8941181E.) R894118E depends on the successful completion of R8941181E; that is, R8941181E must run before R894118E.

6. Refer to the list of systems that you use.

    Based on the list, determine which systems you do not use. To improve processing time, you should remove conversion programs for any systems that do not apply to the plan, as described in the next step.

7. Select the record that corresponds to a program that you do not use and select Delete on the Table Conversion Planner form:

8. Select Auto Load from the Form menu if you inadvertently deleted a program.

    The system reloads all type 8 (conversion) programs into the plan and resets the plan status to 10 (In Planning).

9. Select Save if you added a conversion program.

10. Select Cancel when you are satisfied with the contents of the plan.

## Setting Up Conversion Plan Constants

Access the Conversion Plan Revisions form.

Conversion Plan Revisions form

To set up constants for a conversion plan:

1. Complete the Plan Name field located on the Conversion Plan Revisions form.

   Use these guidelines for the name of the conversion plan:

   • Give the plan a meaningful name to help you and others identify it throughout the conversion process.

   • Use alphanumeric characters. Do not use special characters, except underscore (_), in the plan name.

   • Name the plan something other than ZJDE. (ZJDE is reserved as a model plan).

2. Complete these fields:

   • Effective Date

   Enter the date that you want the conversion programs to use to retrieve the conversion rate from the F0015 table. The system uses this date to retrieve the rate, regardless of the transaction date.

   If no matching date exists in the F0015 table, the conversion programs search backwards and use the exchange rate associated with the most recent *prior* date. For example, if a currency relationship has a conversion rate and effective date of 2005/01/01, and you enter 2005/06/30 in this field, the program uses the exchange rate for 2005/01/01.

   • To Currency Code

   Enter the code of the currency to which you are converting the base currency.

   • Exchange Rate

   Enter a default exchange rate to be used by the ordered and additional conversion programs.

   All ordered and additional conversion programs, except the Multicurr Interco Conversion (R890911EB) and Price Variable Conversion (R894075EB) programs, use the exchange rate in this field along with the currency conversion method in this field to convert records without a currency code, company, or business unit. The Multicurr Interco Conversion and Price Variable Conversion programs use the exchange rate in the F0015 table.

   • Currency Conversion Method (Y/Z)

   Enter *Y* (multiplier) or *Z* (divisor).

- Begin Company

  To convert one company, enter the number of the specific company.

  To convert a range of companies, enter the first number in the range.

  To convert several companies that are not in a range, enter each company number.

  ---

  **Note.** If you convert the F03B16 and F03B16S tables, make sure you enter company 00000 in the Begin Company and End Company fields. Company 00000 has records in the F03B16 and F03B16S tables that must be converted.

  ---

- End Company

  To convert one company, leave this field blank. The system uses the value that you entered in the Begin Company field.

  To convert a range of companies, enter the last number in the range of companies.

  To convert several companies that are not in a range, leave this field blank. The system uses the value that you entered in the Begin Company field.

  The company in the Begin Company and End Company fields must exist in the F0010 table.

3. Select OK.

# Preventing the Creation of Audit Records

Access the Work with Audit Definitions form.

The system provides a model plan (ZJDE) that contains a list of tables that the base currency conversion and the postconversion programs convert. Copy the tables from the model plan into the conversion plan, and then change the value in the Audit Record Flag field for each table in which you do *not* want the system to create audit records. The default value *0* (blank) creates an audit record for a table.

Here is the Audit Definition Revisions form, which you use to revise an audit definition in this procedure:

Audit Definition Revisions form

To prevent audit records from being created:

1.  Select *ZJDE* (model plan) on the Work with Audit Definitions form.

2.  Click Select.

    The system displays the tables for model plan ZJDE.

3.  Locate any tables that are highlighted and delete them (if an error message appears) on the Audit Definition Revision form.

4.  Verify that the F0018 table exists in the ZJDE plan and add it, if necessary.

5.  SelectOK.

6.  Select the model plan ZJDE, and then select the Copy on the Work with Audit Definitions form.

7.  Enter the plan name on the Audit Definition Revisions form.

8.  Change the value in the Audit Record Flag field, where applicable.

    Change this value to *1* for any tables that do not require an audit record or are not used at the site. The Audit Record Flag field controls whether the creation of an audit record is suppressed during the conversion. Values are:

    Blank: Do not suppress the creation of an audit record.

    *0:* Do not suppress the creation of an audit record.

    That is, create an audit record. Audit records are written to the F0086 table.

    *1:* Suppress the creation of an audit record

That is, do not create an audit record.

---

**Note.** The F0911, F03B11, and F0411 tables write tax records to the F0018 table. If you prevent the system from creating audit records for the F0911, F03B11 or F0411 table, remember to do the same for the F0018 table.

---

9.  Select OK.

10. Verify that the new plan appears on the Work with Audit Definitions form.

11. Read the caution and continue to the next step to remove a plan that was entered in error.

---

**Important!** The Delete option on this form does not check the status of a plan before removing it. Make sure that you have not run the base currency conversion for the plan that you want to delete.

---

12. Select the plan, and then select Delete on the Work with Audit Definitions form.

13. Select OK on Confirm Delete.

# Updating the F9843 Table

This section provides an overview of the F9843 table and discusses how to update the F9843 table.

## Understanding the F9843 Table

The F9843 table, which contains the base currency conversion programs, is not completely accurate. To update the F9843 table, you must remove two conversion programs.

The system loads records from the F9843 table into the Control Table Workbench program (P98413) when you define a conversion plan. For this reason, update the F9843 table to ensure that it is accurate before you define any conversion plans.

## Form Used To Update the F9843 Table

| Form Name | FormID | Navigation | Usage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Work with Table Conversion Scheduler | W98430A | In the Windows environment, Advanced Operations (GH9611), Table Conversion Scheduler. | Work with the table conversion scheduler. |

## Updating the F9843 Table

Access the Work with Table Conversion Scheduler form.

Work with Table Conversion Scheduler form

To update the F9843 table:

1. Enter *8* (base currency conversion records) in the Conversion Type field and select Find on the Work with Table Conversion Scheduler form.

2. Select the records that contain these values in the Conversion Program field and select Delete to remove these conversion programs from the scheduler:

   • R891206EB

   • R891301EB

3. Select OK to confirm the deletion on Confirm Delete.

### See Also

Appendix A, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion Tables," page 141

# Running the Conversion Workbench

This section provides overviews of the conversion workbench and the differences between the workbench and postconversion programs, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

• Review programs for a conversion plan.

• Run the conversion workbench.

# Understanding the Conversion Workbench

When you run the conversion workbench, you run it by conversion plan, and the system converts the records for the companies that are defined in that plan. Some clients set up only one conversion plan, whereas others set up multiple plans. Clients with multiple plans must run the conversion workbench one plan at a time and, upon successful completion, delete the conversion log before running the next plan.

Review this list for information about what you can expect while the base currency conversion is being processed:

- An hourglass button appears on the Euro Conversion Workbench form (WP98413D) and remains there while the conversion programs are being processed.

- You cannot perform any functions on the Euro Conversion Workbench form while the conversion programs are being processed.

- You cannot run any other application programs while the conversion programs are being processed.

- You can track the progress of the conversion programs by completing one of these tasks:

  - Review the conversion status in the Table Conversion/Merge Log program (P984052).

    To access this program from the Windows environment, select Table Conversion/Merge Log from the Advanced Operations menu (GH9611). Alternatively, type *P984052* in the Fast Path field.

  - Work with the Submitted Reports program (P986116).

    To access this tool, select Submitted Reports from the System Administration Tools menu (GH9011). Alternatively, type*P986116* in the Fast Path field.

  - Upon completion of each conversion program, the system displays an online report that indicates exceptions (errors).

    If no exceptions exist, the online report indicates header report information only and is blank.

You need to refer to this list throughout the base currency conversion.

---

**Note.** Run the conversion workbench and complete all remaining tasks in the Base Currency Conversion Guide in the test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both the test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment, complete all of the tasks again in the production environment and *go live*.

---

# Understanding Differences Between the Workbench and Postconversion Programs

The conversion workbench and the postconversion (ordered and additional conversion) programs are similar in that they convert transaction amounts to the new base currency; however, they are different in many other ways.

The differences are described in this table:

| Conversion Workbench | Postconversion Programs |
|---|---|
| You access the conversion workbench from the Euro Planner/Workbench program (P9840E) on the Advanced Operations menu (GH9611). | The ordered conversion programs are located on the Ordered Conversion Jobs menu (G97UE90).<br><br>The additional conversion programs are located on the Additional Conversion Jobs menu (G97UE901). |

| Conversion Workbench | Postconversion Programs |
|---|---|
| The Euro Planner/Workbench program consists of the base currency conversion programs that you load into the workbench when you set up a conversion plan. The programs in the conversion workbench are launched when you run the Control Table Workbench program (P98413). | The postconversion programs consist of ordered and additional conversion programs that you run after you successfully run the conversion workbench. |
| The programs in the Euro Planner/Workbench program convert amounts on records that have a company, business unit, or currency code. The company, business unit, or currency code determine the base company currency on the record. | The postconversion programs convert amounts on records that do not have a company, business unit, or currency code. You must determine which records to convert using the data selection. |
| You run the conversion workbench one time for a plan. | You can run a postconversion program multiple times for a plan, converting different data each time, as specified in the data selection. |
| For each conversion program in the conversion workbench, the system converts all records in the associated tables. | For each ordered and additional conversion program, the system converts certain records in the associated table based on the data selection that you enter. |
| The conversion workbench retrieves conversion rates from the F0015 table.<br><br>You enter rates on the Revise Currency Exchange Rates form (P0015A). | Depending on the ordered or additional conversion program, the system retrieves conversion rates from:<br><br>• The Conversion Constants File for Euro table (F0087).<br><br>  You enter this rate in the Exchange Rate field on the Conversion Constants form. You can change it to coincide with the records being converted.<br><br>• The F0015 table.<br><br>  You enter this rate on the Revise Currency Exchange Rates form (P0015A).<br><br>All postconversion programs, except for Multicurr Interco Conversion (R890911EB) and Price Variable Conversion (R894075EB), retrieve rates from the F0087 table. The Multicurrency Intercompany Conversion and Price Variable Conversion programs retrieve rates from the F0015 table, based on the currencies of the companies being converted in the plan. |

## Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

• Set up a base currency conversion plan.

• Consider running multiple versions of the accounts receivable and F0911 conversion program to reduce processing time.

• Back up all data before running the base currency conversion.

• Make sure that a system user with full authority runs the base currency conversion and that UBE row security is not activated for that user.

  This is necessary for performance reasons and to ensure that the conversion does not halt because of row security.

- Sign on to a client workstation that has a full install.

  Although you submit the base currency conversion and review the results from a workstation, you should process the conversion on the enterprise server for performance purposes.

- Verify that you are signed on to the environment that contains the companies that you want to convert to a new base currency.

  Ensure that no one else is signed on to the environment.

## Form Used To Run the Conversion Workbench

| Form Name | FormID | Navigation | Usage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Euro Conversion Workbench | W98413D | In the Windows environment, Advanced Operations (GH9611), Euro Conversion Planner/Workbench.  Select a plan on the Work with Euro Conversion Plans form, and then select Conversion Workbench from the Row menu. | Convert a plan to a new base currency. |

## Reviewing Programs for a Conversion Plan

To review the programs for a specific conversion plan and the sequences in which the programs must run, print a list:

On Work with Euro Conversion Plans, select a conversion plan and then select Conversion Workbench from the Row menu. On Euro Conversion Workbench, select Grid -> Print from the Preferences menu. Alternatively, you can export the data to a spreadsheet and print the spreadsheet.

1. On Work with Euro Conversion Plans, select a conversion plan.

2. Select Conversion Workbench from the Row menu.

3. On Euro Conversion Workbench, select Grid -> Print from the Preferences menu.

   Alternatively, you can export the data to a spreadsheet and print the spreadsheet.

You need to refer to this list throughout the base currency conversion.

## Running the Conversion Workbench

Access the Euro Conversion Workbench form.

Euro Conversion Workbench form

**Note.** The New Status field on the Euro Conversion Workbench form always contains the default value *60*, which you should not change. This default value reflects the detail status that each conversion program should have upon successful completion.

To run the conversion workbench:

1.  Select the Synch option on the Euro Conversion Workbench form.

    Each conversion program runs to completion before another one is launched, regardless of whether you have a single job queue or multiple job queues. The system creates one or multiple Table Conversion/Merge Driver reports (R98405), based on this information:

    • If you convert all tables and run the conversion synchronously from a server, the system creates a separate report for each conversion program, which indicates whether the program finished normally.

    • If you convert selected tables and run the conversion synchronously, the system creates a separate report for each conversion program.

    **Important!** When you complete the next step, the system immediately begins the base currency conversion. Make sure you have selected the correct plan and that you are ready to proceed with the actual conversion before you continue to the next step.

2.  Select the Convert All from the Form menu.

    It is recommended that you convert all tables when you run the conversion workbench for a plan; however, you can convert selected tables by choosing Convert Selected from the Form menu.

# Running Multiple Versions of the Accounts Receivable Conversion Programs

This section provides an overview of accounts receivable tables and discusses how to run multiple versions of an accounts receivable conversion program.

## Understanding Accounts Receivable Tables

The volume of records stored in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable tables can affect processing time when you run the conversion workbench. To reduce the processing time, you can create and run multiple versions of the accounts receivable conversion programs from different workstations.

Before you create and run multiple versions, analyze the data in the accounts receivable tables and look for a logical way in which to group the records into equal parts (or versions). You might decide to group the records by company only, by batch type, batch, or general ledger date; or by an internal tracking number called the unique key ID. You can group the records into different versions using any of the fields that are available in the data selection for a particular conversion program.

**Note.** The unique key IDs for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable tables are:

| Key IDs | Table(s) |
|---|---|
| DOC, DCT, CO, and SFX | F03B11 |
| DOC, DCT, CO, SFX, and SFXE | Invoice Revisions (F03B112) |
| PYID | F03B13 and F03B14 |
| UKID | F03B22 and F03B23 |
| DCID | F03B40 and F03B41 |

To view the unique key IDs for these tables, use the Universal Table Browser (UTB).

After you carefully analyze the data, review this information to understand how the accounts receivable conversion programs work, and to help ensure that you set up the versions correctly:

• The Euro Conversion Workbench form in the Control Table Workbench program (P98413) contains 10 accounts receivable conversion programs.

Each conversion program converts one of these tables:

- F03B11

  The conversion program that converts the F03B11 table also converts corresponding records in the F0018 table.

- F03B112

- F03B13

- F03B14

- F03B22

- F03B23

- F03B40

- F03B41

• You can create multiple versions for each accounts receivable conversion program, or create multiple versions for some programs and not for others.

You should base the decision on the volume of records in each JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable table. If the volume in a table is not significant, do not create multiple versions. Instead, run the accounts receivable conversion program for that table along with the other conversion programs that appear on the Euro Conversion Workbench form.

• You should convert a record only one time.

When you create the versions, ensure that each accounts receivable record is selected by only one version of an accounts receivable conversion program and that no overlapping of records occurs among the versions.

For example, if you create versions by batch type, do not convert the same batch type in two different versions. Conversely, do not omit any batch types.

• You must set up unique conversion plans to run multiple versions of an accounts receivable conversion program.

Remember that conversion plans can contain one or more companies. You can run one or more accounts receivable conversion programs in a plan; however, you cannot run a version for a specific conversion program more than one time.

You are essentially running multiple plans for that conversion program when you run multiple versions of an accounts receivable conversion program.

• You cannot inadvertently convert records that have already been converted by the accounts receivable conversion programs.

For each accounts receivable conversion program, the system either ignores a transaction or issues an error message if the currency in the F0087 table or a processing option is the same as the domestic currency of the transaction in the table being converted.

## Example: Multiple Versions of the Accounts Receivable Conversion Programs

After careful analysis, you decide to create multiple versions of these accounts receivable conversion programs:

| Conversion Program | Version |
|---|---|
| R8903B11E | A, B |
| R8903B112E | A, B, C |
| R8903B13E | A, B, C, D, E |
| R8903B14E | A, B, C, D |

To run multiple versions, you create these conversion plans:

| Conversion Plan | Conversion Program | Version |
|---|---|---|
| ARCONV01 | R8903B11E<br>R8903B112E<br>R8903B13E<br>R8903B14E | A |
| ARCONV02 | R8903B11E<br>R8903B112E<br>R8903B13E<br>R8903B14E | B |
| ARCONV03 | R8903B112E<br>R8903B13E<br>R8903B14E | C |
| ARCONV04 | R8903B13E<br>R8903B14E | D |
| ARCONV05 | R8903B13E | E |

# Running Multiple Versions of an Accounts Receivable Conversion Program

Access the Work with Batch Versions form.

1. Copy version XJDE0001 of an accounts receivable conversion program for each version.

2. Select records that are equal to a certain value in the data selection.

   The conversion program processes records faster when the data selection is positive (is equal to) instead of negative (is not equal to).

3. Create a conversion plan for each version.

   You do not have to run all accounts receivable conversion programs in the same plan; you can run some programs in one plan and others in another plan. Be careful to convert all accounts receivable records for all companies and do not inadvertently skip some records when you run multiple plans and versions.

4. Remove from the Euro Conversion Workbench form all conversion programs except the accounts receivable conversion programs for which you want to run multiple versions for each plan.

5. Assign a version to each conversion program in the plan; you can run only one version of a particular conversion program for a plan.

6. Run the accounts receivable conversion program for the plan.

# Running Multiple Versions of the F0911 Conversion Program

This section provides an overview of the F0911 table and discusses how to run multiple versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program.

## Understanding the F0911 Table

The volume of records stored in the F0911 table can affect processing time when you run the conversion workbench. To reduce the processing time, you can create and run multiple versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program (R890911E) from different workstations.

Before you create and run multiple versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program, analyze the batch types and batch numbers of the records in the F0911 table, and look for a logical way in which to group the records into equal parts (or versions).

After you carefully analyze the data, review this information to understand how the Convert F0911 Base Currency program works and to help ensure that you set up the versions correctly:

• Create versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program by either batch type (ICUT) or batch number (ICU), or by a range of batch types or batch numbers.

  Although you can create versions of the conversion program by both batch type and batch number, be aware that you might convert the same record twice or not convert a record at all.

• Set up unique conversion plans to run multiple versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program.

  Remember that conversion plans can contain one or more companies. Within a conversion plan, you can run only one version of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program. When you run multiple versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program, you are actually running multiple plans for that conversion program.

• Verify that each record is selected by only one version and that there is no overlapping of records among the version if you create versions of the conversion program using a range.

  If you decide to run the Convert F0911 Base Currency program by range of batch types, verify that you do not convert the same batch type twice.

  For example, if you convert batch types A through F in one version, do not convert batch types E through J in the other. This also applies to a range of batch numbers. Verify that each F0911 record is included in one of the versions and that you do not omit any batch types or batch numbers.

## Example: Running Multiple Versions of the F0911 Conversion Program

the company has 12 million records in the F0911 table. Based on an analysis of the data, you conclude that about one-third are accounts receivable and accounts payable batch types (for invoices, vouchers, and so on), one-third are general ledger batch types (for journal entries), and the remaining one-third are a mix of other batch types from other systems.

You create three versions (CNV0001, CNV0002, and CNV0003) of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program, using data selection to specify:

• Batch types equal to I, DB, R, V, K, W, and so on (accounts receivable and accounts payable batch types) for version CNV0001.

• Batch type equal to G (general ledger batch types) for version CNV0002.

• Batch types equal to H, N, and O (miscellaneous batch types) for version CNV0003.

Next, you define three conversion plans called CNVF0911ARAP, CNVF0911GL, and CNVF0911MISC. For each plan, you remove all conversion programs except the Convert F0911 Base Currency program. You assign these versions to the Convert F0911 Base Currency program for each plan:

• CNV0001 to plan CNVF0911ARAP

• CNV0002 to plan CNVF0911GL

• CNV0003 to plan CNVF0911MISC

## Running Multiple Versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency Program

Access the Work with Batch Versions form.

To run multiple versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program (R890911E):

1. Copy version XJDE0001 of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program for each version.

2. Select records that are equal to specific batch types (ICUT) or batch numbers (ICU) in the data selection.

   The conversion program processes records faster if the data selection is positive (is equal to) instead of negative (is not equal to).

3. Create a conversion plan for each version of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program.

4. Remove from the Euro Conversion Workbench form (W98413D) all conversion programs except the Convert F0911 Base Currency program for each plan.

5. Assign a version to the Convert F0911 Base Currency program for each plan; you can run only one version of this program for a plan.

6. Run the Convert F0911 Base Currency program for the plan.

---

**Note.** This applies to clients who are using JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Job Cost and who run multiple versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program.

You must run the F51911 Euro Conversion program (R8951911E) *after* you run the Convert F0911 Base Currency program. Therefore, verify that you do not run the F51911 Euro Conversion program when you run the conversion workbench. Instead, remove the F51911 Euro Conversion program from the Euro Conversion Workbench form and create a separate version for it. This ensures that you convert the records in the Draw Reporting Master table (F51911) after you convert the records in the F0911 table.

---

# Verifying the Status of Base Currency Conversion

This section provides an overview of base currency conversion status and discusses how to verify the base currency conversion status.

## Understanding Base Currency Conversion Status

After you run the base currency conversion for a plan, you must verify its status. Each conversion program within a plan must have a status of 60 (Installed) for the conversion to have finished successfully. When all conversion programs within a plan have a status of 60, the base currency conversion is complete.

**Note.** Verify the status of the base currency conversion and complete all remaining tasks in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion 8.12 Implementation Guide* in the test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both the test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment, complete all of the tasks again in the production environment and *go live.*

# Forms Used to Verify the Status of Base Currency Conversion

| Form Name | FormID | Navigation | Usage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Work with Euro Conversion Plans | W9840EC | In the Windows environment, Advanced Operations (GH9611), Euro Conversion Planner/Workbench. | Work with Euro Conversion Plans. |
| Euro Conversion Workbench | W98413D | Select a conversion plan on the Work with Euro Conversion Plans form, and then select Conversion Workbench from the Row menu. | Convert a plan to a new base currency. |

# Verifying Base Currency Conversion Status

Access the Work with Euro Conversion Plans form.

To verify the status of the base currency conversion:

1. Select Find to view a list of plan names on the Work with Euro Conversion Plans form.

2. Select the conversion plan that you ran and then select Conversion Workbench (Conversion Workbench) from the Row menu.

3. Review the Dtl Sts field in the detail area on Euro Conversion Workbench.

   This field indicates the status of each conversion program.

4. Scroll down several times to review the status of each program in the plan.

5. Depending on the status of the programs, proceed to:

   • Verifying Status When All Programs Have a Status of 60 (Installed).

   • Verifying Status When One or More Programs Have a Status of 50 (Failed).

## Verifying Status When All Programs Have a Status of 60

To verify if all programs in the plan have a status of 60 (Installed):

1. Click the Next button on the tool bar on the Euro Conversion Workbench form.

   This button is activated only if all conversion programs have a status of 60. The system displays the Congratulations! form.

2. Select Finish to complete the base currency conversion.

   The system updates the plan status to 60 (Installed).

3. Verify the plan status on the Work with Euro Conversion Plans.

---

**Note.** After reviewing the conversion reports and audit tables, clients with multiple conversion plans must delete the conversion log for a plan before running another plan.

---

See Chapter 10, "Completing Conversion Tasks," Deleting the Conversion Log for a Plan, page 107.

### Verifying Status When One or More Programs Have a Status of 50

To verify if one or more programs in the plan have a status of 50 (Failed):

1.  Determine what caused the conversion programs to fail and correct the errors.

2.  Restore the necessary tables and rerun the conversion programs after correcting the errors identified in the previous step.

### See Also

Chapter 10, "Completing Conversion Tasks," Reviewing the Conversion Log, page 101

Chapter 10, "Completing Conversion Tasks," Rerunning a Conversion Program, page 105

---

# Reviewing Base Currency Conversion Reports

This section provides an overview of the base currency conversion reports and discusses how to:

• Review the Table Conversion/Merge Driver report.

• Review the conversion log.

• Review the Table Conversion report.

## Understanding Base Currency Conversion Reports

After you verify the status of the base currency conversion, review the reports generated by the conversion before you continue with the conversion process. If a conversion program failed, you must review the reports, correct the errors, and rerun the conversion program.

When you run the Control Table Workbench program (P98413), the system generates:

| Report / Log | Description |
|---|---|
| Table Conversion/Merge Driver report (R98405) | A one-line summary report that indicates whether a conversion program finished normally. |
| Conversion log | An online view of each conversion program by object (table) name, which indicates whether the conversion finished normally. |
| Table conversion report | A detailed report that indicates the record and error message for any errors that occurred during the conversion. The conversion program number appears in the upper left corner of this report. |

**Note.** Review the base currency conversion reports and complete all remaining tasks in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion 8.12 Implementation Guide* in the test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both the test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment, complete all of the tasks again in the production environment and *go live*.

# Reviewing the Table Conversion/Merge Driver Report

System Administration Tools (GH9011), Submitted Reports.

The Table Conversion/Merge Driver report (R98405) lists each conversion program that ran and its status.

Each conversion program on this report has one of these statuses:

• Completed Normally

• Completed with Errors

The system creates one or multiple Table Conversion/Merge Driver reports, based on:

• If you convert all tables and run the conversion synchronously from a server, the system creates a separate report for each conversion program and indicates whether it finished normally.

• If you convert selected tables and run the conversion synchronously, the system creates a separate report for each conversion program.

# Reviewing the Conversion Log

Access the Work with Euro Conversion Plans form.

The system creates conversion log records and stores them in the Table Conversion - History Log table (F984052). You can review the status of the conversion log records online by plan name, by object (table) name, and so on.

Records in the log have one of these statuses:

• Conversion finished normally

• Conversion finished abnormally

The system creates one log record for each conversion program in a plan, along with the date and time of the conversion. If a conversion program finishes abnormally, another log record is created when you rerun the conversion program. This means that more than one log record might exist for a conversion program.

# Reviewing the Table Conversion Report

System Administration Tools (GH9011), Submitted Reports.

To review detailed information about a conversion program that finished with errors, use a table conversion report. A table conversion report prints for each table converted. For example, R8974412E is the table conversion report for the Customer / Supplier Balance Worktable (A/P and A/R) table (F74412). The table conversion report lists warnings and errors that occurred during the table conversion. Review the warnings and research and correct any errors that appear on the report.

Typically, clients who correct their integrity reports and clean up their tables before the conversion have fewer messages to review and correct on the table conversion reports.

## Messages on the Table Conversion Report

Some messages on a table conversion report can be readily explained and might not need to be researched, such as messages that are associated with records that originated from an external source.

Other messages, such as minor rounding exceptions, begin with the word *WARNING* and are informational messages that might not require any corrections. The message *WARNING - Amounts Round to Zero* prints on the table conversion report when the conversion rounds a converted amount for a record to zero. For example, if the conversion rounds the converted amount of 1 Portuguese escudo to zero, it prints a warning message on the report. Another message, which is similar in wording but different in meaning is *WARNING - Amounts Converted to Zero*. This message prints on the report when the conversion calculates the new base currency amount and the result is zero.

### Informational Message

This informational message commonly appears during the conversion of the F0911 table and is caused by slight rounding differences, which are inherent when converting to another base currency:

| Informational Message | Cause and Solution |
| --- | --- |
| Amount must balance to zero | The debit side and credit side of an entry do not balance to zero. |
| | This message commonly appears when slight rounding differences are detected during the F0911 conversion. In this instance, the F0911 conversion converts the records. To adjust for most of these rounding differences, run the accounts receivable and accounts payable integrity reports in final mode (a postconversion task) or create manual adjustments after the conversion. |
| | If this message corresponds to G type batches that were out of balance before the conversion, you must create a manual adjustment because those batches are out of balance after the conversion. |
| | Additionally, this message might appear if an invoice or voucher was not posted and, therefore, no adjusting entry (AE) document was created. Alternatively, it might appear if the document is for budget entries, which do not have to balance. Research the documents that do not balance and determine whether you need to take any action, such as post transactions. |

### Error Messages

This table contains examples of error messages that might appear on a table conversion report.

You must correct the errors that are associated with these messages before you rerun the base currency conversion:

| Error Message | Cause and Solution |
|---|---|
| From currency same as to currency | The original base company currency is the same as the currency that you convert to.<br><br>This error message appears if the base currency of the company that you are trying to convert is the same as the currency to which you are converting.<br><br>Review the conversion plan and determine the base currency of each company. Verify the currency to which you are converting. The currencies cannot be the same. Correct the plan accordingly. |
| Currency exchange rate not found | The exchange rate between the original base company currency and the new base currency does not exist in the F0015 table.<br><br>This error message appears if you did not set up a currency relationship and conversion rate between the original base currency and the new base currency.<br><br>Set up the currency relationship and exchange rate in the Currency Exchange Rate Entry program (P0015A). |
| A currency code has been defined for the ledger type in UDC 09/LT and F0025 | This error message appears when you try to convert a currency-specific ledger such as XA, YA, or ZA. (The base currency conversion does not convert currency-specific ledgers.)<br><br>To convert a particular currency-specific ledger, remove the currency code for the ledger type:<br><br>• Special Handling Code field in the UDC table for 09/LT.<br><br>• Denominated Currency Code field on the Ledger Type Rules Setup form (W0025FR). |

# Reviewing the Conversion Audit Records

This section provides an overview of the conversion audit records and discusses how to review the F0086 table).

## Understanding the Conversion Audit Records

After you verify the status of the base currency conversion, review the conversion audit records that the conversion generates before you continue with the conversion process.

For internal purposes, verify that the MIS or IT department writes and prints the necessary reports for the company auditors. For external purposes, verify that any legal audit reports contain the information required by the local or national government.

Audit records provide transaction amounts before and after the base currency conversion and the exchange rate used to calculate the new base currency amount. All conversion programs automatically create audit records for each table and write the records to the F0086 table, unless you prevent the system from creating audit records.

The records in the audit table contain the original currency amount, exchange rate, and new base currency amount. This table is the only audit trail for the base currency conversion. Examine the audit table carefully.

# Reviewing the F0086 Table

You can review the F0086 table using the Universal Table Browser (UTB). To do this, sort the contents of the audit table by plan name and converted table or other criteria using the QBE row.

To run a query or batch program over the F0086 table, you need the composite key for each table converted. If you decide to run a batch program, create the report based on the F0086 Audit Report Model program (R0086), which is located on the Setup and Conversion menu (G97UE9A) in the Windows environment.

**Note.** Review the conversion audit records and complete all remaining tasks in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion 8.12 Implementation Guide* in the test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both the test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment, complete all of the tasks again in the production environment and *go live*.

## Exchange Rate Fields in the Conversion Audit Table

This table indicates how exchange rate fields appear in the F0086 table:

| Exchange Rate Field | Description |
|---|---|
| AUCRR<br><br>Currency Conversion Exchange Rate | The exchange rate used to convert the original base currency amount to the new base currency. This rate is retrieved from the F0015 table. |
| AUCRRB<br><br>Currency Exchange Rate - Before | The exchange rate on the original transaction before the conversion.<br><br>This rate was either retrieved from the F0015 table or entered manually as an override rate during data entry. If the original transaction was domestic only, this field is blank. |
| AUCERA<br><br>Currency Exchange Rate - After | The exchange rate on the original transaction *after* the conversion.<br><br>If the original transaction was domestic only, this is the rate used to convert the original domestic amount to the new base currency amount. This rate is retrieved from the F0015 table and is the same as the rate in the AUCRR field.<br><br>If the original transaction was foreign and the transaction currency is not the same as the new base company currency, this is a calculated rate between the converted domestic amount and the foreign amount. To derive the calculated rate, the foreign amount is divided by the converted domestic amount.<br><br>If the original transaction was foreign and the transaction currency is the same as the new base company currency, this field is blank. The transaction is now domestic only. |

## See Also

Appendix C, "Composite Keys for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Systems," Composite Keys, page 149

# Rerunning a Conversion Program

This section provides an overview of repeated runs of a conversion program and discusses how to:

• Rerun a conversion program before updating the F0010 table.

• Rerun a conversion program after updating the F0010 table.

## Understanding the Rerun of a Conversion Program

You might need to rerun a conversion program during or after the base currency conversion for several reasons:

• A conversion program fails when you run the Control Table Workbench (P98413).

If this happens, make sure you review the conversion reports and correct the errors before you rerun the conversion program.

• Data problems occur when you review the post-conversion integrity reports.

Make sure you research and correct the data problems before you rerun the conversion program.

Before you rerun a conversion program, determine where you are in the conversion process and whether you have run the last ordered conversion program called Company Currency Codes Conversion (R890010E). This program changes the base currency code for companies in a plan to the new base currency in the F0010 table. If you ran the Company Currency Codes Conversion program, you need to change the new base currency back to the original base currency of the company before you rerun a conversion program.

**Note.** Rerun conversion programs, if necessary, and complete all remaining tasks in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion 8.12 Implementation Guide* in the test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both the test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment, complete all of the tasks again in the production environment and *go live.*

## Forms Used to Rerun a Conversion Program

| Form Name | FormID | Navigation | Usage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Work with Euro Conversion Plans | W9840EC | In the Windows environment, Advanced Operations (GH9611), Euro Conversion Planner/Workbench. | Work with Euro conversion plans. |
| Euro Conversion Workbench | W98413D | Select a plan on the Work with Euro Conversion Plans form, and then select Conversion Workbench from the Row menu. | Rerun one or more failed conversions. |
| Work With Companies | W0010C | Organization & Account Setup (G09411), Company Names & Numbers. | Work with companies. |
| Company Setup | W0010B | Select a company on the Work With Companies form. | Set up company information, such as currency codes. |

## Rerunning a Conversion Program Before Updating the F0010 Table

Access the Work with Euro Conversion Plans form.

---

**Note.** Do not reset the status of the failed conversion program on the Euro Conversion Workbench form; leave it as is.

---

To rerun a conversion program before updating the F0010 table:

1. Select Find to see a list of conversion plans on the Work with Euro Conversion Plans form.

2. Select the plan that contains the conversion program that failed, and then select Conversion Workbench (Conversion Workbench) from the Row menu.

3. Complete one of these options to selectively rerun one or more failed conversion on the Euro Conversion Workbench forms:

   • Select the record that corresponds to the table and select Convert Selected from the Form menu to convert one table.

   • Press the Control key, select the records that correspond to the tables, and then select Convert Selected from the Form menu to convert several tables

   ---

   **Important!** Do not select Convert All from the Form menu to rerun one or more failed conversions. Although the workbench reruns only those programs with a status that is not 60 (Installed), the processing time required is prohibitive.

   ---

## Rerunning a Conversion Program After Updating the F0010 Table

Access the Work With Companies form.

---

**Important!** If you do not complete steps 1-4 in this procedure, be aware that a conversion program might change amounts to zero in a table for all companies in the plan. The currency code in the F0010 table would already be the new base currency, so you would be converting from and to the same currency.

---

To rerun a conversion program after updating the F0010 table:

1. Select Find to view all companies on the Work With Companies form.

2. Select the company that is associated with the plan and click Select.

3. Select the Currency tab on the Company Setup form.

4. Change the currency code in the Domestic Currency field back to the base currency code *before* the conversion.

   For example, if you converted the base currency of a Canadian company to U.S. dollars, you would change the currency code from USD back to CAD.

To rerun a conversion program, complete the remaining steps:

1. Select Setup and Conversion (G97UE9A), Euro Conversion Planner/Workbench in the Windows environment.

2. Select Find to view a list of conversion plans on the Work with Euro Conversions Plans form.

3. Select the plan that contains the conversion program that you need to rerun, and then select Conversion Workbench (conversion workbench) from the Row menu.

4.  Complete one of these options to selectively rerun one or more conversions on the Euro Conversion Workbench form:

    • Select the record that corresponds to the table and then select Convert Selected from the Form menu to convert one table.

    • Press the Control key, select the records that correspond to the tables, and then select Convert Selected from the Form menu to convert several tables.

    > **Important!** Do not select Convert All from the Form menu to rerun one or more failed conversions. Although the workbench reruns only those programs with a status that is not 60 (Installed), the processing time required is prohibitive.

5.  Rerun the Company Currency Codes Conversion program (R890010E) to convert the company currency code to the new base currency when you are satisfied with the results.

# Deleting the Conversion Log for a Plan

This section provides an overview of conversion log deletion and discusses how to delete a conversion log.

## Understanding Conversion Log Deletion

Deleting the conversion log for a plan clears out the log and all associated log records in the F984052 table so that you can run another plan in the same environment or rerun the same plan without getting warning messages.

You must delete a conversion log for a plan if either of these reasons apply:

• You have multiple plans to convert in the same environment.

  After you run the Control Table Workbench program (P98413) for a plan and verify that it finished successfully, you must delete the conversion log before running the workbench for another plan.

• You decide to start over and run the Control Table Workbench again for the same plan.

  If you have an excessive number of programs that failed during the conversion and you decide to run the workbench again, you must delete the conversion log before running the workbench for the plan.

If you do not delete the conversion log and you run the Control Table Workbench again (whether over the same plan or another plan), the Conversion Verification form appears with this warning message for each conversion program in the plan.

> *Warning!* The conversion/merge program for this table has already been processed or is already scheduled to run in this plan. Running it again could produce undesired results.

The system displays this warning message each time the Control Table Workbench or the Table Conversion Planner program (P9840) loads conversion records for a program.

> **Note.** Delete the conversion log for a plan, if applicable, and complete all remaining tasks in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion 8.12 Implementation Guide* in the test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both the test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment, complete all of the tasks again in the production environment and *go live.*

## Forms Used to Delete the Conversion Log for a Plan

| Form Name | FormID | Navigation | Usage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Work with Euro Conversion Plans | W9840EC | In the Windows environment, Advanced Operations (GH9611), Euro Conversion Planner/Workbench. | Work with Euro conversion plans. |
| Euro Conversion Workbench | W98413D | Select a plan on the Work with Euro Conversion Plans form, and then select Conversion Workbench from the Row menu. | Rerun conversions and access forms to view logs. |
| Table Conversion/Merge Log | W984052A | In the Windows environment, Advanced Operations (GH9611), Table Conversion/Merge Log | View the table conversion/merge log. |

## Deleting a Conversion Log

Access the Work with Euro Conversion Plans form.

To delete the conversion log for a plan:

1. Select Find to view a list of conversion plans on the Work with Euro Conversion Plans form.

2. Select the conversion plan that finished successfully, and then select Conversion Workbench (Conversion Workbench) from the Row menu.

   The plan status must be 60 (Installed).

3. Select View Log Table from the Form menu on the Euro Conversion Workbench Form.

4. Verify that the plan appears in the Plan Name field in the QBE row and select Find on Table Conversion/Merge Log.

   The system displays the conversion log records for the plan, which are stored in the F984052 table. These log records are not the same records that appear on the Euro Conversion Workbench form.

5. Select the first record in the detail area to select all conversion log records.

6. Press Shift, scroll to the bottom, select the last record, and then select Delete.

7. Select OK on Confirm Delete.

# Changing Plan Exchange Rates for Ordered and Additional Conversion Programs

This section provides an overview of plan exchange rate revisions and discusses how to change the exchange rate for a plan.

# Understanding Plan Exchange Rate Revisions

Before you run an ordered or additional conversion program, you must decide which records you want to convert to the new base currency and what exchange rate to use. Based on that decision, you enter a plan name in the processing option and specify certain criteria in the data selection for the program. Additionally, you must decide whether you want to create audit records for the table that the ordered or additional conversion program converts.

These programs use the plan name to determine:

• The currency to which to convert the records.

• The conversion rate to use when converting the records.

  This applies to all ordered and additional conversion programs except the Multicurr Interco Conversion (R890911EB) and Price Variable Conversion (R894075EB) programs, which use the exchange rate in the F0015 table.

Depending on the ordered or additional conversion program that you run and the records that you want to convert, you might need to run a program multiple times for a plan and change the plan exchange rate each time.

To change the plan exchange rate and prevent audit records from being created, you use the Conversion Constants (P0087) and Audit Record Maintenance (P0085E) programs.

## Example of Running a Program Multiple Times for a Plan

The Price by Item Conversion program (R894207EB) is an additional conversion program that converts two amounts in the F4207 table. At the company, certain price rules correspond to certain currencies, which means that you set up standard price adjustments by currency. To convert records for the different currencies, you run the Price by Item Conversion program for a plan multiple times, entering the plan name in the processing option once and changing the exchange rate for the plan each time that you run the program to coincide with the currency on the records that you convert.

If you set up the conversion plans by currency, simply change the plan name in the processing option each time that you run an ordered or additional conversion program; you do not have to manually change the plan exchange rate.

---

**Note.** Change the plan exchange rate, if applicable, and complete all remaining tasks in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion 8.12 Implementation Guide* in the test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both the test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment, complete all of the tasks again in the production environment and *go live*.

---

# Forms Used to Change the Plan Exchange Rate

| Form Name | FormID | Navigation | Usage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Work with Conversion Plans | W0087B | Setup and Conversion (G97UE9A), Conversion Constants. | Work with conversion plans. |
| Conversion Plan Revisions | W0087C | Select a plan on the Work with Conversion Plans form, and click Select. | Make conversion plan revisions, such as changing the exchange rate. |

## Changing the Exchange Rate for a Plan

Access the Work with Conversion Plans form.



Work with Conversion Plans form

To change the plan exchange rate:

1. Select Find to view a list of conversion plans on the Work with Conversion Plans form.

   The rate in the Exchange Rate field is used by all of the ordered and additional conversion programs, except the Multicurr Interco Conversion (R890911EB) and Price by Item Conversion (R894207EB) programs, to convert amounts to the new base currency. The Multicurr Interco Conversion and Price by Item Conversion programs use the exchange rate in the F0015 table, based on the companies being converted.

2. Select the plan and click Select to change the exchange rate for specific a conversion program.

3. Change the amount in the Exchange Rate field and select OK on the Conversion Plan Revisions form.

4. Verify the new exchange rate on the Work with Conversion Plans.

# Suppressing Audit Records for Ordered and Additional Conversion Programs

This section provides an overview of suppression of audit records and discusses how to prevent audit records from begin created for ordered or additional conversion programs.

## Understanding Suppression of Audit Records

All ordered and additional conversion programs automatically create audit records for a table and write the records to the F0086 table. If you want the system to create audit records for all tables that the ordered and additional conversion programs convert for a plan, bypass this task. If you do *not* want the system to create audit records, you must complete the steps for this task.

Depending on the size of the tables to be converted, creating audit records can require a substantial amount of disk space.

---

**Note.** Prevent audit records from being created for an ordered or additional conversion program, if applicable, and complete all remaining tasks in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion 8.12 Implementation Guide* in the test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both the test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment, complete all of the tasks again in the production environment and *go live*.

---

### See Also

## Forms Used to Suppress Audit Records for Ordered and Additional Conversion Programs

| Form Name | FormID | Navigation | Usage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Work with Audit Definitions | W0085EA | Setup and Conversion (G97UE9A), Audit Record Maintenance. | Work with audit definitions. |
| Audit Definition Revisions | W0085EB | Select a plan on the Work with Audit Definitions form, and click Select.<br><br>Click the Add button on the Work with Audit Definitions form. | Make revisions to audit definitions. |

## Preventing Audit Records from Being Created for Ordered or Additional Conversion Programs

Access the Work with Audit Definitions form.
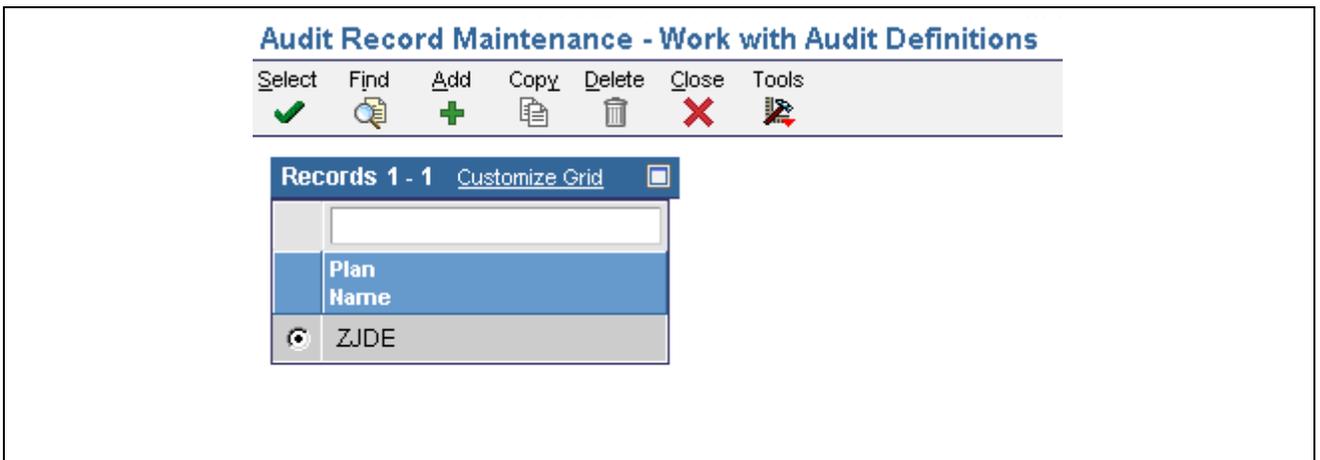


Work with Audit Definitions form

You can prevent audit records from being created for an ordered or additional conversion program.

If the plan appears on the Work with Audit Definitions form:

1. Select the plan and click Select.

2. Change the value in the Audit Record Flag field to *1* for each table in which you do *not* want the system to create audit record on the Audit Definition Revisions form.

If the plan does not appear on the Work with Audit Definitions:

1. Select Add.

2. Complete the Plan Name and File Name fields on the Audit Definition Revisions form.

   Enter the table that corresponds to each ordered and additional conversion program that you plan to run.

3. Complete the Audit Record Flag field for each table.

   Enter *0* to create an audit record and *1* if you do not want to create an audit record.

4. Select OK.

# Running Ordered Conversion Programs

This section provides overviews of ordered conversion programs, ordered conversion program checklists, multicurrency intercompany conversion, and multicurrency intercompany post; lists a prerequisite; and discusses how to:

• Run the ordered conversion programs.

• Convert multicurrency intercompany transactions.

## Understanding Ordered Conversion Programs

After you run the Control Table Workbench program (P98413) and verify that the conversion has successfully finished, you must run the ordered conversion programs. The ordered conversion programs are designed to run separately from the workbench programs so that you can control the exchange rate and which records to convert.

For example, the workbench programs do not convert amounts on records without a currency code, company, or business unit. To convert these amounts, you must run several ordered conversion programs. Alternatively, you can manually modify the records.

Each time you run an ordered conversion program, you specify a plan name in the processing option. The system uses the exchange rate that is assigned to that plan to convert amounts for all ordered conversion programs except the Multicurr Interco Conversion program (R890911EB), which uses the exchange rate in the F0015 table. You also specify which records to convert in the data selection.

---

**Important!** Do not run an ordered conversion program more than one time over the same data. Ordered conversion programs convert amounts every time you run them, regardless of whether the amounts have already been converted.

---

Each ordered conversion program is dependent on the successful completion of one or more other ordered conversion programs, so you must run the programs in the sequence in which they appear on the Ordered Conversion Jobs menu (G97UE90).

The ordered conversion programs are:

- Configuration Management.

- Multicurrency Intercompany.

- Distribution and Product Data Management.

- Company Currency Codes (required).

- Multicurrency Intercompany Post.

You must run only the ordered conversion programs that apply to the systems that you use. All clients must run the Company Currency Codes Conversion program (R890010E).

The ordered conversion programs are described in a checklist. The checklist has one check-off (√) column to indicate that the task is complete.

**Note.** Run the ordered conversion programs and complete all remaining tasks in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion 8.12 Implementation Guide* in the test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both the test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment, complete all of the tasks again in the production environment and *go live*.

# Checklists for Ordered Conversion Programs

You must run the ordered conversion programs in the sequence in which they appear on the Ordered Conversion Jobs menu. Each ordered conversion program depends on the successful completion of one or more of the previous ordered conversion programs.

## Sales Order Management

This checklist discusses ordered conversion programs for the Sales Order Management system:

| Ordered Conversion | Program Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Assembly Inclusion Conversion (R893293EB) | To convert the price and cost amount fields in the F3293 table, you must run the Assembly Inclusion Conversion program or change the fields manually on the x-rule record. If most of the price and cost fields contain factor values (which use a derived calculation) and not monetary amounts, you can manually change the factor values instead of running this program. Alternatively, if you run this program, make sure that you manually change the converted factor amount on the x-rule records back to their original value afterwards.<br><br>The Assembly Inclusion Conversion program converts amounts:<br><br>• If rules are established by business unit and the branch/plant on a record corresponds to a company that is designated in a conversion plan, the program converts amounts using the exchange rate from the F0015 table.<br><br>• If rules are not established by business unit, the branch/plant on a record is blank, and the program converts amounts using the plan exchange rate that is assigned to a conversion plan, which is stored in the F0087 table.<br><br>Use the data selection to specify which records to convert. Every time that you run the Assembly Inclusion Conversion program, it converts records with a blank branch/plant. If you run this program more than one time, make sure that you exclude blank branch/plants in the data selection. Otherwise, amounts without a branch/plant are converted again. | |
| Rules Table Detail Conversion (R893283EB) | To convert the price amount field in the Rules Table Detail table (F3283), you must run the Rules Table Detail Conversion program or manually change the field on a record.<br><br>The Rules Table Detail Conversion program converts amounts:<br><br>• If rules are established by business unit, and the branch/plant on a record corresponds to a company that is designated in a conversion plan, the program converts amounts using the exchange rate from the F0015 table.<br><br>• If rules are not established by business unit, the branch/plant on a record is blank, and the program converts amounts using the exchange rate assigned to a conversion plan, which is stored in the F0087 table.<br><br>Use the data selection to specify which records to convert. Every time that you run the Rules Table Detail Conversion program, it automatically converts records with a blank branch/plant. If you run this program more than one time, make sure that you exclude blank branch/plants in the data selection. Otherwise, amounts without a branch/plant are converted again. | |

## General Accounting

This checklist discusses the ordered conversion programs for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting system:

| Ordered Conversion | Program Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Multicurr Interco Conversion (R890911EB) | To convert multicurrency intercompany transactions that are automatically generated by the system, you must run the Multicurr Interco Conversion program one time only and for all plans. <br><br> For information, see the following in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion 8.12 Implementation Guide:* <br><br> • Multicurrency Intercompany Conversion <br><br> • Steps to Convert Multicurrency Intercompany Transactions. | |
| Multicurrency Intercompany Post (R8909801EB) <br><br> See <u>Chapter 10, "Completing Conversion Tasks," Understanding Multicurrency Intercompany Post, page 117</u>. | Prerequisites: Run the Multicurr Interco Conversion program one time only for all plans and run the Company Currency Codes Conversion program one time for each plan. | |

## Product Data Management

This checklist discusses the ordered conversion programs for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Product Data Management system:

| Ordered Conversion | Program Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Item Cost Components Add-Ons (R8930026EB) | To convert item cost component add-on records, you must run the Item Cost Components Add-Ons conversion program. This program converts the simulated factor, rate amount, or both. It also converts the net added-simulated cost. The simulated values are stored in the Item Cost Component Add-Ons table (F30026). <br><br> Unlike the other ordered conversion programs, this program has processing options that you use to specify: <br><br> • Whether to convert the simulated factor, rate amount, or both. <br><br> • Which plan name to use to retrieve the exchange rate. <br><br> The Item Cost Components Add-Ons conversion program does not convert frozen values. You convert those values when you complete the postconversion tasks and run the Simulate Rollup (R30812) and Frozen Update (R30835) programs. | |

### All Systems (Required)

This checklist discusses the ordered conversion programs that apply to all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems:

| Ordered Conversion | Program Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Company Currency Codes Conversion (R890010E) | Prerequisites: Complete all other ordered conversion programs, except Multicurr Interco Conversion Post (R8909801EB), if applicable.<br><br>You must run the Company Currency Codes Conversion program for each plan. This program changes the existing base currency in the F0010 table to the new base currency for all companies in a conversion plan. To determine the new base currency, this program uses the currency code in the To Currency Code field on the Conversion Plan Revisions form of the Conversion Constants program (P0087).<br><br>Enter the plan name in the processing option only; do not enter any data selection.<br><br>**Note.** Instead of running this conversion program, you can manually change the base currency of a company in the Company Names & Numbers program (P0010). | |

## Understanding Multicurrency Intercompany Conversion

If the Allow Multicurrency Intercompany Trans option is set to *Y* in the General Ledger Constants program (P0000), you must run the Multicurr Interco Conversion program (R890911EB).

The base currency conversion does not convert multicurrency intercompany transactions that are automatically generated by the system. To convert these transactions, you run the Multicurr Interco Conversion program one time only after you have converted all companies and all plans. Unlike other ordered conversion programs, the Multicurr Interco Conversion program can convert multiple currencies at the same time because the program retrieves conversion rates from the F0015 table, based on the companies in the plan that you are converting.

The Multicurr Interco Conversion program converts amounts in the F0911 table for all intercompany transactions in which the base currency of the company associated with the transaction is being converted. To convert these intercompany transactions, the program first locates all AA transactions with *1* in the GLALT1 field (the value *1* indicates that a multicurrency intercompany transaction was automatically generated). It then:

• Converts all transaction amounts on a journal entry if the company on the *first* line (which determines the base currency of the transaction) is the company that you are converting.

• Deletes the corresponding AE (offset) and AM (adjusting) entries for companies that you are not converting.

**Note.** The Convert F911 Base Currency conversion program (R890911E), which runs during the base currency conversion, deletes corresponding AE and AM entries for all companies converted. The Multicurr Interco Conversion program, which you run after the base currency conversion and is described in this document, deletes corresponding AE and AM entries only for those companies that are not converted. (The AE and AM entries are recreated later during the post.) Review this example for further clarification.

If the first line of a journal entry is for a CAD company and the second line is for a USD company, this applies: The Convert F911 Base Currency conversion program deletes the corresponding AE and AM entries for the CAD company (which is being converted).

The Multicurr Interco Conversion program deletes the corresponding AE and AM entries for the USD company (which is not being converted), and:

- Clears the posted code and theGLALT1 field on the original transactions and resets the batch to an approved (unposted) status so that you can post the batch again.

- Prints a report that lists the batches that were reset to an approved (unposted) status.

After you convert all companies and plans, run the Multicurr Interco Conversion program one time only for all plans. If you run this conversion program more than one time, it converts all records on a transaction each time, which results in inaccurate amounts.

The Multicurr Interco Conversion program, along with the Multicurrency Interco Conversion Post program (R8909801EB), makes the necessary adjustments to keep the multicurrency intercompany transactions in balance.

# Understanding Multicurrency Intercompany Post

The Multicurr Interco Conversion Post program (R8909801EB) is a version of the General Ledger Post program (R09801) that creates all entries in the F0911 table, including AE offset and AM adjusting entries, based on the new base currency in the F0010 table. However, unlike the General Ledger Post program, the Multicurr Interco Conversion Post program does *not:*

- Post to the F0902 table, which saves valuable processing time.

  Instead, it marks the entries as posted so that when you run the Repost Account Ledger program (R099102) later in the base currency conversion process, the system selects entries and posts them to the F0902 table.

- Create reversing entries

To determine the exchange rate, the Multicurr Interco Conversion Post program uses the historical date (HDGJ), if applicable, or the general ledger date (DGJ). The program marks all entries as posted, even though they are not actually posted, so that when you run the Repost Account Ledger program later in the conversion process, the system selects the entries and updates them in the F0902 table.

**Note.** The Multicurr Interco Conversion Post program does not convert a transaction if the account or business unit was changed from a blank to a nonblank posting edit code *after* the original transaction was posted. This applies only to posting edit codes that were originally blank and have since changed to a nonblank value such as *I* (inactive), *M* (machine-generated), or *N* (nonposting).

### Multicurrency Intercompany Post Report

The report produced by the Multicurr Interco Conversion Post program:

- Prints batches that posted successfully.

- Prints batches that are in error, along with a description of the error message at the end of the report.

  You can also review the workflow messages to see information about batches that are in error.

- Inserts a page break before each new batch. The page heading for each batch clearly indicates whether the batch is in error.

- Prints batches that are out of balance and the entries and multicurrency intercompany adjustments that the system automatically created for the out-of-balance batches.

  Out-of-balance batches appear consecutively on the report.

  Before the Multicurr Interco Conversion Post program finishes processing, it deletes any entries that the system automatically creates so that only the original transactions remain.

- Mixes posted and unposted batches on the report.

## Prerequisite

Ensure that the exchange rate that is assigned to the plan is correct in the Conversion Constants program (P0087).

## Running the Ordered Conversion Programs

Select Ordered Conversion Jobs (G97UE90), and then select an ordered conversion program.

## Converting Multicurrency Intercompany Transactions

If the company that you are converting to a new base currency has intercompany transactions, you must complete these steps to successfully convert the multicurrency intercompany transactions.

To convert multicurrency intercompany transactions:

1. Verify that all companies and all plans have been converted successfully.

2. Select and run the Multicurr Interco Conversion program (R890911EB) from the Ordered Conversion Jobs menu (G97UE90). Do *not* run this program more than one time.

3. Select and run the Company Currency Codes Conversion program (R890010E), one time for each plan, from the Ordered Conversion Jobs menu (G97UE90).

   This program updates the base currency code in the F0010 table for all companies in a plan.

4. Review the intercompany accounts for any manual multicurrency transactions.

   These transactions are converted when you run the Convert F0911 Base Currency conversion program (R890911E), which is part of the base currency conversion; however, you must verify and, if necessary, correct any amounts.

5. Select Company Names & Numbers from the Organization & Account Setup menu (G09411).

   In the Company Names & Numbers program (P0010), reset the fiscal period and year for accounts receivable, accounts payable, and general ledger so that you can post to prior years.

6. Use the report generated by the Multicurr Interco Conversion program (step 2) to identify the different batch types that you need to post.

7. Select Multicurr Interco Conversion Post (R8909801EB) from the Ordered Conversion Jobs menu (G97UE90).

   Designate the batch type in the processing option and run this post separately for each batch type that you identified in the previous step.

8.  Review the report created by the Multicurr Interco Conversion Post program.

    If all batches posted, continue to step 11. If some batches did not post, review these options to determine the cause:

    • Batch is out of balance.

      Slight rounding differences occur when the Multicurr Intercompany Conversion program converts transactions such as invoices and vouchers that do not have an associated F0911 transaction to balance to. The rounding differences, which are typically less than a cent, cause a batch to be out of balance and, as a result, the batch does not post. Continue to step 9.

    • Posting edit code on an account or business unit changed after the original transaction was posted.

      If you changed the original posting edit code on an account or business unit from a blank to a non-blank value *after* you posted the original transaction, the Multicurrency Intercompany Post does not post the batch. Continue to step 10.

9.  Complete one of these options for out-of-balance batches:

    • To correct an out-of-balance batch, review the batch and revise the amount of the entry for each document that is out of balance.

      Approve the batch and rerun the Multicurr Interco Conversion Post program.

    • To correct an out-of-balance batch, create a one-sided adjustment at the document level or at the batch level.

      For each batch, remember to set the option on the Batch Overrides form of the General Journal Review program (P0011) that enables you to post an out-of-balance batch. Approve the batch and rerun the Multicurr Interco Conversion Post program.

    • To post out-of-balance batches, set the option on the Batch Overrides form that enables you to post an out-of-balance batch.

      Approve the batch and rerun the Multicurr Interco Conversion Post program. After you rerun the post, create a final adjustment to balance all batches or, if applicable, run an integrity report that creates the final adjustment. Remember to set the post out-of-balance option for each batch and post the final adjustments.

10. Change the posting edit code back to blank on the account or business unit.

    Approve the batch and rerun the Multicurr Interco Conversion Post program. After you rerun this program, change the posting edit code back to the previous value.

11. Select Company Names & Numbers from the Organization & Account Setup menu (G09411).

    In the Company Names & Numbers program, reset the fiscal period and year back to their original values.

# Running Additional Conversion Programs

This section provides overviews of additional conversion programs and additional conversion program checklists, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to run additional conversion programs.

## Understanding Additional Conversion Programs

After you run and successfully complete the Euro Conversion Workbench (P98413) and the ordered conversion programs, you must run the additional conversion programs. The additional conversion programs are designed to run separately from the base currency conversion so that you can control the exchange rate and which records to convert.

The conversion workbench, for example, does not convert amounts on records if certain fields are not in a table or if certain values on a record are invalid or blank. To convert these amounts, you must run several additional conversion programs. If records do not include a company or business unit, the additional conversion programs assume that the associated amounts are in the domestic currency of the company.

Each time you run an additional conversion program, you specify a plan name in the processing option. The additional conversion program uses the exchange rate assigned to that plan to convert amounts for all additional conversion programs except the Price Variable Conversion program (R894075EB), which uses the exchange rate from the F0015 table. You also specify which records to convert in the data selection.

**Important!** Do not run an additional conversion program more than one time over the same data. The additional conversion programs convert amounts every time you run them, regardless of whether the amounts have already been converted.

The additional conversion programs are for these Oracle systems:

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Agreement Management

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Advanced Transportation Management

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Equipment Management

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Service Billing

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Product Data Management

• JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Stock Valuation

Run only the additional conversion programs that apply to the systems that you use.

The additional conversion programs are described in a checklist. The checklist has one check-off ($\sqrt{}$) column to indicate that the task is complete.

**Note.** Run the additional conversion programs and complete all remaining tasks in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion 8.12 Implementation Guide* in the test environment first, correcting any data issues in both the test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment, complete all of the tasks again in the production environment and *go live*.

## Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

• Make sure that you successfully ran the Company Currency Codes Conversion program (R890010E), which updates the currency code for the companies in a plan to the new base currency.

    You can verify the new currency codes on the Company Names & Numbers form (P0010).

• Ensure that the exchange rate assigned to the conversion plan is correct.

If necessary, change it on the Conversion Plan Revisions form (P0087).

# Checklists for Additional Conversion Programs

You must run additional conversion programs for the systems that you use.

## Sales Order Management

This information applies to the additional conversion programs for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management system:

• If the domestic amounts for the records are in the same currency, enter the plan name that corresponds to that particular currency in the processing option, specify all records in the data selection, and run the additional conversion program one time only.

• If the domestic amounts for the records are in multiple currencies, determine which orders represent a particular currency.

Then:

• Enter the plan name that corresponds to a particular currency in the processing option, specify the records to convert in the data selection, and run this program separately for each currency.

• Modify selected records manually

This checklist discusses the additional conversion programs for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management system:

| Additional Conversion | Program Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Commission Const. Conversion (R8942004EB) | For clients who use the commission-related features. This program converts the fixed cost and minimum gross margin amounts in the Commission Constants File table (F42004). A currency code is not stored in this table. | |
| Price by Item Conversion (R894207EB) | For clients who use the standard price adjustment features. This program converts the override list price and related price amounts in the PF4207 table. The system does not update the currency code in this table. | |
| Batch Receiver Header/Detail Conversion (R894001ZEB) | For clients who have unprocessed batch records. This program converts amounts on unprocessed orders without a business unit:<br><br>• Converts the order total and total cost amounts in the F4001Z table.<br><br>• Converts the unit price, unit cost, extended price, extended cost, and unit list price amounts in the Batch Receiver File - Order Details table (F4011Z). | |

| Additional Conversion | Program Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| EDI Purchase Order Header/Detail Conv (R8947011EB) | For clients who have unprocessed inbound EDI transactions for purchase orders. This program converts amounts on unprocessed orders without a business unit:<br><br>• Converts the order total and total cost amounts in the F47011 table.<br><br>• Converts the unit price, unit cost, extended price, extended cost, and unit list price amounts in the F47012 table. | |
| EDI Request for Quote Conversion (R8947091EB) | For clients who use the EDI Request for Quote Inbound or the EDI Request for Quote Edit/Create features. This program converts amounts on unprocessed orders without a business unit:<br><br>• Converts the order total and total cost amounts in the F47091 table.<br><br>• Converts the unit price, unit cost, extended price, extended cost, and unit list price amounts in the F47092 table. | |

## Advanced Pricing

This checklist discusses the additional conversion programs for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Advanced Pricing system:

| Additional Conversion | Program Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Price Variable Conversion (R894075EB) | For clients who use the price variable feature. This program converts the Unit Price amount in the Price Variable Table (F4075). The F4075 table, unlike the tables for other additional conversion programs, contains a currency code. This program retrieves exchange rates from the F0015 table, which means that you can convert multiple currencies at the same time. It also updates the currency code in the table with the new base currency code.<br><br>Specify the records to convert by currency code or price variable in the data selection and run this program. | |

## Procurement

The additional conversion programs for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement system have two versions:

• Version 1 (XJDE0001) runs during the base currency conversion and converts records with a branch/plant and company.

  *Do not run this version.*

• Version 2 (XJDE0002) is the additional conversion program that you must run to convert records without a branch/plant or company.

  Alternatively, you can create a new version and run it to convert these records.

This information applies to the additional conversion programs for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement:

- If the domestic amounts for the unprocessed orders are in the same currency, enter the plan name that corresponds to that particular currency in the processing option, specify all records in the data selection, and run the additional conversion program one time only.

- If the domestic amounts for the unprocessed orders are in multiple currencies, determine which orders represent a particular currency.

    Then:

- Enter the plan name that corresponds to a particular currency in the processing option, specify the records to convert in the data selection, and run this program separately for each currency.

- Modify selected records manually

This checklist discusses the additional conversion programs for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement system:

| Additional Conversion | Program Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Tolerance Rules Conversion (R894322E) | This program converts amounts on records without a company. Do not run this program if the tolerance rules are based only on percentages. This program converts the unit price tolerance and extended tolerance amounts in the Purchasing Tolerance Rules table (F4322). | |
| Item Cost Comp. Conversion (R8941291E) | This program converts amounts on records without a branch/plant. It converts the cost add-on amount, freight add-on rate, and volume add-on rate amounts in the item cost components table (F41291). | |

## Agreement Management

The additional conversion program for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Agreement Management system converts the currency code for records in the Agreement Quantities table (F38011). This program does not run during the base currency conversion because most clients do not want to convert the currency code on all agreement records.

You can manually modify agreement records; however, the advantage of running the additional conversion program is that it automatically updates records that are associated with the F38011 record in five other Agreement Management tables.

This checklist discusses the additional conversion programs for the Agreement Management system:

| Additional Conversion | Program Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Distribution Contract Quantities (R8938011E) | This program converts the currency code in the F38011 table on records with a business unit. The system uses the business unit to retrieve the correct exchange rate when it calculates amounts on the associated records.<br><br>When no errors exist, the conversion program updates currency codes, amounts, or both for all associated records in these tables:<br><br>• Product Source/Destination Master (F38012).<br><br>• Agreement Quantities Schedule (F38013).<br><br>• Agreement Formulas and Factors (F38014).<br><br>• Agreements Transaction Ledger (F38111).<br><br>• Agreements Committed Quantities (F38112). | |

## Advanced Transportation Management

The additional conversion programs for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Advanced Transportation Management system have an additional processing option that enables you to either convert the records or bypass converting them.

This checklist discusses the additional conversion programs for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Advanced Transportation Management system:

| Additional Conversion | Program Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Routing Entries Conversion (R894950EB) | This program converts freight rate amounts on domestic-only transactions in the Routing Entries table (F4950). It converts the Freight Rate and Currency Code From fields, based on the route number. | |
| Rate Detail Conversion (R894972EB) | This program converts freight rate amounts on domestic-only transactions in the Rate Detail table (F4972). It converts the Freight Rate and Currency Code From fields based on the unique internal key ID. | |
| Spot Quote Detail Conversion (R8949721EB) | This program converts freight rate amounts on domestic-only transactions in the Spot Quote Detail table (F49721). It converts the Freight Rate and Currency Code From fields based on the rate name, shipment number, routing step number, cost center, load number, and delivery number. | |
| Rate Structure Definition Conversion (R894973EB) | This program converts monetary lookup values on domestic-only transactions in the Rate Structure Definition table (F4973). It converts the Lookup From Value and Lookup To Value fields for records with a lookup type of B, C, F, or S only. | |

| Additional Conversion | Program Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Rate Parameters Conversion (R894977EB) | This program converts amounts on domestic-only transactions in the Rate Parameters table (F4977) for these fields:<br><br>• Base Charge<br><br>• Minimum Charge<br><br>• Maximum Charge<br><br>• Minimum Package Charge<br><br>• Oversize Package Charge | |
| Customer Freight Conversion (R8949332EB) | This program converts amounts on domestic-only transactions in the Preference Profile - Customer Freight table (F40332) for these fields:<br><br>• Extended Price From<br><br>• Extended Price Through | |

## Service Billing and Contract Billing

This checklist discusses the additional conversion programs for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Service Billing and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract Billing systems:

| Additional Conversion | Program Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Invoice Summary Table Conversion (R894822EB) | This program converts and rebuilds the F4822 table in the new base currency, based on the converted F4812H table. | |
| Rebuild Invoice Summary Access Table (R8948520EB) | This program rebuilds the Invoice Summary Access table (F48520) in the new domestic currency, based on the F4812H table.<br><br>Use the data selection to select the same companies that you converted during the base currency conversion. | |
| Contract Master/Detail Table Conversion (R895202EB) | This program restates amounts in the new base currency in these tables:<br><br>• F5201.<br><br>• F5202.<br><br>• Fee Billing Line Cross Reference Details (F5213).<br><br>If you decide to create new contracts instead of restating amounts, close the existing contracts and enter new ones with the negotiated amount in the new base currency. | |

## Plant and Equipment Management

This checklist discusses the additional conversion programs for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Plant and Equipment Management system:

| Additional Conversion | Program Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| License Fee File Conversion (R891206EB) | This program converts records without a branch/plant and company. It converts the License Fee amount field in the Equipment License Master table (F1206). | |
| Rental Rate Conversion (R891301EB) | This program converts records without a branch/plant and company. It converts the replacement cost and rate component (01-10) amounts in the F1301 table. | |

## Product Data Management

This checklist discusses the additional conversion programs for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Product Data Management system:

| Additional Conversion | Program Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Work Center Conversion (R8930008E) | Depending on how the manufacturing constants are set up for a branch/plant, this program converts overhead costs in the Work Center Rates File table (F30008): <br><br>• For branch/plants in which overhead costs are set up as percentages, the rate fields for direct labor, setup labor, and machine run are converted. <br><br>The overhead fields remain percentages and are not converted. <br><br>• For branch/plants in which overhead costs are set up as rates, the aforementioned rate fields, as well as the overhead fields (Labor Variable O/H, Labor Fixed O/H, Machine Variable O/H, and Machine Fixed O/H) are converted. <br><br>Unlike other additional conversion programs, this program has an additional processing option that is required to be set and is used to specify the branch in which you want to convert overhead costs. You control whether you convert some or all work centers within a branch. To specify which work centers (business units) within a branch that you want to convert, use the data selection. This program includes two versions (XJDE0001 and ZJDE0001). These versions are the same, so you can run either one. | |

## Stock Valuation

The additional conversion programs for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Stock Valuation system convert dual currency records only.

Do not run these conversion programs if these situations apply to you:

• You do not process dual currency records.

• You do not want to convert the dual currency records.

To convert dual currency records to a currency that is different from the currency to which you converted the domestic records (that is, the new base currency), you must set up a new conversion plan. Review this example for further clarification:

Before the conversion, a Canadian company has dual currency records in the Japanese yen (JPY). The company converts their base currency to U.S. dollars (USD), so their dual currency records are in USD and JPY. Now the company wants their dual currency records to be in the euro (EUR) instead of JPY. To convert the JPY records to EUR, the company must first set up a conversion plan with a JPY to EUR exchange rate and then run the additional conversion programs for that conversion plan.

This checklist discusses the additional conversion programs for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Stock Valuation:

| Additional Conversion | Program Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| F39061 Valuation Period DUAL Currency Conversion (R8939061EB) | This program converts dual currency records in the Valuation Period table (F39061) for these amount fields:<br><br>• Amount Opening Cost(OPAM).<br><br>• Amount Period Purchases(PEPA).<br><br>• Amount Period Outgoing(POAM).<br><br>• Amount Closing(CLAM).<br><br>• Amount Cost of Goods Sold(CGAM).<br><br>• Amount COGS Adjustment(CGAD).<br><br>• Amount Inventory Adjustment(IVAD).<br><br>• Amount LIFO Adjustment Cost(LICS). | |
| F39062 Valuation Layers DUAL Currency Conversion (R8939062EB) | This program converts dual currency records in the Valuation Layers Table (F39062) for these amount fields:<br><br>• Unit Cost Purchasing(AMC3)<br><br>• Amount Current(CRAM)<br><br>• Amount Last Allocation(ALAM) | |
| F39063 Period Build Additional Quantity DUAL Currency Conversion (R8939063EB) | This program converts dual currency records in the Period Additional Quantity Table (F39063) for these amount fields:<br><br>• Amount Opening Cost(OPAM).<br><br>• Amount Period Incoming(PIAM).<br><br>• Amount Period Outgoing(POAM).<br><br>• Amount Closing(CLAM).<br><br>• Amount Period Adjustment(ADAM). | |
| F39064 Valuation Document Summary DUAL Currency Conversion (R8939064EB) | This program converts dual currency records in the Amount Current SV(CRRA) field of the Valuation Document Summary Table (F39064). | |
| F3910 G/L Adjustment DUAL Currency Conversion (R893910EB) | This program converts dual currency records in the Amount(SCAA) field of the G/L Adjustment table (F3910). | |

| Additional Conversion | Program Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| F390619 Historical Valuation Period DUAL Currency Conversion (R8939619EB) | This program converts dual currency records in the Historical Valuation Period Detail Table (F390619) for these amount fields:<br><br>• Amount Opening Cost(OPAM)<br>• Amount Period Purchases(PEPA)<br>• Amount Period Outgoing(POAM)<br>• Amount Closing(CLAM)<br>• Amount Cost of Goods Sold(CGAM)<br>• Amount COGS Adjustment(CGAD)<br>• Amount Inventory Adjustment(IVAD)<br>• Amount LIFO Adjustment Cost(LICS) | |
| F390639 Historical Additional Qty DUAL Currency Conversion (R8939639EB) | This program converts dual currency records in the Historical Additional Quantity Table (F390639) for these amount fields:<br><br>• Amount Opening Cost(OPAM)<br>• Amount Period Incoming(PIAM)<br>• Amount Period Outgoing(POAM)<br>• Amount Closing(CLAM)<br>• Amount Period Adjustment(ADAM) | |
| F390649 Historical Valu Doc Summary DUAL Currency Conversion (R8939649EB) | This program converts dual currency records in the Amount Current SV (CRRA) field of the Historical Valuation Document Summary Table (F390649). | |

# Running Additional Conversion Programs

Select Additional Conversion Jobs (G97UE901), and then select an additional conversion program.

# CHAPTER 11

# Completing Postconversion Tasks

This chapter discusses how to:

- Review postconversion integrity reports.
- Repost the Account Ledger.
- Complete postconversion tasks.
- Convert the production environment.

# Reviewing Postconversion Integrity Reports

This section provides an overview of postconversion integrity reports and discusses how to:

- Complete the Financial Management postconversion integrity checklists.
- Complete the Procurement postconversion integrity checklist.
- Complete the Inventory Management logistics postconversion integrity checklist.
- Complete the Product Data Management postconversion integrity checklist.
- Complete the batch header postconversion integrity checklist.

## Understanding Postconversion Integrity Reports

Most of the integrity issues that appear on the postconversion integrity reports are minor rounding differences that occur when you convert from the base currency to the new base currency. Compare the postconversion integrity reports to the preconversion integrity reports to ensure that the conversion results are accurate.

Run the postconversion integrity reports in proof mode first, and then run them in final (update) mode. Final mode was created especially for the base currency conversion and is used to update any minor rounding differences that occur during the actual conversion.

Final mode:

- Tests the integrity of data between tables with dependent relationships.
- Locates the difference between the tables.
- Creates adjusting entries for batches that are out of balance and corrects any integrity issues caused by the conversion. (You can use the data selection to exclude records in which you do not want to create adjusting entries.)

Run integrity reports only for those systems that the company uses.

**Note.** The postconversion integrity reports are described in a checklist. The checklist has one check-off (√) column to indicate that the task is complete. Run the postconversion integrity reports and complete all remaining tasks in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion 8.12 Implementation Guide* in the test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both the test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment, complete all of the tasks again in the production environment and *go live*.

### Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Run the Company Currency Codes Conversion program (R890010E), which updates the currency codes for the companies in a plan to the new base currency.

  You can verify currency codes on the Company Names & Numbers form (P0010).

- Run all other postconversion programs.

  See <u>Chapter 10, "Completing Conversion Tasks," Checklists for Ordered Conversion Programs, page 113</u> and <u>Chapter 10, "Completing Conversion Tasks," Checklists for Additional Conversion Programs, page 121</u>.

- Before you run the F03B11 to F0911 Integrity (R890911AI), F0411 to F0911 Integrity (R04711), and F0414 to F0911 Integrity (R04712) reports in final mode, determine whether you want to automatically create adjusting entries for batches that are out of balance.

  If you do not want to create adjusting entries, modify the data selection to exclude the batches from appearing on the integrity reports. Otherwise, the system creates adjusting entries for out-of-balance batches.

## Completing the Financial Management Postconversion Integrity Checklists

From the Financials Integrities menu (G97UE91), select an integrity report.

These checklists describe the integrity reports that you need to run after you run the base currency conversion.

### Accounts Receivable

These integrity reports apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| F03B11 to F03B22 Integrity (R8903B22I) | In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B11 table with the F03B22 table and prints the differences on a report.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B22 table to balance to the F03B11 table. | |
| F03B11 to F03B40 Integrity (R8903B40I) | Prerequisite: Run the F03B11 to F03B22 Integrity report.<br><br>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B11 table with the F03B40 table and prints differences on a report.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B40 table to balance to the F03B11 table. | |

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| F03B11 to F03B14 Integrity (R8903B14I) | Prerequisite: Run the F03B11 to F03B40 Integrity report.<br><br>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B11 with the F03B14 table and prints differences on a report.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B14 table to balance to the F03B11 table. | |
| F03B14 to F03B41 Integrity (R8903B41I) | Prerequisite: Run the F03B11 to F03B14 Integrity report.<br><br>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B14 with the F03B41 table and prints differences on a report.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B41 table to balance to the F03B14 table | |
| F03B14 to F03B13 Integrity (R8903B13I) | Prerequisite: Run the F03B14 to F03B41 Integrity report.<br><br>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B14 table with the F03B13 table and prints differences on a report.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B13 table to balance to the F03B14 table. | |
| F03B22 to F03B23 Integrity (R8903B23I) | Prerequisite: Run the F03B14 to F03B13 Integrity report.<br><br>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B22 table with the F03B23 table and prints differences on a report.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B23 table to balance to the F03B22 table. | |

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| F03B11 to F0911 Integrity (R890911AI) | Prerequisites:<br><br>• Run the F03B22 to F03B23 Integrity report.<br><br>• Set up AAI items ADR and AER for company 00000.<br><br>If you do not set up ADR and AER, you receive an *AAI missing/invalid* error message when you run this report in proof and final update F0911-only modes. You can set up ADR and AER for companies other than company 00000; however, in final mode, this integrity report creates an adjustment for the last company in a document or batch, which might not be the correct company.<br><br>This report has four modes, one proof and three final:<br><br>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B11 table to the F0911 table and prints differences on a report.<br><br>In final mode, update F0911 only, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0911 table to balance to the F03B11 table. In final mode for this report, the adjusting amounts are directed to:<br><br>• ADR, which tracks differences between the F03B11 and F0911 distribution amounts at the document level.<br><br>The distribution amounts typically appear in revenue accounts.<br><br>• AER, which tracks differences between the F03B11 and F0911 automatic entry amounts at the batch level.<br><br>The automatic entry amounts appear in accounts such as trade and tax payable accounts.<br><br>In final mode, update F03B11 only, this report creates an adjusting amount in the Amount to Distribute field (ATAD) of the F03B11 table to balance to the F0911 table. This report ensures that the distribution amounts in the F0911 equal the total of the ATAD amounts for a document. To balance the amounts at the document level, this report creates an adjusting amount for the last pay item in a document.<br><br>In final mode, update F0911 and F03B11, this report creates an adjusting amount first in the F0911 table to balance to the F03B11 table, and then an adjusting amount in the ATADfield of the F03B11 table to balance to the F0911 table. The results of this report are the same as running the final - update F0911 only and final - update F03B11 only reports in succession.<br><br>**Note.** If, at a later time after the conversion, you adjust an existing pay item for a document in which the ATAD field was adjusted by this integrity report, the document might be out of balance. To avoid this, you should create a new pay item to adjust the amount instead of adjusting the converted pay item. | |

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| F03B13 to F0911 Integrity (R890911CI) | Prerequisite: Run the F03B11 to F0911 Integrity report.<br><br>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B13 table with the F0911 table and prints differences on a report.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0911 table to balance to the F03B13 table. | |
| F03B14 to F0911 Integrity (R890911BI) | Prerequisite: Run the F03B13 to F0911 Integrity report.<br><br>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B14 table with the F0911 table and prints differences on a report. In proof mode, this report is equivalent to the A/R to G/L Receipts by Batch report (R03B702).<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0911 table to balance to the F03B14 table. | |
| A/R to Account Balance by Account ID (R03B707) | Prerequisite: Run the F03B14 to F0911 Integrity report.<br><br>This report replaces the A/R to G/L by Offset Account integrity report (R03B7001A). It summarizes open amounts in each general ledger account in the F03B11 table and compares the total with the balance amount in each offsetting accounts receivable trade account in the F0902 table. | |

## Accounts Payable

These integrity reports apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable system:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| F0411 to F0911 Integrity (R04711) | In proof mode, this report compares records in the F0411 table with the F0911 table and prints differences on a report. <br><br> In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0911 table to balance to the F0411 table. The adjusting amount is directed to one of these AAIs: <br><br> • ADP, which tracks differences between the F0411 and F0911 distribution amounts (expense account). <br><br> • AEP, which tracks differences between the F0411 and F0911 automatic entry amounts (trade account). <br><br> **Note.** Before you run this report in final mode, determine whether you want to automatically create adjusting entries for batches that are out of balance. If you do not want to create adjusting entries, modify the data selection to exclude the batches from appearing on the integrity reports. Otherwise, adjusting entries are created for out-of-balance batches. | |
| F0414 to F0411 Integrity (R04713) | In proof mode, this report compares records in the F0414 table with the F0411 table and prints differences on a report. <br><br> In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0414 table to balance to the F0411 table. | |
| F0414 to F0911 Integrity (R04712) | Prerequisites: Run the F0414 to F0411 Integrity and F0411 to F0911 Integrity reports. <br><br> In proof mode, this report compares records in the F0414 table with the F0911 table and prints differences on a report. <br><br> In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0911 table to balance to the F0414 table. <br><br> **Note.** Before you run this report in final mode, determine whether you want to automatically create adjusting entries for batches that are out of balance. If you do not want to create adjusting entries, modify the data selection to exclude the batches from appearing on the integrity reports. Otherwise, adjusting entries are created for out-of-balance batches. | |
| A/P to G/L Integrity by Offset Account (R047001A) | This report summarizes open amounts in each general ledger account in the F0411 table and compares the total with the balance amount in each offsetting accounts payable trade account in the F0902 table. | |

## General Accounting

This integrity reports apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting system:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Unposted General Journal (R09301) | This report prints a general journal of unposted transactions in the F0911 table. | |
| Accounts without Business Units (R097041) | In proof mode, this report locates account master records with an invalid company number and without a business unit record in the F0901 table.<br><br>In final mode, this report updates the F0901 table with the company number from the business unit master record. | |
| Account Balance without Account Master (R097031) | In proof mode, this report locates account balance records with an invalid company number and without an account master record in the F0901 table.<br><br>In final mode, this report updates the F0902 table with the company number from the account master record in the F0901 table. | |
| Transactions without Account Master (R097021) | In proof mode, this report locates transaction records with an invalid company number and without an account master record in the F0901 table.<br><br>In final mode, this report updates the F0911 table with the company number from the account master record in the F0901 table. | |
| Companies in Balance (R097001) | This report indicates the net balance for each company. When a company is in balance, the columns on the report are blank. | |
| Intercompany Accounts in Balance (R097011) | This report lists imbalances between corresponding intercompany accounts.<br><br>If you have multiple companies with different base currencies, do not run this integrity report. This integrity report does not accommodate different base currencies. | |
| Account Balance to Transactions (R09705) | This report lists imbalances between the F0902 and F0911 tables by fiscal period.<br><br>If imbalances exist between these tables, and you change an account from monetary to nonmonetary or vice versa, contact the Global Support Services consultant for a resolution plan. | |

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Foreign Account Balances (R09707) | In proof mode, this report compares foreign currency ledger (CA) records with domestic ledger (AA) records in the F0902 table and prints a report that indicates CA records that do not have corresponding AA records.<br><br>In final mode, this report removes from the F0902 table CA records that do not have a corresponding AA record. | |
| Cash Basis Integrity Test (R11C750) | This report identifies cash accounts that have different balances in the domestic ledger (AA) and cash basis ledger (AZ) after posting.<br><br>This integrity report can be accessed only from the Cash Basis Accounting menu (G09314). | |

## (ITA) Localization

This integrity reports apply to Italian clients only:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| F70404 to F0911 Integrity (R74701) | In proof mode, this report compares records in the F0911 table with the F70404 table.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F70404 table to balance to the F0911 table. | |
| F74411 to F0411 Integrity (R74703) | In proof mode, this report compares records in the F0411 table with the F74411 table.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F74411 table to balance to the F0411 table. | |

## Fixed Assets/Job Cost

These integrity reports apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Fixed Assets and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Job Cost systems:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| F0911 Transaction Report (R127012) | This report prints transactions from the F0911 table for accounts within the AAI item FX range. | |
| Unposted F0911 Transactions to F1202 (R12301) | This report compares unposted transactions in the F0911 table to unposted balances in the F1202 table for accounts within the AAI item FX range and prints differences on a report. | |

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| F0911 to F1202 Integrity (R12910) | In proof mode, this report compares posted transactions with (batch rear end = *) in the F0911 table with posted balances in the F1202 table.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F1202 table to balance to the F0911 table. This integrity report is the same program as the Fixed Asset Repost.<br><br>**Note.** If you summarize the depreciation transactions, do not run this integrity report. Running this integrity report serves no purpose because Summarized transactions have F1202 records without supporting F0911 transactions. After you summarize transactions, you cannot recreate detail transactions. | |
| F1202 to F0902 Integrity (R127011) | This report compares posted balances in the F1202 table with posted balances in the F0902 table and prints differences on a report. | |
| F5144/F5145 to F0902 (R51800) | In proof mode, this report compares records in the F0902 table with records in the F5144 and F5145 tables.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates adjusting amounts in the F5144 and F5145 tables to balance to the F0902 table. | |

### Change Management

These integrity reports apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Change Management system:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| CO/PCO (F5315/F5314) Integrity (R53701) | This report compares final and quoted amounts for cost, revenue, and subcontract records in the F5315 table with the attached planned change orders in the F5314 table and prints the differences. | |
| PCO/CR (F5314/F5311) Integrity (R53702) | This report compares final and quoted amounts for cost, revenue, and subcontract records in the F5314 table with the attached change requests in the F5311 table and prints the differences. | |

# Completing the Procurement Postconversion Integrity Checklist

From the Distribution Integrities menu (G97UE92), select Commitment Integrity Report.

This integrity report applies to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement system:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Commitment Integrity Report (R40910) | In proof mode, this report compares records in the F43199 table to the F4311 table and records in the F43199 table to the F0902 table, and then prints the differences.<br><br>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F43199 table if a difference exists between the amounts in the F4311 and F43199 tables. Creates an adjusting amount in the F0902 table if a difference exists between the amounts in the F43199 and F0902 tables. | |

## Completing the Inventory Management Postconversion Integrity Checklist

Select Logistics Integrities (G97UE93), and then select an integrity report.

These integrity reports apply to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Inventory Management system:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Item Ledger/Account Integrity (R41543) | This report compares records in the F0911 table to the F4111 table and prints differences on a report. | |
| Item Balance/Ledger Integrity (R41544) | This report compares records in the F41021 table to the F4111 table and prints differences on a report. | |

## Completing the Product Data Management Postconversion Integrity Checklist

Select Manufacturing Integrities Jobs (G97UE94), Cost Component/Ledger Integrity.

This integrity report applies to the Product Data Management system:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Cost Component/Ledger Integrity (R30543) | This report compares the sum of the frozen standard cost components to the unit cost in the F4105 table and prints a report that indicates the variances. | |

## Completing the Batch Header Postconversion Integrity Checklists

Select Batch Header Integrities (G97UE95), Batch to Detail/Out of Balance Report.

There are four batch header reports on menu G97UE95. Run only this one:

| Report Name (Program Number) | Description | Completed √ |
|---|---|---|
| Batch to Detail/Out of Balance (R007031) | This report locates batches that were posted out of balance and prints a detailed report. Compile a list of any batches that were intentionally posted out of balance and use the list to compare the results after the conversion.<br><br>**Note.** Run this report *after* you run the postconversion integrity reports for all other systems and before you run the Repost Account Ledger program (R099102). | |

# Running the Repost Account Ledger Program

Select Post Integrity Jobs (G97UE99), Repost Account Ledger.

After you review and correct the postconversion integrity reports, you must repost the Account Ledger for *all* companies, regardless of whether you converted their base currency. You must do this to ensure that the F0911 and F0902 tables for all companies are in balance after the base currency conversion. Reposting the Account Ledger enables you to identify and correct any differences, thereby maintaining the integrity between the F0911 and F0902 tables.

Some base currency conversion programs create minor rounding differences between the transaction amounts and balance amounts that the system converted.

The Repost Account Ledger program (R099102):

• In proof mode, the program identifies all accounts that should be adjusted due to minor rounding differences between transaction amounts in the F0911 table and balance amounts in the F0902 table.

  Most company auditors want to keep an audit record of the rounding differences that the report identifies.

• In final mode, the program updates the F0902 table with the posted amounts from the F0911 table.

  This program enters numbers in the F0902 table, based on the detailed transactions in the F0911 table.

Reposting the Account Ledger updates or creates new F0902 records for all existing F0911 records and, therefore, can take a long time to process. Typically, reposting updates the F0902 records; however, if the records contain no values in the CRCD and CRCX fields or an account has a post edit code, reposting creates new F0902 records.

**Note.** Run the Repost Account Ledger program and complete all remaining tasks in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion 8.12 Implementation Guide* in the test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both the test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment, complete all of the tasks again in the production environment and *go live*.

## Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

• Review and correct all postconversion integrity reports.

• Run the Annual Close program (R098201) for all companies before reposting the account ledger if you run the base currency conversion at the end of their fiscal year.

Depending on the records that were purged before the conversion, the repost might produce unexpected results unless you run the Annual Close program before you repost the account ledger.

# Converting the Production Environment

Make sure you have successfully completed the preconversion, conversion, and postconversion tasks in this guide in the test environment. By testing the base currency conversion in the test environment first and correcting data issues in both the test and production environments, you help ensure the success of the actual conversion in the production environment.

After you are satisfied with the base currency conversion results in the test environment, you are ready to convert the production environment. To convert the production environment, start at the beginning of this guide and complete all of the preconversion, conversion, and postconversion tasks again—this time in the production environment. The effort required to complete the tasks in the production environment should be considerably less because you have already identified data issues in the test environment and corrected them in both the test and production environments.

# APPENDIX A

# JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Base Currency Conversion Tables

This appendix lists the base currency conversion tables.

## Base Currency Conversion Tables List

This list contains the tables, in numerical order, that the system converts during the base currency conversion and the workbench programs that convert each table:

| Table Converted | Workbench Program |
| --- | --- |
| F0018R | R890018RE |
| F00191 | R8900191E |
| F03B11, F0018 | R8903B11E |
| F03B112 | R8903B112E |
| F03B13 | R8903B13E |
| F03B14 | R8903B14E |
| F03B16 | R8903B16E |
| F03B16S | R8903B16SE |
| F03B22 | R8903B22E |
| F03B23 | R8903B23E |
| F03B40 | R8903B40E |
| F03B41 | R8903B41E |
| F0411, F0018 | R890411E |
| F0413, F0414 | R890413E |
| F06116 | R8906116E |

| Table Converted | Workbench Program |
|---|---|
| F0618 | R890618E |
| F0709 | R890709E |
| F0902 | R890902E |
| F0902B | R890902BE |
| F0911, F0018 | R890911E |
| F1002 | R891002E |
| F1201 | R891201E |
| F1202 | R891202E |
| F1204 | R891204E |
| F1302 | R891302E |
| F1304 | R891304E |
| F1602 | R891602E |
| F1611 | R891611E |
| F1632 | R891632E |
| F1721, F1720, F1794 | R891721E |
| F3002 | R893002E |
| F3011 | R893011E |
| F3102 | R893102E |
| F3111 | R893111E |
| F3111S | R893111SE |
| F3111Z1 | R893111Z1E |
| F31122 | R8931122E |
| F31122S | R8931122SE |
| F31122Z1 | R8931122Z1 |
| F32961 | R8932961E |
| F34007 | R8934007E |
| F3460 | R893460E |

| Table Converted | Workbench Program |
|---|---|
| F3908 | R893908E |
| F3910 | R893910E |
| F39061 | R8939061E |
| F390619 | R8939061E |
| F39062 | R8939062E |
| F39063 | R8939063E |
| F390639 | R89390639E |
| F39064 | R8939064E |
| F390649 | R89390649E |
| F39120W | R8939120WE |
| F39121W | R8939121WE |
| F4001Z, F4011Z | R894001ZE |
| F4105, F41051 | R894105E |
| F4111 | R894111E |
| F41112 | R8941112E |
| F4115 | R894115E |
| F4118 | R894118E |
| F41181 | R8941181E |
| F41291 | R8941291E |
| F4141 | R894141E |
| F41511 | R8941511E |
| F42008 | R8942008E |
| F4201, F42005, F4074, F4211, F42119, F42199, F49211, F49219 | R894201E |
| F4074, F42005, F42019, F42119, F42199, F49219 | R8942019E |
| F4211, F49211 | R894211E |
| F42119 | R8942119E |

| Table Converted | Workbench Program |
|---|---|
| F4215 | R894915E |
| F4229 | R894229E |
| F4301, F4311, F4311T | R894301E |
| F43090 | R8943090E |
| F43121, F43121T | R8943121E |
| F43199 | R8943199E |
| F4322 | R894322E |
| F4332 | R894332E |
| F4343 | R894343E |
| F4575 | R894575E |
| F4576 | R894576E |
| F45715 | R8945715E |
| F47011, F47012 | R8947011E |
| F47016, F470161, F47017, F470171 | R8947016E |
| F47021, F47022 | R8947021E |
| F47026, F47027 | R8947026E |
| F47027 | R8947027E |
| F47037 | R8947037E |
| F47041, F47042, F47044 | R8947041E |
| F47046, F470461, F47047, F470471 | R8947046E |
| F47047 | R8947047E |
| F47062 | R8947062E |
| F47067 | R8947067E |
| F47071, F47072 | R8947071E |
| F47076, F47077 | R8947076E |
| F47091, F47092 | R8947091E |
| F47096, F47097 | R8947096E |

| Table Converted | Workbench Program |
|---|---|
| F47106, F471061, F47107, F471071 | R8947106E |
| F47107 | R8947107E |
| F47122 | R8947122E |
| F47127 | R8947127E |
| F47131, F47132 | R8947131E |
| F47132 | R8947132E |
| F47136 | R8947136E |
| F47141, F47142 | R8947141E |
| F47146, F47147 | R8947146E |
| F47147 | R8947147E |
| F4722 | R894722E |
| F4801 | R894801E |
| F4812 | R894812E |
| F4812H | R894812HE |
| F4941 | R894941E |
| F4945 | R894945E |
| F4960 | R894960E |
| F4963 | R894963E |
| F49631 | R8949631E |
| F4981 | R894981E |
| F5144, F5145 | R895144E |
| F51911 | R8951911E |
| F5311 | R895311E |
| F5314 | R895314E |
| F5315 | R895315E |
| F70404 | R8970404E |
| F74092 | R8974092E |

| Table Converted | Workbench Program |
| --- | --- |
| F743B14I | R89743B14I |
| F74411 | R8974411E |
| F74412 | R8974412E |

# APPENDIX B

# Ordered and Additional Conversion Tables

This appendix lists:

- Ordered conversion tables
- Additional conversion tables

## Ordered Conversion Tables

This list contains the tables converted by the ordered conversion programs:

| Table Converted | Ordered Conversion Program |
|---|---|
| F3293 | R893293EB |
| F3283 | R893283EB |
| F0911 | R890911EB |
| F30026 | R8930026EB |
| F0010 | R890010E |
| F0911 | R8909801EB |

## Additional Conversion Tables

This list contains the tables converted by the additional conversion programs:

| Table Converted | Additional Conversion Program |
|---|---|
| F42004 | R8942004EB |
| F4207 | R894207EB |
| F4001Z, F4011Z | R894001ZEB |
| F47011, F47012 | R8947011EB |

| Table Converted | Additional Conversion Program |
|---|---|
| F47091, F47092 | R8947091EB |
| F4075 | R894075EB |
| F4322 | R894322E |
| F41291 | R41291E |
| F38011, F38012, F38013, F38014, F38111, F38112 | R8938011E |
| F4950 | R894950EB |
| F4972 | R894972EB |
| F49721 | R8949721EB |
| F4973 | R894973EB |
| F4977 | R894977EB |
| F40332 | R8949332EB |
| F4822 | R894822EB |
| F1206 | R891206EB |
| F1301 | R891301EB |
| F48520 | R8948520EB |
| F5201 | R895202EB |
| F30008 | R8930008E |
| F39061 | R8939061EB |
| F390619 | R8939619EB |
| F39062 | R8939062EB |
| F39063 | R8939063EB |
| F390639 | R8939639EB |
| F39064 | R8939064EB |
| F390649 | R8939649EB |

# APPENDIX C

# Composite Keys for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Systems

This appendix lists the composite keys by product area.

## Composite Keys

This section lists the composite keys for certain tables that the system converts during the base currency conversion. Use the composite key to create and run a query or batch program over the F0086 table.

### Financial Management

This table lists the composite keys for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management tables:

| Table Name | Table Number | Composite Key |
|---|---|---|
| Taxes | F0018 | For F03B11 and F0411 table conversions: TDDOCO, TDDCTO, TDKCOO, TDSFXO<br><br>For the F0911 table conversion: TDDOCO, TDDCTO, TDKCOO, TDSFXO, TDLNID |
| Customer Ledger | F03B11 | RPDOC, RPDCT, RPKCO, RPSFX |
| Accounts Payable Ledger | F0411 | RPDOC, RPDCT, RPKCO, RPSFX |
| Accounts Payable - Matching Document | F0413 | RMDOCM, RMDCTM, RMPYE |
| Accounts Payable Matching Document Detail | F0414 | RNDOC, RNDCT, RNDCTM, RNKCO, RNSFX |
| Account Balances | F0902 | GBAID, GBCTRY, GBFY, GBFQ, GBLT, GBSBL, GBSBLT, GBCRCD |
| Account Balances - 52 Period Accounting | F0902B | GBAID, GBCTRY, GBFY, GBFQ, GBLT, GBSBL, GBSBLT, GBCRCD |

| Table Name | Table Number | Composite Key |
|---|---|---|
| Account Ledger | F0911 | GLDCT, GLDOC, GLKCO, GLDGJ, GLJELN, GLLT, GLEXTL |
| Multi-Site Consolidation Transfer File | F1002 | GQEDBT, GBEDUS, GQEDTN, GQSERK, GQMCU, GQOBJ, GQSUB, GQSBL, GQSBLT, GQCRCD, GQCRCX |

# (ITA) Localization

This table lists the composite keys for the Suspended IVA Generation - Receipt/Rebate Control - Italy table (F743B14I):

| Table Name | Table Number | Composite Key |
|---|---|---|
| Suspended IVA Generation - Receipt/Rebate Control - Italy | F743B14I | TIDOC, TIDCT, TIKCO, TISFX, TIDOCM, TIDCTM |

# Manufacturing

This table lists the composite keys for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Manufacturing tables:

| Table Name | Table Number | Composite Key |
|---|---|---|
| Location Tracking Table | F1204 | FMNUMB, FMEFTB, FMAL, FMNNBR |
| Equipment License Master | F1206 | FHNUMB, FHADDS, FHLNUM |
| Equipment Rates | F1301 | FGRTTB, FGRTGR, FGNUMB, FGEFTB, FGERC |
| Rental Rules | F1302 | FKCO, FKMCU |
| Equipment Location Billing | F1304 | FNTRNN, FNNNBR, FNLOC |
| Work Center Rates File | F30008 | IWMCU, IWLEDG |
| Bill of Materials Changes File | F3011 | IZMMCU, IZKIT, IZTBM, IZITM |
| Purge - Shop Floor Parts List | F3111S | WMCMCU, WMCPIT, WMCOBY, WMDOCO, WMOPSQ |
| Outbound Work Order Parts List | F3111Z1 | SZCMCU, SZCPIT, SZCOBY, SZDOCO, SZOPSQ |
| Work Order Time Transactions | F31122 | WTYST, WTAN8, WTDGL, WTDOCO, WTOPSQ, WTTYR |
| Work Order Time Transactions Unedited Transaction Table | F31122Z1 | SZYST, SZAN8, SZDGL, SZDOCO, SZOPSQ, SZTYR |

| Table Name | Table Number | Composite Key |
|---|---|---|
| Purge Work Order Time Transactions | F31122S | WTYST, WTAN8, WTDGL, WTDOCO, WTOPSQ, WTTYR |
| Rules Table Detail | F3283 | $2RRN |
| Assembly Inclusion Rules | F3293 | KYKIT, KYMCU, KYATOT, KYATO#, KYATOS |
| Needed for upgrade from Release Xe and earlier | F32961 | KLDOCO, KLDCTO, KLKCOO, KLLNID, KLITM, KLMCU, KLATLV |
| Forecast File | F3460 | MFITM, MFMCU, MFDRQJ, MFTYPF, MFDCTO |
| EDI Planning Schedule Detail - Inbound | F47062 | MYEDOC, MYEDCT, MYEKCO, MYEDLN, MYITM, MYMCU |
| EDI Planning Schedule Detail - Outbound | F47067 | MYEDOC, MYEDCT, MYEKCO, MYEDLN, MYITM, MYMCU |
| Work Order Master File | F4801 | WADCTO, WATYPS, WASRST, WADPL, WAAN8, WADOCO |
| Billing Detail Workfile | F4812 | WDBCI, WDDGL, WDPRSQ, WDSBSQ, WDSCSQ, WDCCOD |
| Billing Workfile History | F4812H | WDBCI, WDDGL, WDCCOD, WDPRSQ, WDSBSQ, WDSCSQ |
| Invoice Summary Work File | F4822 | W4DOCZ, W4DCTI, W4KCOI, W4SFX |
| Contract Billing Line Detail | F5202 | G6DOCO, G6DCTO, G6KCOO, G6COCH, G6OPIM, G6LNID |

## Distribution

This table lists the composite keys for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Distribution tables:

| Table Name | Table Number | Composite Key |
|---|---|---|
| Batch Receiver File - Order Headings | F4001Z | SYDOCO, SYDCTO, SYKCOO |
| Batch Receiver File - Order Headings | F4011Z | SZDOCO, SZDCTO, SZKCOO |
| Price by Item | F4207 | PMPCTY, PMMCAT, PMCLV, PMCXPJ |
| Sales Order Detail File - Tag File | F49211 | UDDOCO, UDDCTO, UDKCOO, UDLNID |

| Table Name | Table Number | Composite Key |
|---|---|---|
| Item Cost File | F4105 | COITM, COMCU, COLOCN, COLOTN, COLEDG |
| Average Cost Work file | F41051 | CHITM, CHMCU, CHLOCN, CHLOTN |
| Item Ledger File | F4111 | ILDOC, ILDCT, ILKCO |
| Item ASOF File | F41112 | INITM, INMCU, INLOCN, INGLPT, INCTRY, INFY |
| Item History | F4115 | IHITM, IHMCU, IHCTRY, IHFY |
| Container Deposit File | F4118 | CNCO, CNMCU, CNAN8, CNITM, CNRORN, CNRCTO |
| Container Transaction File | F41181 | CMCO, CMMCU, CMAN8, CMITM, CMDOCO, CMDCTO |
| Cycle Count Transaction File | F4141 | PJITM, PJMCU, PJLOCN, PJLOTN |
| EDI Product Activity Data Detail - Inbound | F47122 | MJEKCO, MJDOC, MJDCT |
| EDI Product Activity Data Detail - Outbound | F47127 | MJEKCO, MJDOC, MJDCT |
| Sales Order Header File | F4201 | SHDOCO, SHDCTO, SHKCOO, SHSFXO |
| Sales Order Detail File | F4211 | SDDOCO, SDDCTO, SDKCOO, SDLNID |
| S.O. Detail Ledger File | F42199 | SLDOCO, SLDCTO, SLKCOO, SLLNID |
| Commission Constants File | F42004 | CMAN8, CMDCTO, CMCCTY, CMCXPJ |
| Sales Commission File | F42005 | SCDOCO, SCDCTO, SCKCOO, SCLNID |
| Order Hold Constants | F42008 | HCMCU, HCHCOD |
| Sales Summary History File | F4229 | SSAN8, SSMCU, SSDCTO, SSITM, SSLNTY, SSSRP1, SSSRP2, SSSRP3, SSSEP4, SSSPR5, SSSSFY |
| EDI Purchase Order Header - Inbound | F47011 | SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO |
| EDI Purchase Order Detail - Inbound | F47012 | SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO |
| EDI Request for Quote Header - Inbound | F47091 | SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO |

| Table Name | Table Number | Composite Key |
|---|---|---|
| EDI Request for Quote Detail - Inbound | F47092 | SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO |
| EDI Purchase Order Change Header - Inbound | F47131 | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN |
| EDI Purchase Order Change Detail - Inbound | F47132 | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN |
| EDI P.O. Acknowledgement. Header - Outbound | F47026 | SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN |
| EDI P.O. Acknowledgement. Detail - Outbound | F47027 | SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN |
| EDI Shipping Notice Detail - Outbound | F47037 | SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN |
| EDI Invoice Header (Sales) - Outbound | F47046 | SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN |
| EDI Invoice Detail (Sales) - Outbound | F47047 | SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN |
| EDI Response to RFQ Header - Outbound | F47106 | SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN |
| EDI Response to RFQ Detail - Outbound | F47107 | SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN |
| EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgement Header - Outbound | F47146 | SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN |
| EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgement Detail - Outbound | F47147 | SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN |
| Item Cost Components | F41291 | IGPRP5, IGITM, IGMCU, IGLVLA, IGEFFT |
| Purchase Order Header | F4301 | PDDOCO, PDDCTO, PDKCOO, PDSFXO, PDLNID |
| Supplier/Item Relationships | F43090 | PCAN8, PCMCU, PCITM |
| Purchase Order Detail | F4311 | PDDOCO, PDDCTO, PDKCOO, PDSFXO, PDLNID |
| Purchase Order Detail File | F4311T | PDDOCO, PDDCTO, PDKCOO, PDSFXO, PDLNID |
| Purchase Order Receiver File | F43121 | PRMATC, PRDOCO, PRDCTO, PRKCOO, PRMCU, PRLNID, PRNLIN, PRDOC |

| Table Name | Table Number | Composite Key |
|---|---|---|
| Purchase Order Receiver Tag File | F43121T | PRMATC, PRDOCO, PRDCTO, PRKCOO, PRMCU, PRLNID, PRNLIN, PRDOC |
| P.O. Detail Ledger File - Flexible Version | F43199 | OLDOCO, OLDCTO, OLKCOO, OLSFXO, OLLNID, OLNLIN, OLCORD, OLUPMJ, OLTDAY |
| Purchasing Tolerance Rules | F4322 | PZFNTY, PZITM, PZPRP1, PZCO |
| Multiple Requisition File | F4332 | P2DOCO, P2DCTO, P2KCOO, P2LNID, P2OORN, P2OCTO, P2OKCO, P2OGNO |
| Purchase Rebate History | F4343 | RHAN8, RHAGSQ, RHDCTO, RHDOCO, RHKCOO, RHLNID |
| EDI Purchase Order Header - Outbound | F47016 | SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN |
| EDI Purchase Order Additional Header - Outbound | F470161 | S3EDOC, S3EDCT, S3EKCO, S3EDLN |
| EDI Purchase Order Additional Detail - Outbound | F47017 | SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN |
| EDI Purchase Order Additional Detail - Outbound | F470171 | S4EDOC, S4EDCT, S4EKCO, S4EDLN |
| EDI P.O. Acknowledgment Header - Inbound | F47021 | SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN |
| EDI P.O. Acknowledgment Detail - Inbound | F47022 | SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN |
| EDI Invoice Header - Inbound | F47041 | SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN |
| EDI Invoice Detail - Inbound | F47042 | SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN |
| EDI Invoice Summary - Inbound | F47044 | SWEDOC, SWEDCT, SWEKCO, SWEDLN |
| EDI Receiving Advice Header - Inbound | F47071 | SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN |
| EDI Receiving Advice Detail - Inbound | F47072 | SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN |
| EDI Receiving Advice Header - Outbound | F47076 | SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN |

| Table Name | Table Number | Composite Key |
|---|---|---|
| EDI Receiving Advice Detail - Outbound | F47077 | SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN |
| EDI Request for Quote Header - Outbound | F47096 | SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN |
| EDI Request for Quote Detail - Outbound | F47097 | SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN |
| EDI Purchase Order Change Header - Outbound | F47136 | SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN |
| EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgment Header - Inbound | F47141 | SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN |
| EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgment Detail - Inbound | F47142 | SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN |
| Price Variable Table | F4075 | VBVBT, VBEFTJ |
| Price Adjustment Ledger File | F4074 | ALDOCO, ALDCTO, ALKCOO, ALLNID |
| EDI Tolerance Rules | F4722 | PZEDST, PZAN8, PZEDSP, PZCO |

# APPENDIX D

# Clauses for Conversion Program Indexes

This appendix lists the clauses for indexes.

## Clauses for Indexes

This list contains base currency conversion programs, the tables they convert, and a list of known clauses for creating indexes:

| Conversion Program (UBE) | Table | "Where" Index | Does index exist? | "Order By" Index | Does index exist? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R893002E | F3002 | Not applicable | | IXTBM, IXKIT | Yes |
| R890010E | F0010 | Not applicable | | CO | Yes |
| R8900191E | F00191 | SY, RT | No | SY, RT, KY | Yes |
| R8903B112E | F03B112 | CO | No | DCT, DOC, SFX | No |
| R8903B11E | F03B11, F0018 | CO | No | CO, KCO, DCT, DOC | No |
| R8903B13E | F03B13 | CO | No | CO, PYID | No |
| R8903B14E | F03B14 | CO | No | CO, PYID | No |
| R8903B16E | F03B16 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R8903B16SE | F03B16S | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R8903B22E | F03B22 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R8903B23E | F03B23 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R8903B40E | F03B40 | CO | No | CO, AN8 | No |
| R8903B41E | F03B41 | CO | No | CO, AN8 | No |
| R890411E | F0411 | CO | No | KCO, DCT, DOC, SFX | No |
| R890413E | F0414 | CO | No | PYID | Yes |

| Conversion Program (UBE) | Table | "Where" Index | Does index exist? | "Order By" Index | Does index exist? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R890902BE | F0902 | CO, LT | No | CO | No |
| R890902E | F0902 | CO, LT | No | CO, MCU, OBJ, SUB, SBL, SBLT, CTRY, FY, FQ, LT, CRCD | Yes |
| R890911E | F0911 | CO, POST, LT | No | ICU, ICUT, DOC, DGJ, DCT, LT, JELN, EXTL | No |
| R890911EB | F0911 | POST, LT | Yes | ICU, ICUT, DOC, DGJ, DCT, LT, JELN | No |
| R099102 (Repost) | F0911 | POST, SUMM, PN, LT, CTRY, FY, LT, CO | No | AID, CTRY, FY, FQ, LT, SBLT, SBL, CRCD | No |
| R891002E | F1002 | Not applicable | No | CO | No |
| R891204E | | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R891206EB | | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R891301EB | | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R891302E | F1302 | CO | No | Not applicable | |
| R891304E | F1304 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R891602E | F1602 | CO, LT | No | CO | No |
| R891611E | F1611 | Not applicable | No | CO | No |
| R891632E | F1632 | Not applicable | | CO, SERK | No |
| R891721E | F1721, F1720, F1794 | Not applicable | | DOCO, COCH, LIND | Yes |
| R8930008E | F30008 | Not applicable | | IWMCU, IWLEDG | No |
| R8930026EB | F30026 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R893002E | F3002 | Not applicable | | IXTBM, IXKIT | Yes |
| R893011E | F3011 | Not applicable | | IZMMCU, IZKIT, IZTBM, IZCPNT, IZBQTY | No |
| R893102E | F3102 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |

| Conversion Program (UBE) | Table | "Where" Index | Does index exist? | "Order By" Index | Does index exist? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R893111E | F3111 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R893111SE | F3111S | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R893111Z1E | F3111Z1 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R8931122E | F31122 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R8931122SE | F31122S | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R8931122Z1 | F31122Z1 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R893293EB | F3293 | Not applicable | | MCU, KIT, ATOT, ATO_2, ATOS | Yes |
| R8932961E | | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R8934007E | F34007 | Not applicable | | MCU, AN8, ITM | No |
| R893460E | F3460 | Not applicable | | MCU, AN8, ITM | No |
| R894001ZEB | F4001Z | Not applicable | | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, MCU, EDSP, TRDJ | No |
| R894075EB | F4075 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R894105E | F4105 | Not applicable | | MCU, ITM, LOCN, LOTN, LEDG, UNCS | No |
| | F41051 | MCU, ITM | No | ITM, MCU, LOCN, LOTN | Yes |
| R8941112E | F41112 | Not applicable | | MCU, DCT, FY, CTRY, ITM, LOCN, LOTN, GLPT | No |
| R894111E | F4111 | CO | No | UKID | Yes |
| R894115E | F4115 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R8941181E | F41181 | CO | No | KCOO, CRCD | No |
| R894118E | F4118 | CO | No | CO, CRCD | No |
| R8941291E | F41291 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |

| Conversion Program (UBE) | Table | "Where" Index | Does index exist? | "Order By" Index | Does index exist? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R894141E | F4141 | Not applicable | | CYNO, LITM, MCU, LOCN, LOTN, STUN | Yes |
| R8941511E | F41511 | KCO | No | KCO, DCT, DOC | No |
| R8942004EB | F42004 | AN8, DCTO, CXPJ | Yes | AN8, DCTO, CXPJ | Yes |
| R8942008E | F42008 | LTYP | No | HCOD, MCU | Yes |
| R8942019E | F42019 | CO | No | KCOO, CRCD | No |
| | F42119 | KCOO, DOCO, DCTO | No | DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID | Yes |
| | F49219 | KCOO, DOCO, DCTO, LNID | No | DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID | Yes |
| | F42199 | KCOO, DOCO, DCTO, LNID | No | DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID, UPMJ, TDAY | Yes |
| | F4074 | KCOO, DOCO, DCTO, LNID | No | OSEQ | No |
| | F42005 | KCOO, DOCO, DCTO, LNID | No | DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID, SLSP | Yes |
| R894201E | F4201 | CO | No | KCOO, CRCD | No |
| | F4211 | KCOO, DOCO, DCTO | No | DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID | Yes |
| | F42119 | KCOO, DOCO, DCTO | No | DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID | Yes |
| | F49211 | KCOO, DOCO, DCTO, LNID | No | DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID | Yes |
| | F49219 | KCOO, DOCO, DCTO, LNID | No | DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID | Yes |
| | F42199 | KCOO, DOCO, DCTO, LNID | No | DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID, UPMJ, TDAY | Yes |
| | F4074 | KCOO, DOCO, DCTO, LNID | No | OSEQ | No |

| Conversion Program (UBE) | Table | "Where" Index | Does index exist? | "Order By" Index | Does index exist? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | F42005 | KCOO, DOCO, DCTO, LNID | No | DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID, SLSP | Yes |
| R894207EB | F4207 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R8942119E | F42119 | CO, SO13 | No | DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID | Yes |
| R894211E | F4211 | CO, SO13 | No | DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID | Yes |
| R894229E | F4229 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R894301E | F4301 | MCU | No | MCU | No |
| | F4311 | UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD | No | UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD | No |
| | F4311T | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R8943090E | F43090 | MCU | No | MCU | No |
| R8943121E | F43121 | UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD | No | UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD | No |
| | F43121T | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R8943199E | F43199 | UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD | No | UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD | No |
| R894322E | F4332 | CO | No | CO | No |
| R894332E | F4332 | Not applicable | No | MCU | No |
| R894343E | F4343 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R8947011E | F47011, F47012 | EDOC | Yes | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN | Yes |
| R8947011EB | F47011, F47012 | EDOC | Yes | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN | Yes |
| R8947016E | F47016 | MCU | No | MCU | No |
| | F470161, F470171 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |

| Conversion Program (UBE) | Table | "Where" Index | Does index exist? | "Order By" Index | Does index exist? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | F47017 | UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD | No | UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD | No |
| R8947021E | F47021 | Not applicable |  | Not applicable |  |
|  | F47022 | UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD | No | UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD | No |
| R8947026E | F47026 | EDSP, EKCO | No | EKCO, EDOC, EDCT, EDLN | No |
|  | F47027 | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO | Yes | EKCO, EDOC, EDCT, EDLN | No |
| R8947027E | F47027 | SO13, TCST | No | EKCO, EDOC, EDCT, EDLN | No |
| R8947037E | F470371 | Not applicable |  | EDOC, EKCO, EDCT | No |
| R8947041E | F47041, F47044 | Not applicable |  | Not applicable |  |
|  | F47042 | CRCD | No | CRCD | No |
| R8947046E | F47046 | CO | No | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO | Yes |
|  | F470461 | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO | Yes | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO | Yes |
|  | F47047 | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN | Yes | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN | Yes |
|  | F470471 | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN | Yes | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN | Yes |
| R8947047E | F47047 | CO | No | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN | Yes |
| R8947071E | F47071 | Not applicable |  | Not applicable |  |
|  | F47072 | UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD | No | UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD | No |
| R8947076E | F47076 | MCU | No | MCU | No |
|  | F47077 | UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD | No | UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD | No |

| Conversion Program (UBE) | Table | "Where" Index | Does index exist? | "Order By" Index | Does index exist? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R8947091E | F47091, F47092 | EDOC | | Not applicable | |
| R8947091EB | F47091, F47092 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R8947096E | F47096 | MCU | No | MCU | No |
| | F47097 | UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD | No | UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD | No |
| R8947106E | F47106 | CO, EDSP | No | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO | Yes |
| | | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO | Yes | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO | Yes |
| | F471061 | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO | Yes | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO | Yes |
| | F47107 | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN | Yes | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN | Yes |
| | F470171 | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN | Yes | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN | Yes |
| R8947107E | F47107 | CO, TCST, S013 | No | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN | Yes |
| | | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN | Yes | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN | Yes |
| R8947122E | F47122 | Not applicable | | EKCO, EDOC, EDCT | No |
| R8947127E | F47127 | Not applicable | | EKCO, EDOC, EDCT, EDLN, UNCS, PAID | No |
| R8947131E | F47131, F47132 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R8947132E | F47132 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R8947136E | F47136 | MCU | No | MCU | No |
| | F47137 | UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD | No | UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD | No |

| Conversion Program (UBE) | Table | "Where" Index | Does index exist? | "Order By" Index | Does index exist? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R8947141E | F47141, F47142 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R8947146E | F47146 | CO, EDSP | No | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO | Yes |
| | | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO | Yes | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO | Yes |
| | F47147 | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN | Yes | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN | Yes |
| R8947147E | F47147 | CO, TCST, S013 | No | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN | Yes |
| | | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN | Yes | EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN | Yes |
| R894722E | F4722 | CO | No | EDST, AN8, EDER, CO | Yes |
| | | EDST, AN8, EDER, CO | Yes | EDST, AN8, EDER, CO | Yes |
| R894801E | F4801 | CO | No | Not applicable | |
| R894812E | F4812 | WDCO | No | WDDGL, WDPRSQ, WDSBSQ, WDSCSQ, WDBCI, WDSLNK, WDCLNK, WDCCOD | Yes |
| R894812HE | F4812H | WDCO | No | WDDGL, WDPRSQ, WDSBSQ, WDSCSQ, WDBCI, WDSLNK, WDCLNK, WDCCOD | Yes |
| R894822EB | F4822 | WDSFX, WDCO | No | WDDOCZ, WDDCTI, WDKCOI, WDSFX | Yes |

| Conversion Program (UBE) | Table | "Where" Index | Does index exist? | "Order By" Index | Does index exist? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R8948520EB | F48520 | WDCO | No | WDDOCO, WDDCTO, DKCOO, WDCOCH, WDLNID, WDAN8, WDMCU, WDOBJ, WDSUB, WDCCOD, WDCRCD, WDCRCF, WDDGL | Yes |
| R894915E | F4215, F4942 | ISSHPN | Yes | XHSHPN, ISSHPN, ISRSSN, ISDOCO, ISDCTO, ISKCOO, ISLNID | No |
| R8949332EB | F40332, F4941 | RSSHPN, RSRSSN | Yes | RSSHPN, RSRSSN | Yes |
| R894941E | F4941, F4215 | Not applicable | | RSSHPN, RSRSSN | Yes |
| R894945E | F4945, F4941, F4215, F4960 | RSDLNO, XHSHPN, TMVMCU | No | SCSHPN, SCRSSN, RSDLNO, RSSHPN, RSRSSN, XHSHPN, TMVMCU | No |
| R894950E | F4950 | Not applicable | | RTRTN | Yes |
| R894960E | F4960 | Not applicable | | TMVMCU, TMLDNM | Yes |
| R8949631E | F49631 | Not applicable | | TOUKID | Yes |
| R894963E | F49631 | Not applicable | | TIVMCU, TILDNM, TISHPN, TIITM, TILOTN, TIAN8 | Yes |
| R8949721EB | F49721 | Not applicable | | Not applicable | |
| R894972EB | F4972 | Not applicable | | RXRTNM | Yes |

| Conversion Program (UBE) | Table | "Where" Index | Does index exist? | "Order By" Index | Does index exist? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R894973EB | F4973 | Not applicable | | TLRTNM, TLOSEQ, TLLUTK | Yes |
| R894977EB | F4977 | Not applicable | | MRCARS, MRRTNM | Yes |
| R894981E | F4981 | Not applicable | | FHSHPN, FHRSSN | Yes |
| R895202EB | F5202 | G6CO | No | G6DOCO, G6DCTO, G6KCOO, G6COCH, G6LNID | Yes |

# 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.<br><br>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.

# Index