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PeopleSoft Enterprise Electronic Data Interchange 9.0 PeopleBook

September 2006

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PeopleSoft Enterprise Electronic Data Interchange 9.0 PeopleBook
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About This PeopleBook Preface

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

This preface discusses:

- PeopleSoft Enterprise application prerequisites.
- Application fundamentals.
- Documentation updates and printed documentation.
- Additional resources.
- Typographical conventions and visual cues.
- Comments and suggestions.
- Common elements in PeopleBooks.

Note. PeopleBooks 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 elements for the section, chapter, PeopleBook, or product line. Elements that are common to all PeopleSoft Enterprise applications are defined in this preface.

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Prerequisites

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

Application Fundamentals

Each application PeopleBook provides implementation and processing information for your PeopleSoft Enterprise 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 PeopleBook. Most product lines have a version of the application fundamentals PeopleBook. The preface of each PeopleBook identifies the application fundamentals PeopleBooks that are associated with that PeopleBook.

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The application fundamentals PeopleBook consists of important topics that apply to many or all PeopleSoft Enterprise 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 PeopleBooks. They provide the starting points for fundamental implementation tasks.

Documentation Updates and Printed Documentation

This section discusses how to:

- Obtain documentation updates.
- Download and 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 PeopleBooks Library. You'll find a variety of useful and timely materials, including updates to the full line of PeopleSoft Enterprise documentation that is delivered on your PeopleBooks 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

Downloading and Ordering Printed Documentation

In addition to the complete line of documentation that is delivered on your PeopleBook CD-ROM, Oracle makes PeopleSoft Enterprise documentation available to you via Oracle's website. You can:

- Download PDF files.
- Order printed, bound volumes.

Downloading PDF Files

You can download PDF versions of PeopleSoft Enterprise documentation online via the Oracle Technology Network. Oracle makes these PDF files available online for each major release shortly after the software is shipped.

See Oracle Technology Network, http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/psftent.html.

Ordering Printed, Bound Volumes

You can order printed, bound volumes of selected documentation via the Oracle Store.

See Oracle Store, http://oraclestore.oracle.com/OA_HTML/ibeCCtpSctDspRte.jsp?section=14021

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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 + Upgrade; Implementation Guide; Implementation Documentation and Software; Hardware and Software Requirements
Installation guides	Implement, Optimize + Upgrade; Implementation Guide; Implementation Documentation and Software; Installation Guides and Notes
Integration information	Implement, Optimize + Upgrade; Implementation Guide; Implementation Documentation and Software; Pre-Built Integrations for PeopleSoft Enterprise and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications
Minimum technical requirements (MTRs)	Implement, Optimize + Upgrade; Implementation Guide; Supported Platforms
Documentation updates	Support, Documentation, Documentation Updates
PeopleBooks 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
Troubleshooting information	Support, Troubleshooting
Upgrade documentation	Support, Documentation, Upgrade Documentation and Scripts

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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 PeopleBooks:

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 PeopleSoft Enterprise or other book-length publication titles. In PeopleCode syntax, italic items are placeholders for arguments that your program must supply. We also use italics when we refer to words as words or letters as letters, as in the following: Enter the letter *O*.
KEY+KEY	Indicates a key combination action. For example, a plus sign (+) between keys means that you must hold down the first key while you press the second key. For ALT+W, hold down the ALT key while you press the W key.
`Monospace font`	Indicates a PeopleCode program or other code example.
“ ” (quotation marks)	Indicate chapter titles in cross-references and words that are used differently from their intended meanings.
. . . (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 (|).

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Typographical Convention or Visual Cue	Description
[ ] (square brackets)	Indicate optional items in PeopleCode syntax.
& (ampersand)	When placed before a parameter in PeopleCode syntax, an ampersand indicates that the parameter is an already instantiated object. Ampersands also precede all PeopleCode variables.

Visual Cues

PeopleBooks contain the following visual cues.

Notes

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

PeopleBooks 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.

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Region Identifiers

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

- 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 PeopleBooks:

- 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 PeopleBooks and other Oracle reference and training materials. Please send your suggestions to your product line documentation manager at Oracle Corporation, 500 Oracle Parkway, Redwood Shores, CA 94065, U.S.A. Or email us at appsdoc@us.oracle.com.

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

Common Elements Used in PeopleBooks

As of Date	The last date for which a report or process includes data.
Business Unit	An ID that represents a high-level organization of business information. You can use a business unit to define regional or departmental units within a larger organization.
Description	Enter up to 30 characters of text.
Effective Date	The date on which a table row becomes effective; the date that an action begins. For example, to close out a ledger on June 30, the effective date for the ledger closing would be July 1. This date also determines when you can view and change the information. Pages or panels and batch processes that use the information use the current row.

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Once, Always, and **Don't Run**	Select Once to run the request the next time the batch process runs. After the batch process runs, the process frequency is automatically set to Don't Run. Select Always to run the request every time the batch process runs. Select Don't Run to ignore the request when the batch process runs.
Process Monitor	Click to access the Process List page, where you can view the status of submitted process requests.
Report Manager	Click to access the Report List page, where you can view report content, check the status of a report, and see content detail messages (which show you a description of the report and the distribution list).
Request ID	An ID that represents a set of selection criteria for a report or process.
Run	Click to access the Process Scheduler request page, where you can specify the location where a process or job runs and the process output format.
SetID	An ID that represents a set of control table information, or TableSets. TableSets enable you to share control table information and processing options among business units. The goal is to minimize redundant data and system maintenance tasks. When you assign a setID to a record group in a business unit, you indicate that all of the tables in the record group are shared between that business unit and any other business unit that also assigns that setID to that record group. For example, you can define a group of common job codes that are shared between several business units. Each business unit that shares the job codes is assigned the same setID for that record group.
Short Description	Enter up to 15 characters of text.
User ID	An ID that represents the person who generates a transaction.

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PeopleSoft Enterprise Electronic Data Interchange Preface

This preface discusses:

- PeopleSoft application fundamentals.
- Common elements in this PeopleBook.
- Pages with deferred processing.

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

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals

The *PeopleSoft Electronic Data Interchange PeopleBook* provides you with implementation and processing information for your PeopleSoft system. However, additional, essential information describing the setup and design of your system resides in companion documentation. The companion documentation consists of important topics that apply to many or all PeopleSoft applications across the Financials, Enterprise Service Automation, and PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management product lines. You should be familiar with the contents of these PeopleBooks.

The following companion PeopleBooks apply specifically to Electronic Data Interchange:

- *PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 9.0 PeopleBook*
- *Enterprise PeopleTools 8.48 PeopleBook: Integration Tools*
- *PeopleSoft Enterprise Components for Financials and Supply Chain Management PeopleBook*

Common Elements Used in This PeopleBook

As of Date	The first date for which a report or process includes data.
BU or Business Unit	An identification code that represents a high-level organization of business information. You can use a business unit to define regional or departmental units within a larger organization.
Description	Freeflow text up to 256 characters.
Short Description	Freeflow text up to 15 characters.
Effective Date	Date which a table row becomes effective; the date that an action begins. For example, if you want to close a ledger on June 30, the effective date for the ledger closing would be July 1. This date also determines when you can view and change the information. Pages and batch processes that use the information use the current row.

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	See *Enterprise PeopleTools 8.48 PeopleBook: Using PeopleSoft Applications*
Language or Language Code	The language of the field labels and report headings of reports to print. The filed values appear as you enter them. Language also refers to the language spoken by an employee, applicant, or non-employee.
Process Frequency	Designates the appropriate frequency to process: *Once*: executes the request the next time the batch process runs. After the batch process runs, the process frequency is automatically set to *Don't Run*. *Always Executes*: executes the request every time the batch process runs. *Don't Run*: Ignores the request when the batch process runs.
Process Monitor	View the status of submitted process requests. See *Enterprise PeopleTools 8.48 PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Process Scheduler*
Report ID	The report identifier.
Report Manager	View report content, check the status of a report, and see detailed messages. See *Enterprise PeopleTools 8.48 PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Process Scheduler*
Run Control ID	A request identification that represents a set of selection criteria for a report or process.
Run	Specify the location where a process or job runs and the process output format.
Status	Check the progress of a report or process. A valid status is *Posted*, *Not Posted*, *Generated*, *Processing*, or *Scheduled*.
User ID	The system identifier for the individual who generates service operation routings.
Instance or Prcs Instance	The number that represents where the request is in the queue.

See Also

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.48 PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Application Designer

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CHAPTER 1

Getting Started with Electronic Data Interchange

This section discusses EDI integration documentation and implementations.

Navigating PeopleSoft SCM Documentation

PeopleSoft SCM provides powerful integration technology. You can integrate to specific application vendors or share transaction or definitional data directly with suppliers or customers. Resources for technical information are located in the Enterprise Integration section of the PeopleSoft Enterprise Components PeopleBook, PeopleSoft Integration Broker PeopleBook and Enterprise Integration Repository. There are also specific overview sections and examples in the PeopleSoft SCM Integration PeopleBook.

Implementation

In the planning phase of your implementation, take advantage of all PeopleSoft sources of information, including the installation guides, table-loading sequences, data models, and business process maps. A complete list of these resources appears in the preface in the *PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 9.0 PeopleBook*, with information about where to find the most current version of each.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 9.0 PeopleBook, "PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals PeopleBook Preface"

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CHAPTER 2

Understanding Electronic Data Interchange

This chapter discusses:

- PeopleSoft Electronic Data Interchange (EDI).
- Common EDI terms.
- EDI standards.
- Paper documents compared with EDI standard documents.
- PeopleSoft supported EDI transactions.

PeopleSoft Electronic Data Interchange

Electronic Data Interchange is a method companies use to exchange data and transact business electronically. For example, using EDI a company can submit an order to a vendor, and the vendor can acknowledge and fulfill the order without paper changing hands or any contact between company representatives.

EDI provides a standard format for transaction data, allowing trading partners to communicate in a common language. As such, it is an important part of an electronic commerce strategy. Electronic commerce is a means to extend business processes to include suppliers, customers, and employees in a fully integrated supply chain. It can yield shorter cycle times, more efficient inventory management, and better knowledge sharing throughout your extended enterprise. To see these benefits, you need an integrated enterprise application system that you can extend and customize for your supply chain, while still maintaining enterprise information integrity.

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

The following diagram illustrates the inbound and outbound transactions used by PeopleSoft:

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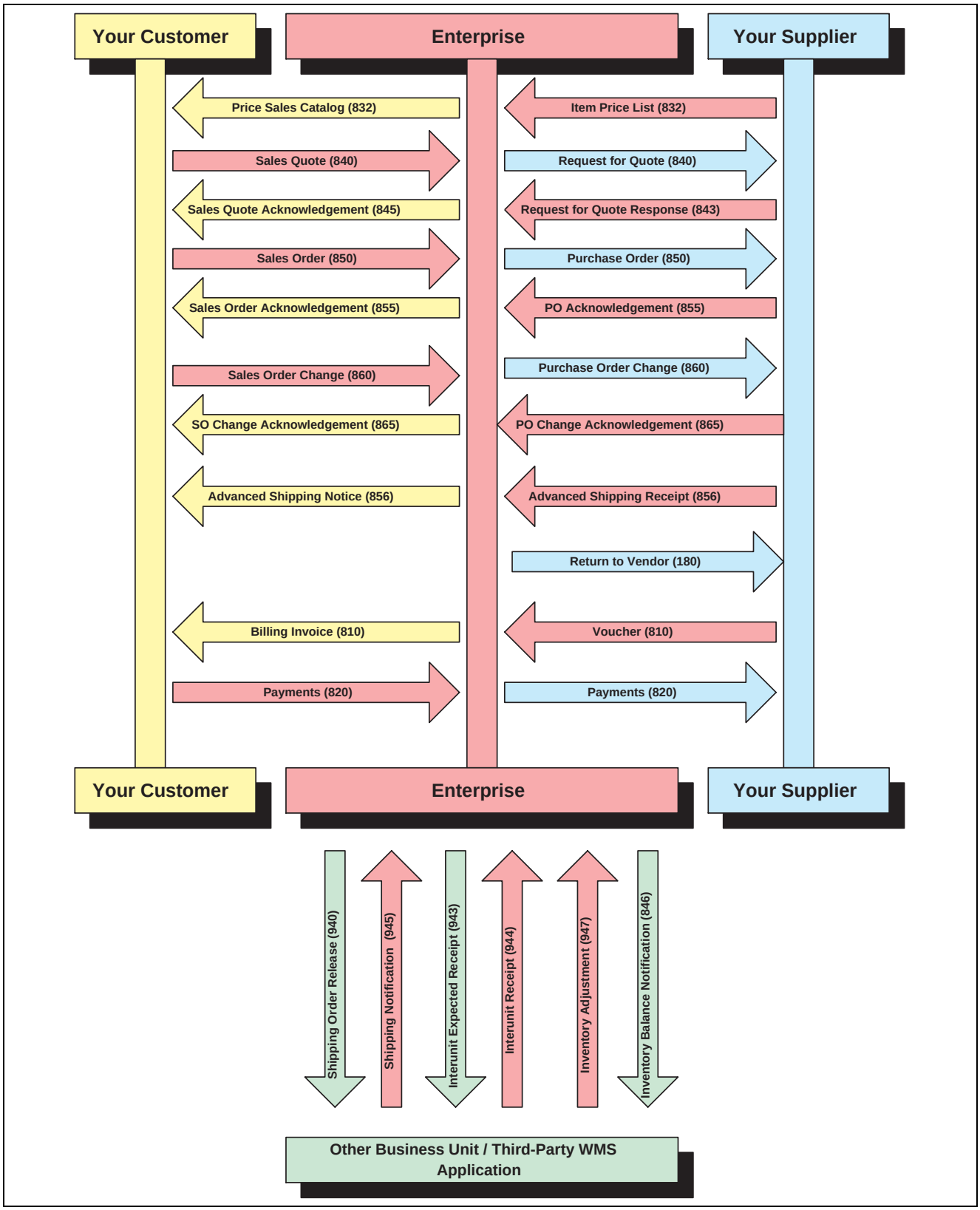

PeopleSoft supported EDI transactions

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Common EDI Terms

Archive — To store data for possible future reference.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Segment — A predefined set of functionally related data elements.

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

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

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

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

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EDI Standards

To exchange documents with trading partners, you must convert the data to and from EDI Standard formats. EDI standards are the requirements for the format and content of EDI business documents. EDI standards determine the correct order and location of the units of data in an EDI document. All EDI transactions are defined by EDI standards.

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

All EDI standards include the following components:

Element	The smallest component in an EDI Standard.
Segments	Groups of elements.
Transaction sets	Also called messages, transaction sets are groups of segments.

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

Two commonly used EDI standards are:

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

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

- Automotive Industry Action Group (AIAG).
- Chemical Industry Data Exchange (CIDX).
- Electronics Industry Data Exchange (EIDX).
- Voluntary Interindustry Communications Standards (VICS).
- Textile/Apparel Manufacturing Communications (TAMCS).
- Sundries and Apparel Findings Linkage Council (SAFLINC).
- U.S. government.

Paper Documents Compared with EDI Standard Documents

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

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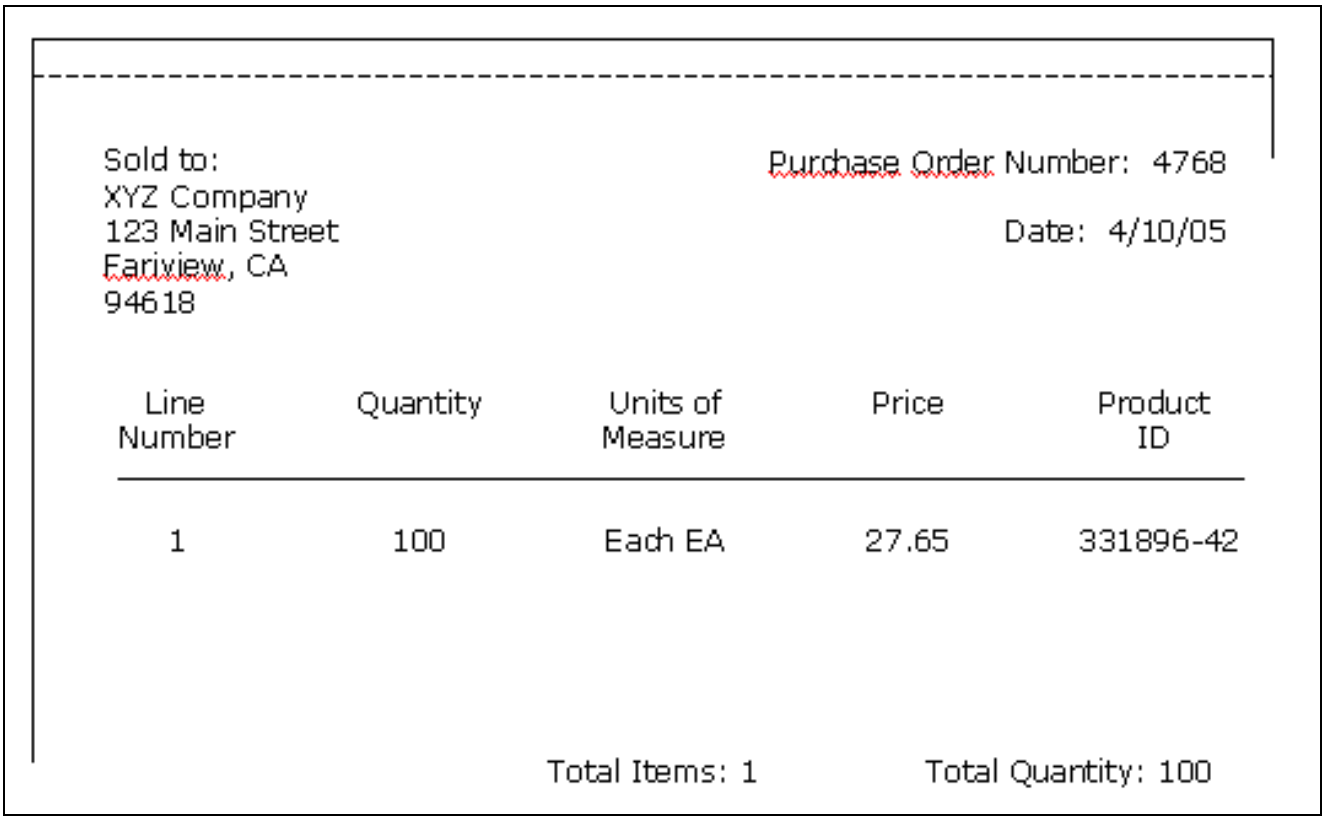

Sold to:
XYZ Company
123 Main Street
Fariview, CA
94618

Purchase Order Number: 4768

Date: 4/10/05

Line Number	Quantity	Units of Measure	Price	Product ID
1	100	Each EA	27.65	331896-42

Total Items: 1 Total Quantity: 100

Paper document

This example illustrates the same purchase order in EDI Standard format:

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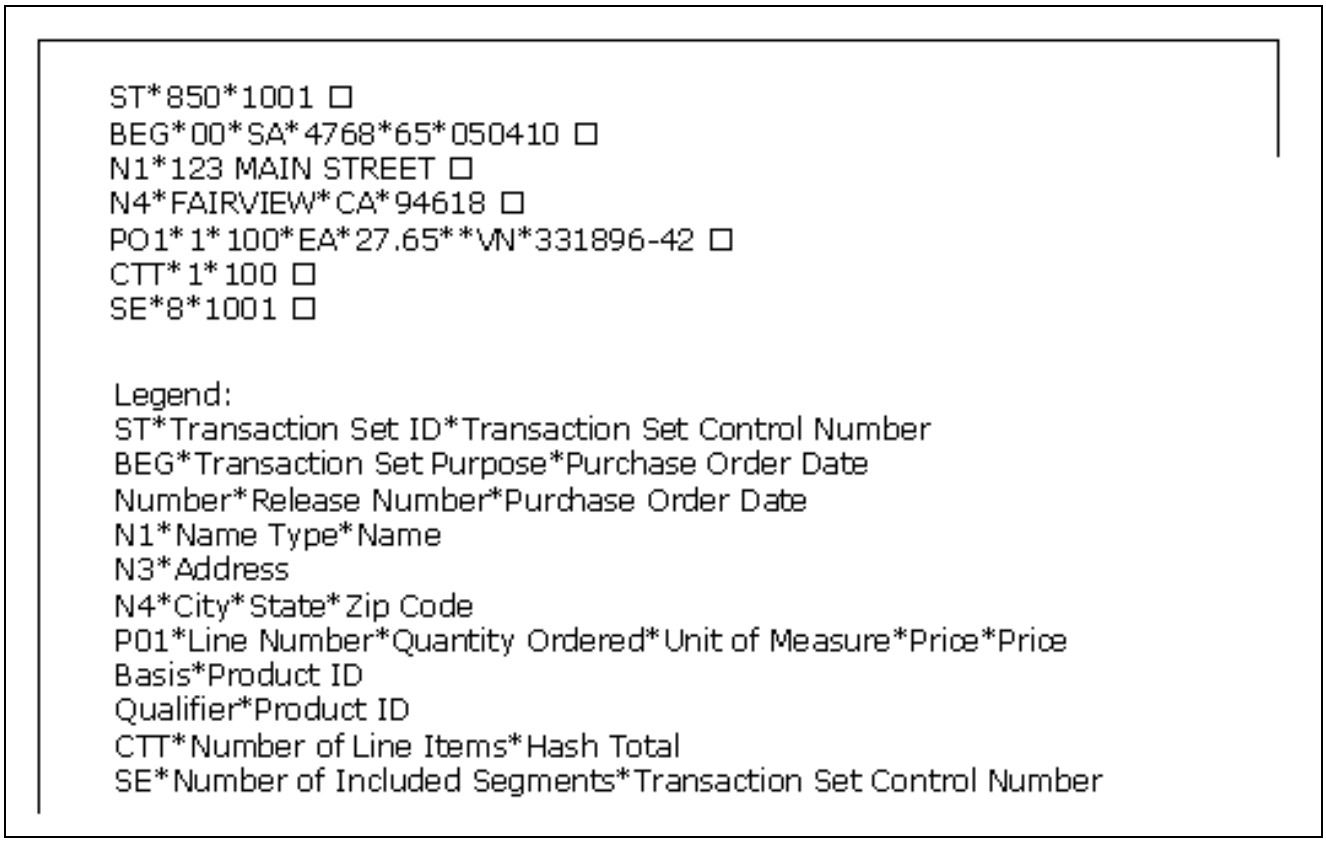

EDI Standard format

PeopleSoft Supported EDI Transactions

This table summarizes the EDI inbound or outbound transactions, their associated technologies, related applications, application-specific PeopleBook information, and integration broker setup information:

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EDI Transaction	Inbound or Outbound	Technology	PeopleSoft Application	PeopleBook Reference (Application Setup)	Integration Broker Information
Advanced Shipping Notice (X.12 856)	Outbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Inventory	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Inventory 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Creating Shipping Documentation". See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Inventory 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," EIPs for Fulfillment Transactions.	File Layout Definition: ADVANCED_ SHIPPING_NOTICE Message Name: ADVANCED_ SHIPPING_NOTICE Queue: ADVANCED_ SHIPPING_NOTICE Handler: N/A Batch Publish Rule: DVANCED_ SHIPPING_NOTICE File Rule: N/A
Advanced Shipping Receipt (X.12 856)	Inbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Purchasing	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Receiving Shipments".	File Layout Definition: ADVANCED_ SHIPPING_RECEIPT Message Name: ADVANCED_ SHIPPING_RECEIPT Queue: ADVANCED_ SHIPPING_NOTICE Handler: AdvancedShippingReceipt Batch Publish Rule: N/A File Rule: SCM_ INBOUND_EDI
Billing Invoice (X.12 810)	Outbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Billing	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Billing 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Processing EDI Transactions in PeopleSoft Billing".	File Layout Definition: BILLING_INVOICE_ NOTICE Message Name: BILLING_INVOICE_ NOTICE Queue: BILLING_ INVOICE Handler: ROUTERSENDHDLR Batch Publish Rule: BILLING_INVOICE_ NOTICE File Rule: N/A

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EDI Transaction	Inbound or Outbound	Technology	PeopleSoft Application	PeopleBook Reference (Application Setup)	Integration Broker Information
Interunit Expected Receipt (X.12 943)	Outbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Inventory	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Inventory 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," EIPs for Fulfillment Transactions. See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Understanding Warehouse Management Systems".	File Layout Definition: INTERUNIT_EXPECTED_RECEIPT Message Name: INTERUNIT_EXPECTED_RECEIPT Queue: INTERUNIT_EXPECTED_RECEIPT Handler: ROUTERSENDHDLR Batch Publish Rule: INTERUNIT_EXPECTED_RECEIPT File Rule: N/A
Interunit Receipt (X.12 944)	Inbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Inventory	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Inventory 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock". See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Integrating to Warehouse Management Systems".	File Layout Definition: INTERUNIT_RECEIPT Message Name: INTERUNIT_RECEIPT Queue: INTERUNIT_RECEIPT Handler: InterunitReceipt Batch Publish Rule: N/A File Rule: • SCM_INBOUND_EDI • Electronic Data Collection Feature Data Rules

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EDI Transaction	Inbound or Outbound	Technology	PeopleSoft Application	PeopleBook Reference (Application Setup)	Integration Broker Information
Inventory Adjustment (X.12 947)	Inbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Inventory	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Inventory 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit". See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Integrating to Warehouse Management Systems".	File Layout Definition: INVENTORY_ ADJUSTMENT Message Name: INVENTORY_ ADJUSTMENT Queue: INVENTORY_ MANAGEMENT Handler: InventoryAdjustment Batch Publish Rule: N/A File Rule: • SCM_INBOUND_ EDI • Electronic Data Collection Feature Data Rules
Inventory Balance Notification (X.12 846)	Outbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Inventory	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Inventory 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," EIPs for Fulfillment Transactions. See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Inventory 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Managing Consigned Purchases Inventory".	File Layout Definition: • INV_BAL_NOTIF_ BUS_UNIT • INV_BAL_NOTIF_ VENDOR Message Name: • INV_BAL_NOTIF_ BUS_UNIT • INV_BAL_NOTIF_ VENDOR Queue: INV_ BALANCE_ NOTIFICATION Handler: N/A Batch Publish Rule: • INV_BAL_NOTIF_ BUS_UNIT • INV_BAL_NOTIF_ VENDOR File Rule: N/A

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EDI Transaction	Inbound or Outbound	Technology	PeopleSoft Application	PeopleBook Reference (Application Setup)	Integration Broker Information
Item Price List (X.12 832)	Inbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Inventory	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Loading Items," Understanding Item Price List and Item Master Enterprise Integration Points.	File Layout Definition: ITEM_PRICELIST_ LOAD Message Name: ITEM_ PRICELIST_LOAD Queue: ITEM_ CATALOG_PRICE Handler: ItemPriceListLoad Batch Publish Rule: N/A File Rule: SCM_ INBOUND_EDI
Payments (X.12 820)	Inbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Receivables	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Receivables 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Receiving Payments Electronically".	File Layout Definition: PAYMENT_LOAD Message Name: PAYMENT_LOAD Queue: PAY_AND_ REMIT Handler: PaymentLoad Batch Publish Rule: N/A File Rule: N/A
Payments (X.12 820)	Outbound	EDI Manager	Payables	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Payables 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Processing Batch Vouchers".	N/A
Price Sales Catalog (X.12 832)	Outbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Order Management	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 9.0 PeopleBook*.	File Layout Definition: PRODUCT_ PRICELIST_SYNC Message Name: PRODUCT_ PRICELIST_SYNC Queue: N/A Handler: N/A Batch Publish Rule: PRODUCT_ PRICELIST_ CUSTOMER_ID File Rule: N/A

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EDI Transaction	Inbound or Outbound	Technology	PeopleSoft Application	PeopleBook Reference (Application Setup)	Integration Broker Information
Purchase Order Acknowledgement and Purchase Order Change Acknowledgement (X.12 855, 865)	Inbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Purchasing	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Creating Purchase Orders Online".	File Layout Definition: PURCHASE_ORDER_ACKNOWLEDGEMENT Message Name: PURCHASE_ORDER_ACKNOWLEDGEMENT Queue: PURCHASE_ORDER Handler: PurchaseOrderAcknowledgement Batch Publish Rule: N/A File Rule: SCM_INBOUND_EDI
Purchase Order and Purchase Order Change (X.12 850, 860)	Outbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Purchasing	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Creating Purchase Orders Online".	File Layout Definition: PURCHASE_ORDER_DISPATCH Message Name: PURCHASE_ORDER_DISPATCH Queue: PURCHASE_ORDER Handler: N/A Batch Publish Rule: PURCHASE_ORDER_DISPATCH_BU File Rule: N/A
Request for Quote (X.12 840)	Outbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Purchasing	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Managing Requests for Quotes".	File Layout Definition: PO_REQUEST_FOR_QUOTE Message Name: PO_REQUEST_FOR_QUOTE Queue: PO_REQUEST_FOR_QUOTE Handler: N/A Batch Publish Rule: PO_REQUEST_FOR_QUOTE_BU File Rule: N/A

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EDI Transaction	Inbound or Outbound	Technology	PeopleSoft Application	PeopleBook Reference (Application Setup)	Integration Broker Information
Request for Quote Response (X.12 843)	Inbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Purchasing	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Managing Requests for Quotes".	File Layout Definition: PO_REQUEST_FOR_QUOTE_RESPONSE Message Name: PO_REQUEST_FOR_QUOTE_RESPONSE Queue: PO_REQUEST_FOR_QUOTE Handler: PoRequestForQuoteResponse Batch Publish Rule: N/A File Rule: SCM_INBOUND_EDI
Return to Vendor (X.12 180)	Outbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Purchasing	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Managing Vendor Returns".	File Layout Definition: RETURN_TO_VENDOR Message Name: RETURN_TO_VENDOR Queue: RETURN_TO_VENDOR Handler: N/A Batch Publish Rule: • RETURN_TO_VENDOR_BU • RETURN_TO_VENDOR_VENDOR File Rule: N/A

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EDI Transaction	Inbound or Outbound	Technology	PeopleSoft Application	PeopleBook Reference (Application Setup)	Integration Broker Information
Sales Order (X.12 850)	Inbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Order Management	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Using Sales Order and Quotation Enterprise Integration Points" and *PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Using Sales Order and Quotation Enterprise Integration Points".	File Layout Definition: SALES_ORDER_LOAD Message Name: SALES_ORDER_LOAD Queue: SALES_ORDER_LOAD Handler: SalesOrderLoad Batch Publish Rule: N/A File Rule: SCM_INBOUND_EDI
Sales Order (X.12 850)	Inbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Order Management	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Using Sales Order and Quotation Enterprise Integration Points".	File Layout Definition: EDI_TXN_850 Message Name: EDI_TXN_850 Queue: SALES_ORDER_LOAD Handler: N/A Batch Publish Rule: N/A File Rule: EDI_TXN_850
Sales Order Acknowledgement (X.12 855)	Outbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Order Management	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Using Sales Order and Quotation Enterprise Integration Points".	File Layout Definition: SALES_ORDER_ACKNOWLEDGEMENT Message Name: SALES_ORDER_ACKNOWLEDGEMENT Queue: SALES_ORDER_ACKNOWLEDGEMENT Handler: ROUTERSENDHDLR Batch Publish Rule: SALES_ORDER_ACK_CUSTOMER_ID File Rule: N/A

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EDI Transaction	Inbound or Outbound	Technology	PeopleSoft Application	PeopleBook Reference (Application Setup)	Integration Broker Information
Sales Order Change (X.12 860)	Inbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Order Management	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Using Sales Order and Quotation Enterprise Integration Points".	File Layout Definition: SALES_ORDER_CHANGE_LOAD Message Name: SALES_ORDER_CHANGE_LOAD Queue: SALES_ORDER_CHANGE_LOAD Handler: SalesOrderChangeLoad Batch Publish Rule: N/A File Rule: SCM_INBOUND_EDI
Sales Order Change Acknowledgement (X.12 865)	Outbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Order Management	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Using Sales Order and Quotation Enterprise Integration Points".	File Layout Definition: SALES_ORDER_CHANGE_NOTICE Message Name: SALES_ORDER_CHANGE_NOTICE Queue: SALES_ORDER_CHANGE_NOTICE Handler: ROUTERSENDHDLR Batch Publish Rule: SALES_ORDER_CHG_CUSTOMER_ID File Rule: N/A

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EDI Transaction	Inbound or Outbound	Technology	PeopleSoft Application	PeopleBook Reference (Application Setup)	Integration Broker Information
Sales Quote (X.12 840)	Inbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Order Management	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Using Sales Order and Quotation Enterprise Integration Points".	File Layout Definition: SALES_QUOTE_LOAD Message Name: SALES_QUOTE_LOAD Queue: SALES_QUOTE_LOAD Handler: SalesQuoteLoad Batch Publish Rule: N/A File Rule: SCM_INBOUND_EDI
Sales Quote (X.12 840)	Inbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Order Management	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Using Sales Order and Quotation Enterprise Integration Points".	File Layout Definition: EDI_TNX_840 Message Name: EDI_TNX_840 Queue: SALES_ORDER_LOAD Handler: N/A Batch Publish Rule: N/A File Rule: EDI_TNX_840
Sales Quote Acknowledgement (X.12 845)	Outbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Order Management	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Using Sales Order and Quotation Enterprise Integration Points".	File Layout Definition: SALES_QUOTE_NOTICE Message Name: SALES_QUOTE_NOTICE Queue: SALES_QUOTE_NOTICE Handler: ROUTERSENDHDLR Batch Publish Rule: SALES_QUOTE_NOTICE_CUSTOMER_ID File Rule: N/A

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EDI Transaction	Inbound or Outbound	Technology	PeopleSoft Application	PeopleBook Reference (Application Setup)	Integration Broker Information
Shipping Notification (X.12 945)	Inbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Inventory	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Inventory 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," EIPs for Fulfillment Transactions. See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Integrating to Warehouse Management Systems".	File Layout Definition: SHIPPING_NOTIFICATION Message Name: SHIPPING_NOTIFICATION Queue: SHIPPING_NOTIFICATION Handler: ShippingNotification Batch Publish Rule: N/A File Rule: SCM_INBOUND_EDI
Shipping Order Release (X.12 940)	Outbound	Application message Flat file (FLO)	Inventory	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Inventory 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," EIPs for Fulfillment Transactions. See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Integrating to Warehouse Management Systems".	File Layout Definition: SHIPPING_ORDER_RELEASE Message Name: SHIPPING_ORDER_RELEASE Queue: SHIPPING_ORDER_RELEASE Handler: ROUTERSENDHDLR Batch Publish Rule: SHIPPING_ORDER_RELEASE File Rule: N/A
Vouchers (X.12 810)	Inbound	EDI Manager	Payables	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Payables 9.0 PeopleBook*, "Processing Batch Vouchers".	N/A

EIP Examples

PeopleSoft provides you with the following EIP setup and processing examples:

- Sales Order Inbound
- Sales Order Acknowledgement
- Purchase Order Dispatch

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- Advanced Shipping Notice
- Billing Invoice

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 9.0 PeopleBook, “Reviewing EIP Examples,” Understanding EIP Examples

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CHAPTER 3

Using Electronic Data Interchange Integration with PeopleSoft

This chapter provides an overview of Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) integration with PeopleSoft, and discusses how to:

- Use EDI integration with PeopleSoft
- Set up EDI integration using flat files.
- Set up EDI integration using XML.
- Customize EDI transforms to specific trading partner EDI implementations.
- Process error handling.

Understanding EDI Integration with PeopleSoft

PeopleSoft allows you to process EDI transactions using integration broker, which offers a more automated, timely, and efficient way to send data across systems than was previously available. The service-oriented architecture of the PeopleSoft Integration Broker technologies enables more zero-latency data transmittal, direct business-to-business communication, and Extensible Markup Language (XML) adoption.

You can process EDI transactions using flat files or using XML. You can use a middleware product to convert from the EDI format to the PeopleSoft format, or you can use Integration Broker to transform the EDI format directly into PeopleSoft format without using a middleware product.

This section provides an overview for:

- Inbound and outbound flat file EDI transaction processes using either a middleware product to convert from the EDI format to the PeopleSoft format, or Integration Broker to transform EDI format directly into PeopleSoft format.
- Inbound and outbound XML-based EDI transaction processes using either a middleware product to convert from the EDI format to the PeopleSoft format, or Integration Broker to transform EDI format directly into PeopleSoft format .

Understanding Inbound and Outbound Flat File EDI Transaction Processes

This overview section provides information about:

- Inbound flat file EDI transactions using the PeopleSoft format.
- Inbound flat file EDI transactions using X.12 EDI format.

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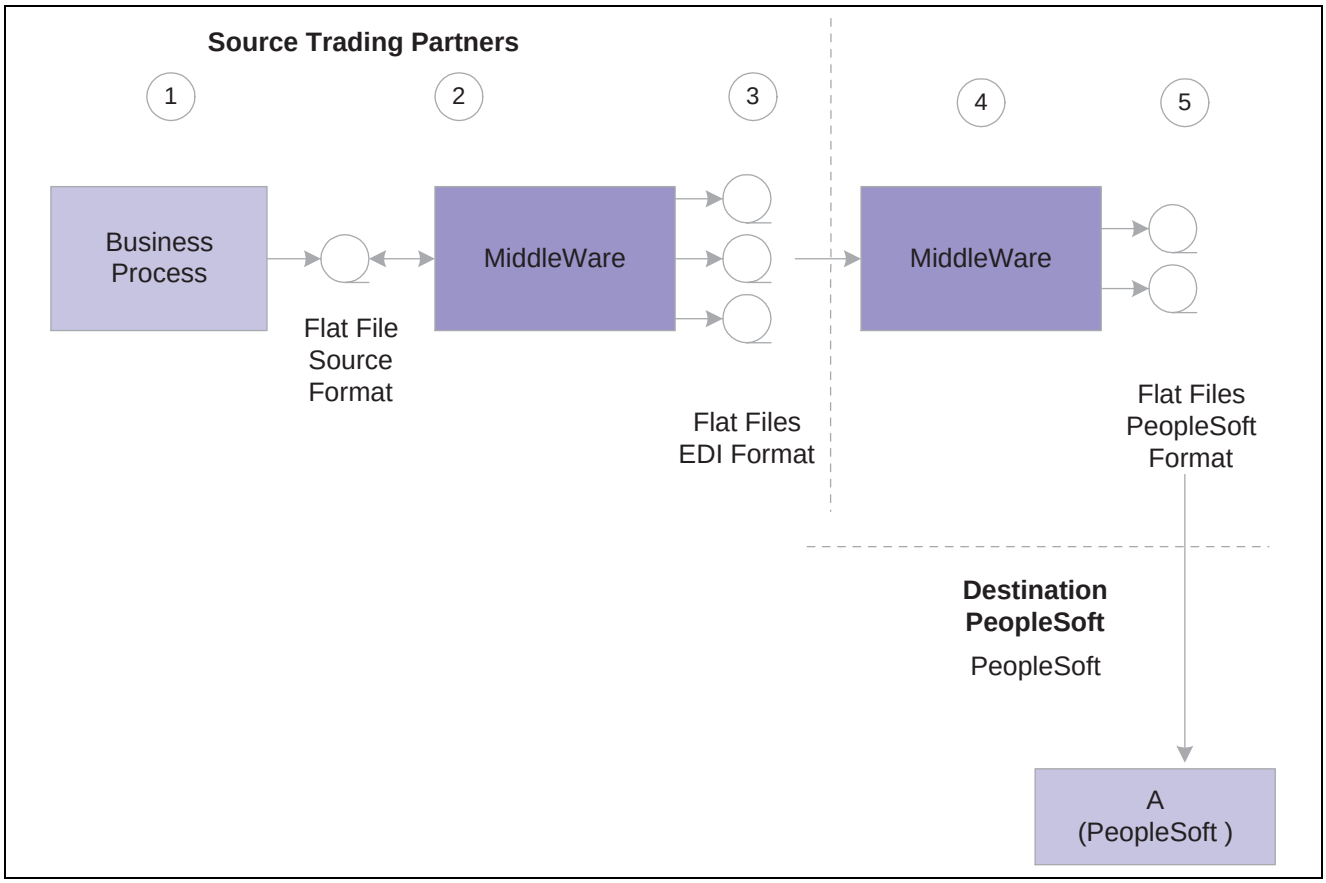
- Outbound flat file EDI transactions using the PeopleSoft format..
- Outbound flat file EDI transactions using X.12 EDI format.

Processing Inbound Flat File EDI Transactions Using the PeopleSoft Format

A flat file that uses the PeopleSoft format can be generated by a third-party system in this PeopleSoft format or generated by a third-party system and then converted to the PeopleSoft format by a middleware product. A flat file could also come from another PeopleSoft system. The PeopleSoft inbound file publish utility converts the data from a flat file to an XML file using the PeopleSoft format. The inbound data is then placed in the message queue, checked for errors, and then moved to the inbound staging tables to be processed by the individual PeopleSoft application.

The following diagrams illustrate the inbound flat file EDI transaction process using the PeopleSoft format:



Inbound flat file EDI transaction process using the PeopleSoft format (1 of 2)

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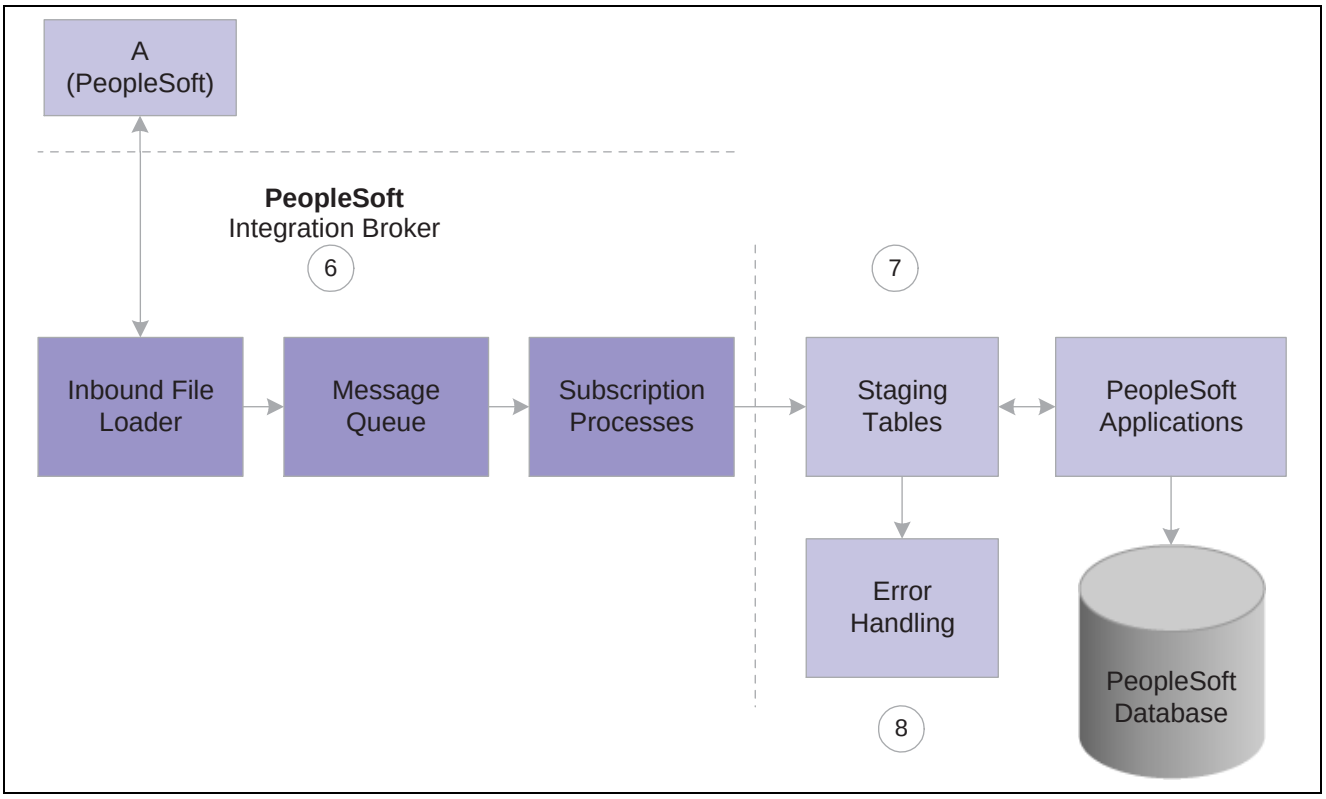

Inbound flat file EDI transaction process using the PeopleSoft format (2 of 2)

To process inbound flat file EDI transactions:

1. The source trading partner initiates a process that generates a flat file containing EDI transactions in the sources format.
2. The file is passed to a middleware translation tool that generates an outbound file in the appropriate EDI format (X.12, EDIFACT, etc).

   Depending on the relationship with various trading partners' data mapping, transformations may occur at this point to meet trading partner-specific mapping requirements. The formatted file is then sent on to the source trading partner's VAN—a private network used for exchanging EDI transactions. However, networks can also be the Internet, a dedicated link, or a sole-source provider.
3. The source trading partner's VAN distributes the flat file to the destination trading partner's VAN.

   The source trading partner and destination trading partner can use the same VAN.
4. The destination trading partner receives the flat file from the VAN.

   A middleware tool is used to convert the source file into the appropriate PeopleSoft Business Document file format. This process includes a conversion from the sources EDI format (X.12, EDIFACT, etc). Additional translation requirements may be required if the source trading partner is sending a generic file that does not meet the destination trading partner's data requirements.
5. The destination trading partner performs the Inbound File Publish process that changes the flat file transactions to XML and then writes them to a message queue.

   The Inbound File Publish process inputs the electronic data flat file, translates the data using the PeopleSoft File Layout Definition and rules, and then publishes the data to the PeopleSoft Integration Broker as XML transactions.
6. PeopleSoft Integration Broker subscription processes (OnNotify Handlers) are automatically executed that retrieve the data from the message queue and write it to stage tables.

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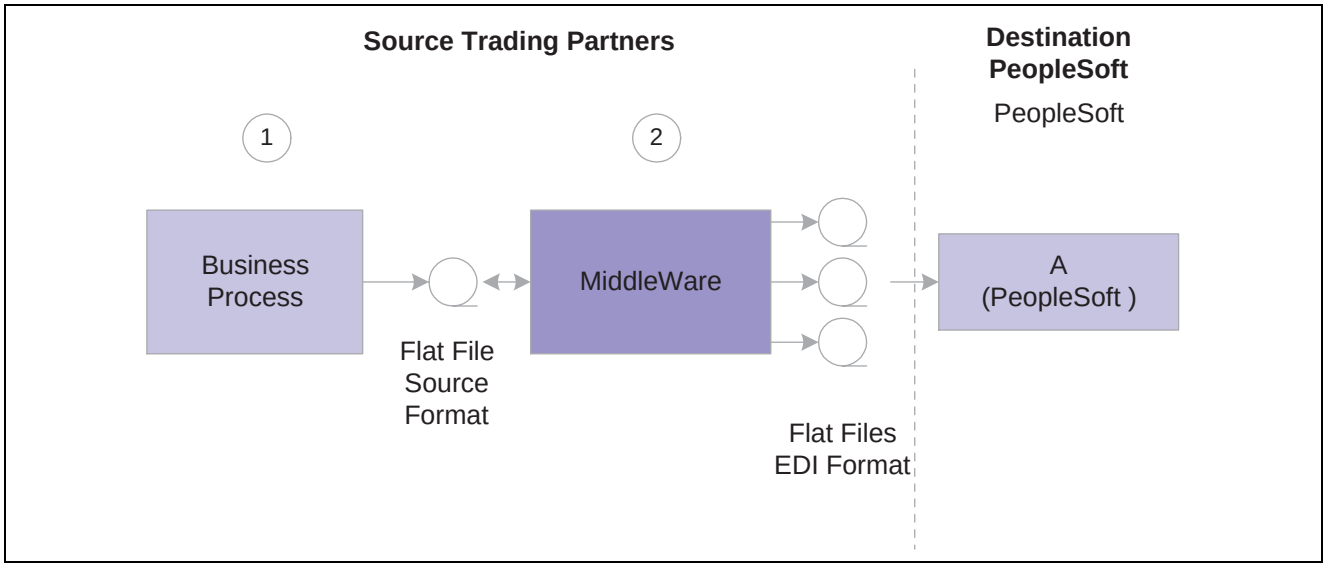
7. PeopleSoft applications then read the transactions from the staging tables, perform validations, and load the data to the actual PeopleSoft application database.

   If any errors are found in the transactions, use error handling to fix the errors and to resubmit the transactions.

Processing Inbound Flat File EDI Transactions Using X.12 EDI Format

An inbound flat file can be generated by a third-party system in this X.12 EDI flat file format or generated by a third-party system and then converted to the X.12 EDI flat file format by a middleware product. An EDI flat file could also come from another PeopleSoft system. Once received by your PeopleSoft system, the PeopleSoft Integration Broker uses transforms to convert the data from an X.12 EDI flat file format to the PeopleSoft format. The inbound PeopleSoft-formatted XML data is then placed in the message queue, checked for errors, and then moved to the inbound staging tables to be processed by the individual PeopleSoft application.

The following diagrams illustrate the inbound flat file EDI transaction process:



Inbound flat file EDI transaction process using X.12 EDI format (1 of 2)

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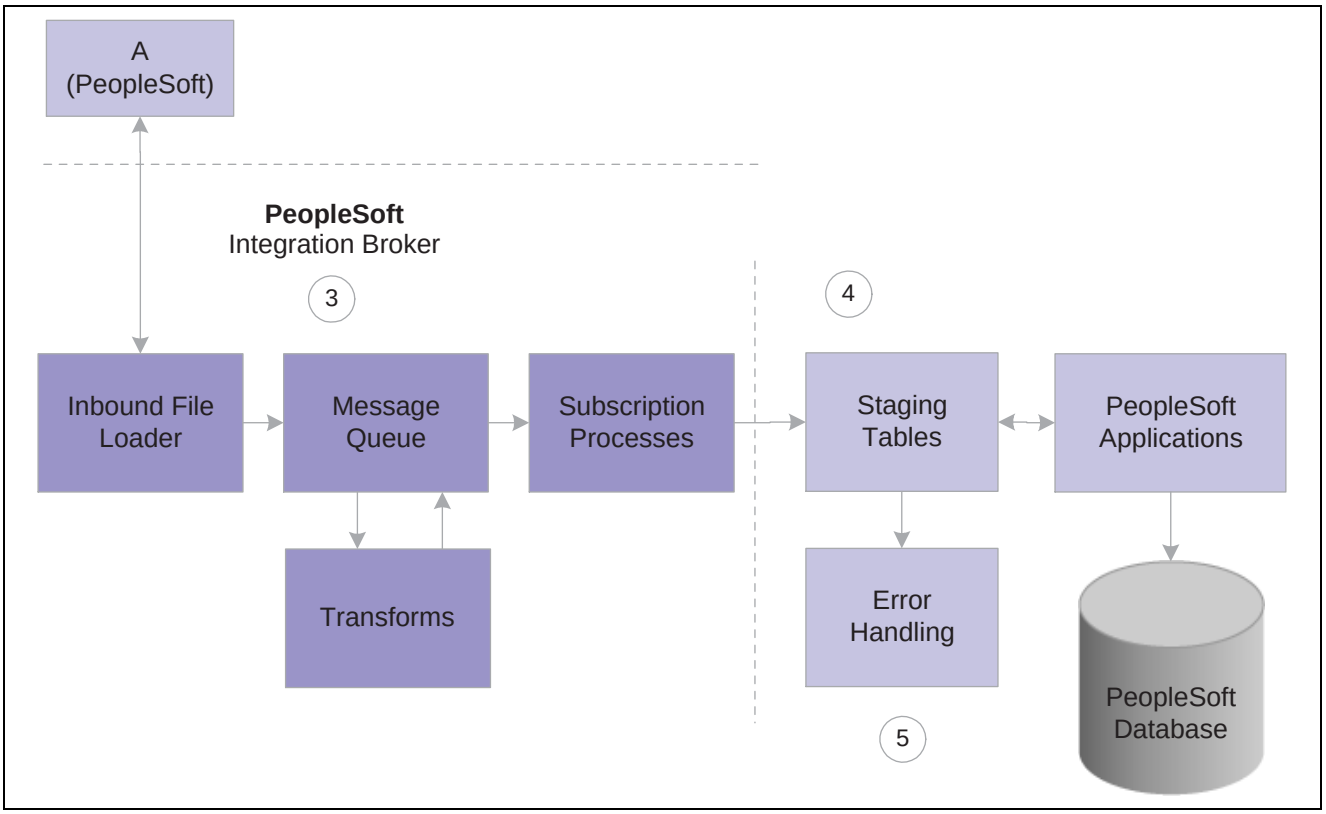

Inbound flat file EDI transaction process using X.12 EDI format (2 of 2)

To process inbound flat file EDI transactions:

1. The source trading partner initiates a process that generates a flat file containing EDI transactions in the sources format.
2. The source trading partner's VAN distributes the flat file to the destination trading partner's VAN.

   The source trading partner and destination trading partner can use the same VAN.
3. The destination trading partner performs the Inbound File Loader process which changes the X.12 EDI formatted flat file to an X.12 EDI formatted XML transaction and publishes it to the Integration Broker. A pre-defined file layout definition is used by the Inbound File Loader when generating the X.12 EDI XML transaction. The Integration Broker, using pre-defined transform routines then generates an XML transaction in PeopleSoft's format.

   Pre-defined file layout definitions and Transformation examples are provided for the inbound 840 (Sales Quote Load) and 850 (Sales Order Load) X.12 EDI formats.

   Note. These examples require customizations for individual trading partner requirements. Other inbound X.12 EDI transactions can be supported by creating transforms using the same concepts provided in the example transform programs.

   ---
4. PeopleSoft Integration Broker subscription processes (OnNotify Handlers) are automatically executed that retrieve the data from the message queue and writes the data to stage tables.
5. If any errors are found in the transactions, use error handling to fix the errors and to resubmit the transactions.

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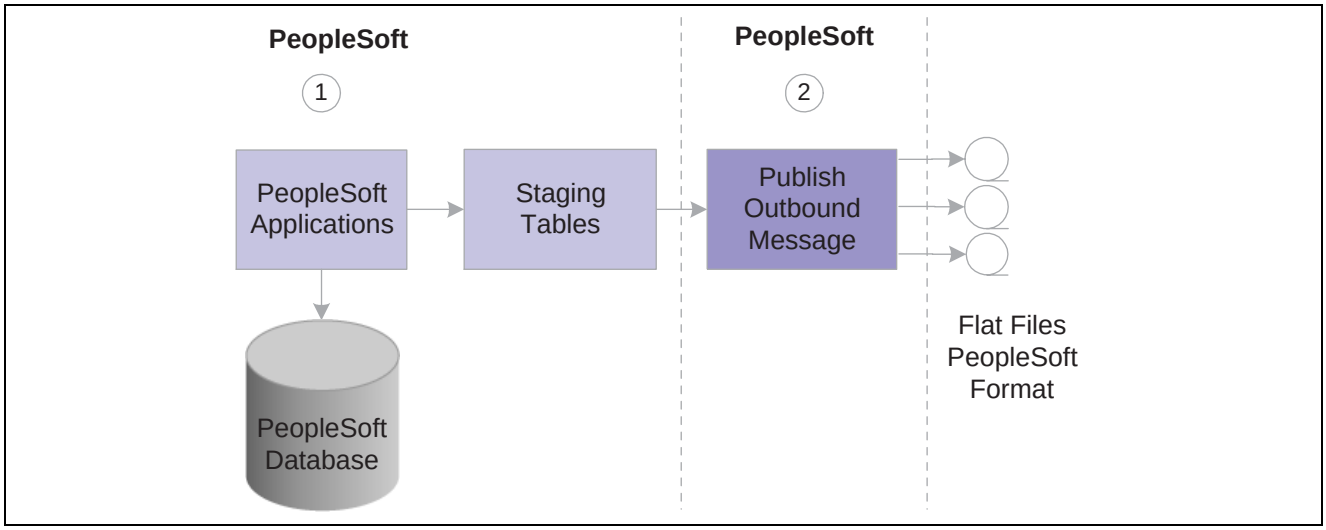
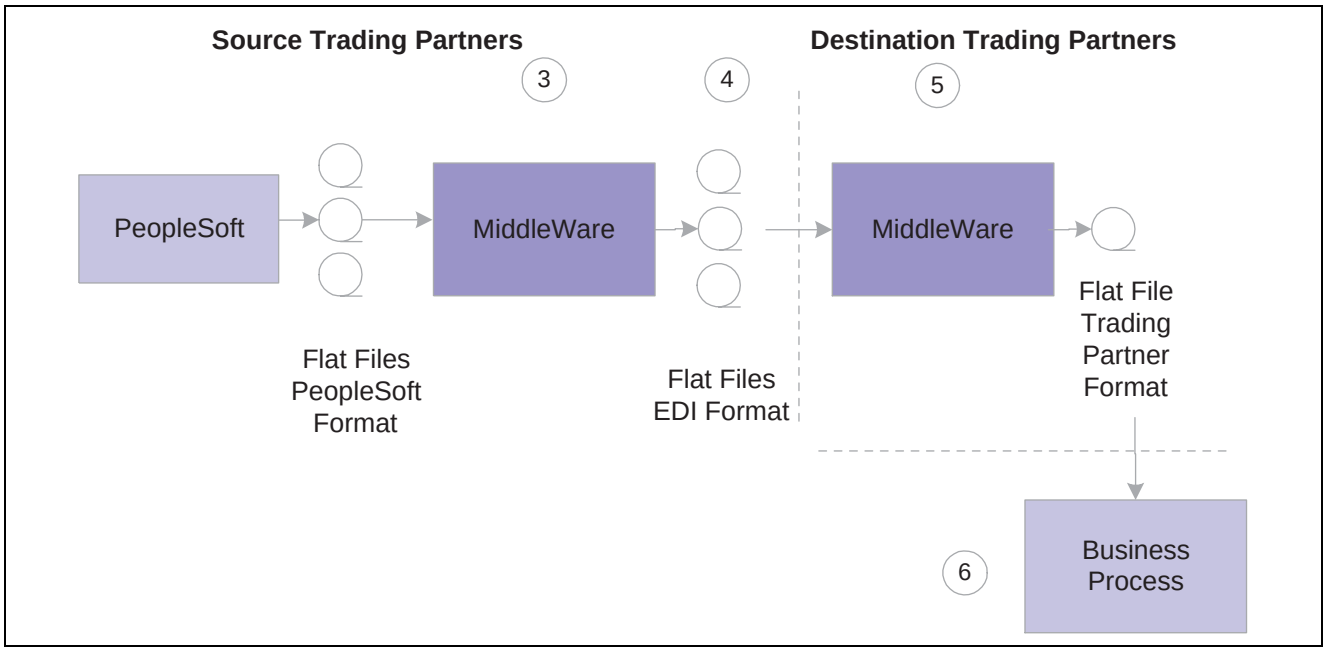
Processing Outbound Flat File EDI Transactions Using the PeopleSoft Format

PeopleSoft can generate a PeopleSoft-formatted flat file. This flat file can be received by a third-party system or processed by a middleware product and then received by a third-party system.

The following diagrams illustrate the outbound flat file EDI transaction process using the PeopleSoft format:



Outbound flat file EDI transaction processing using the PeopleSoft format (1 of 2)



Outbound flat file EDI transaction process using the PeopleSoft format (2 of 2)

To process outbound flat file EDI transactions using the PeopleSoft format:

1. The source trading partner initiates a PeopleSoft application process that retrieves the transactional data from the PeopleSoft application database tables and loads those EDI transactions into PeopleSoft staging tables, or prepares the data so it can be picked up by the Publish Outbound Message process.
2. The source trading partner performs the Publish Outbound Message process that retrieves the transactions from the staging tables or application tables and creates a flat file.

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The Outbound File Publish process reads the staging tables, translates the data using the PeopleSoft File Layout Definition and rules, and generates a flat file. The flat file is then sent to the VAN.

3. The file is passed to a middleware translation tool that generates an outbound file in the appropriate EDI format (X.12 EDI, EDIFACT, etc).
4. The source trading partner's VAN distributes the flat file to the destination trading partner's VAN.
5. The destination trading partner receives the flat file from the VAN.

   A middleware tool is used to convert the source file into the format required for the destination trading partner's business application software.
6. The destination trading partner loads the flat file into its business application system.

Processing Outbound Flat File EDI Transactions Using X.12 EDI Format

PeopleSoft can generate a X.12 EDI formatted flat file.

The following diagrams illustrate the outbound flat file EDI transaction process:

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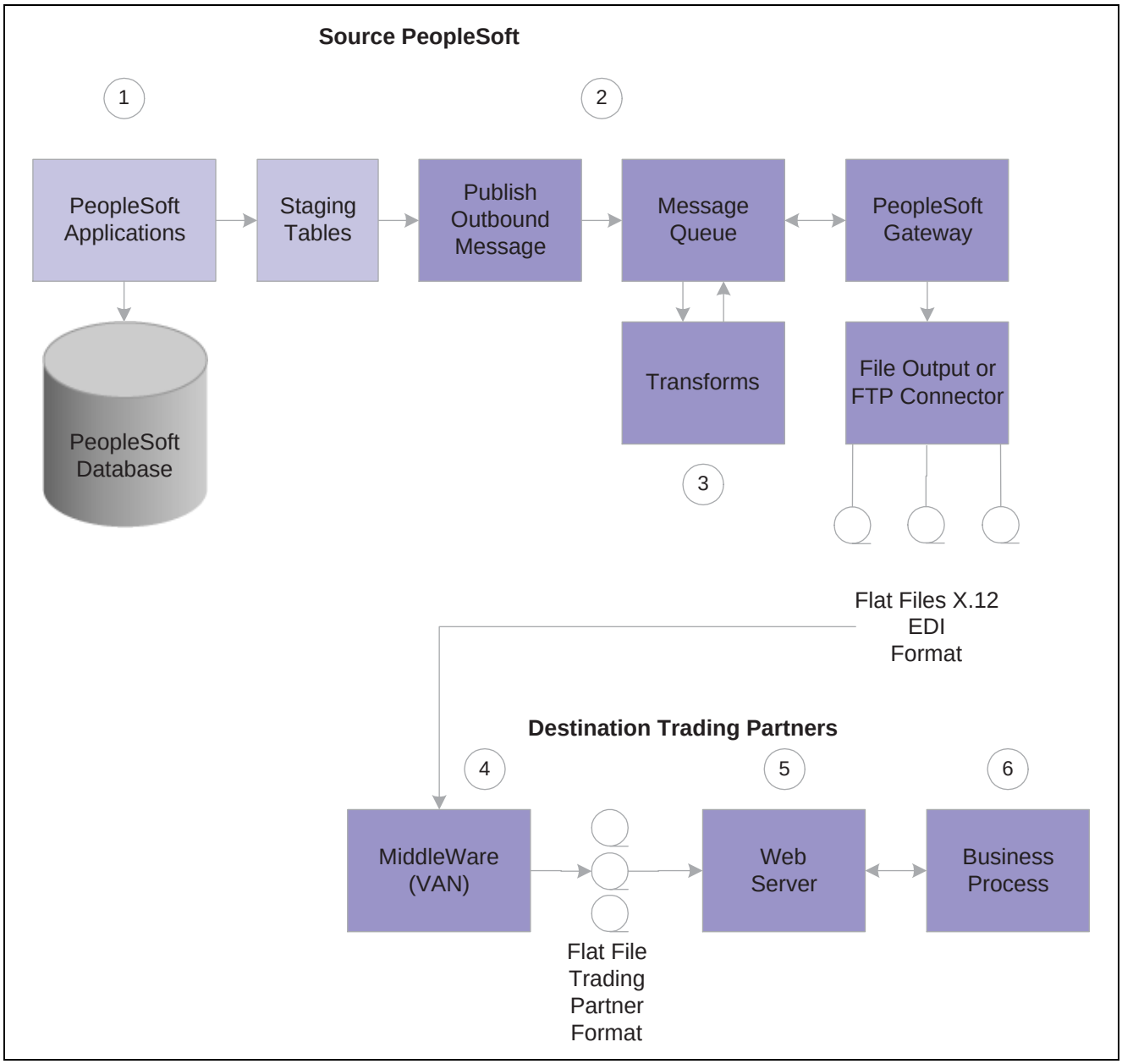

Outbound flat file EDI transaction processing using X.12 EDI format

To process outbound flat file EDI transactions using X.12 EDI format:

1. The source trading partner initiates a PeopleSoft application process that retrieves the transactional data from the PeopleSoft application database tables and loads those EDI transactions into PeopleSoft staging tables, or prepares the data so it can be picked up by the Publish Outbound Message process.
2. The source-trading partner performs the Publish Outbound Message process that reads the staging tables or application tables, and publishes the data as XML to the Integration Broker, based on the options set in the batch publish rules (XML options).
3. The Integration Broker then transforms the data as specified on the active routings for the service operation and delivers the transformed data using the connector designated on the routing or node. For X.12 EDI data, this connector will often write a file to a directory or FTP server, but could be sent directly to a trading partner's gateway.

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Transformation examples are provided for the outbound 810 (Billing Invoice), 845 (Sales Quote Notice), 855 (Sales Order Acknowledgement), and the 856 (Advanced Shipping Notice).

Note. These examples require customizations for individual trading partner requirements. Other outbound X.12 EDI transactions can be supported by creating transforms using the same concepts provided in the example transform programs.

4. The source trading partner's VAN distributes the flat file to the destination trading partner's VAN.
5. The destination trading partner receives the flat file from the VAN. A middleware tool is used to convert the source file into the format required for the destination trading partner's business application software.
6. The destination trading partner loads the flat file into its business application system.

Understanding Inbound and Outbound XML-Based EDI Transaction Processes

This overview section provides information about:

- Inbound XML-based EDI transactions using the PeopleSoft format.
- Inbound XML-based EDI transactions using the X.12 format.
- Outbound XML-based EDI transactions using the PeopleSoft format..
- Outbound XML-based EDI transactions using the X.12 format.

In a perfect world, the source trading partner and the destination trading partner would use the exact same format for the XML (EDI transactions) that they exchange between themselves, whether the XML is inbound or outbound. In this case, no mapping of the XML to the other trading partner's format would be required. XML would be exchanged between trading partners utilizing their web servers.

In a more realistic scenario, trading partners would still use XML to exchange information between each other, but one side would have to perform a transformation of the XML using their middleware product, such as that traditionally provided by VANs or, starting with PeopleSoft 9, using the mapping capabilities provided with the PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

In either of the scenarios above, the processing of EDI transactions utilizing XML eliminates a lot of system processing and offers a more direct exchange of information. The XML method provides for quicker turn around of information between trading partners and reduces logistics and control issues inherent in flat file processing.

Processing Inbound XML-Based EDI Transactions Using the PeopleSoft Format

An XML file can be generated by another PeopleSoft system, generated by a third-party system in this PeopleSoft XML format, or generated by a third-party system and then converted to the PeopleSoft XML format by a middleware product. Once received by your PeopleSoft system, the inbound data is placed in the message queue, checked for errors and then moved to the inbound staging tables to be processed by the individual PeopleSoft application.

The following diagram illustrates the inbound XML-Based EDI transaction process:

To process inbound XML transactions using the PeopleSoft format:

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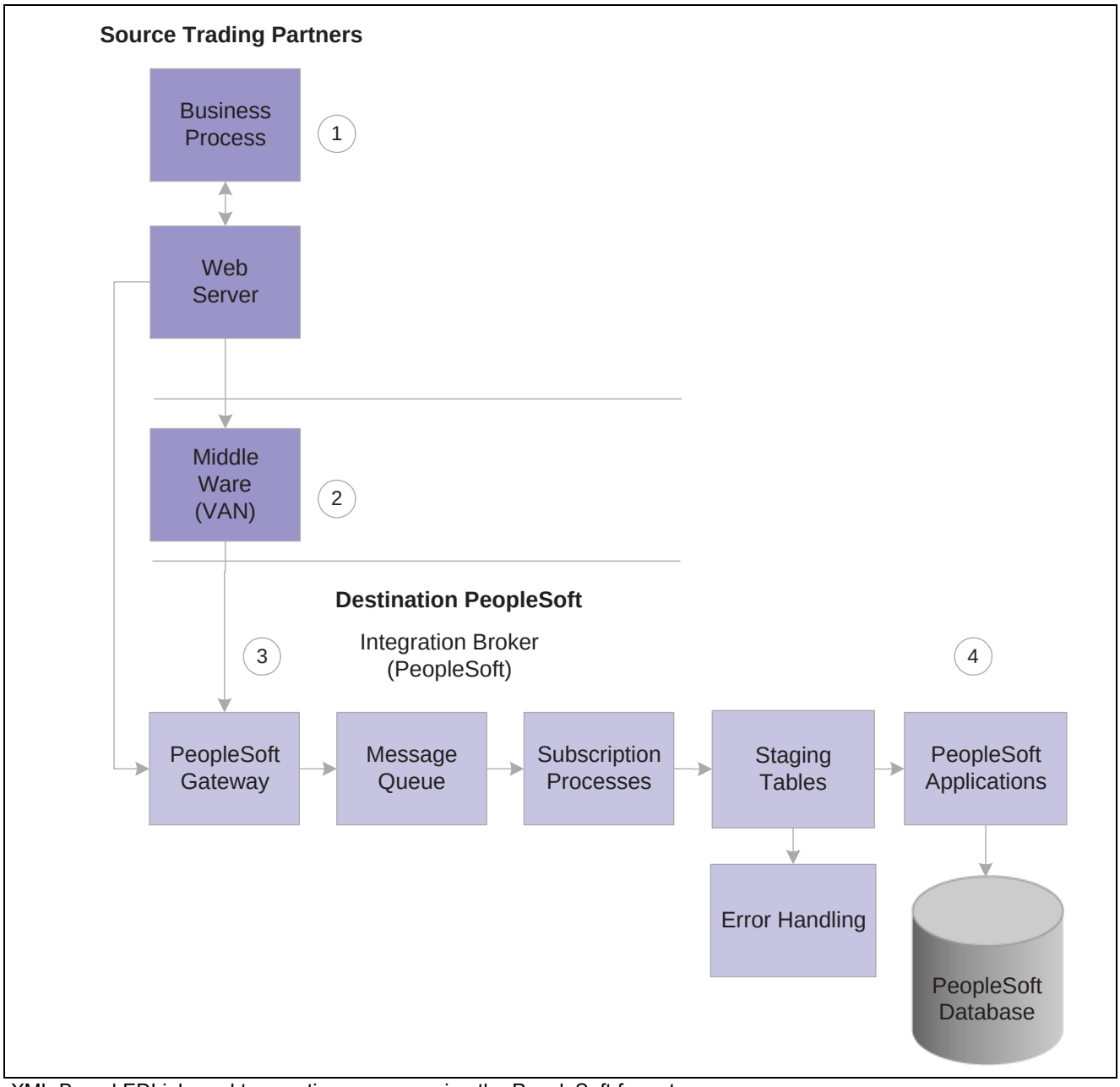

XML-Based EDI inbound transaction process using the PeopleSoft format

1. The source trading partner publishes data to PeopleSoft's Integration Broker Gateway.

   If one of the industry standard connectors compatible with PeopleSoft's Integration Broker Gateway is being used and the data is compatible with PeopleSoft's XML format, then it may be sent directly from the source site's gateway to the destination's (PeopleSoft system) gateway. If a compatible connector is not available then communications must be made using a middleware vendor that provides this connector. Also, if the data is not in PeopleSoft's XML format a transformation (data mapping) to PeopleSoft's XML format must be made either at the source site or at the destinations site.

   Note. Transformations to and from the trading partner formats can be performed using the PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

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2. If a middleware transformation is being performed, transform the source XML format to the destination PeopleSoft system's XML format.

Note. Many middleware products can convert from standard EDI formats (X.12 EDI or EDIFACT) to XML and then post to the PeopleSoft system. When using these products, you can still eliminate the use of flat files coming in and out of the PeopleSoft system even when working with trading partners that are not ready to move to the new technology. When utilizing this approach, flat files would still be used between the middleware product and the trading partner.

---

3. PeopleSoft subscription processes (OnNotify Handlers) are automatically executed that retrieve the XML from the message queue and then load the information into staging tables.
4. Different PeopleSoft applications read the transactions from the staging tables and load the data to the actual PeopleSoft application database .

Processing Inbound XML-Based EDI Transactions Using the X.12 Format

An XML file can be generated by a third-party system in this X.12 EDI XML format or generated by a third-party system and then converted to the X.12 EDI XML format by a middleware product. An EDI XML file could also come from another PeopleSoft system. Once received by your PeopleSoft system, the PeopleSoft Integration Broker uses transforms to convert the data from X.12 EDI format to the PeopleSoft format. The inbound PeopleSoft-formatted XML data is then placed in the message queue, checked for errors, and then moved to the inbound staging tables to be processed by the individual PeopleSoft application.

The following diagram illustrates the inbound XML-Based EDI transaction process:

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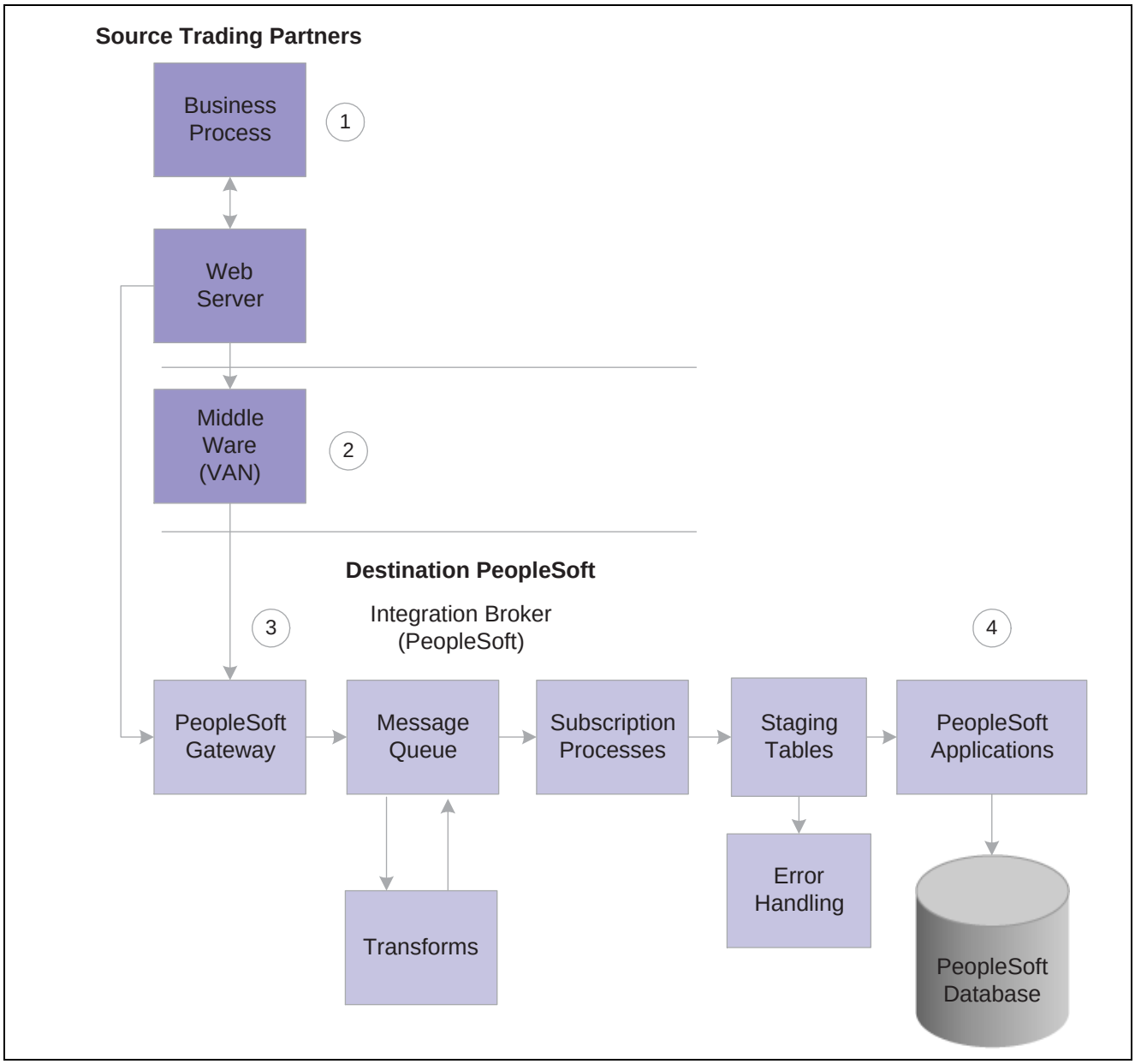

XML-Based EDI inbound transaction process using X.12 EDI format

To process inbound XML transactions using X.12 EDI format:

1. The source trading partner publishes data to PeopleSoft's Integration Broker Gateway.

   If one of the industry standard connectors compatible with PeopleSoft's Integration Broker Gateway is being used and the data is formatted in a compatible X.12 EDI format, then it may be sent directly from the source site's gateway to the destination's (PeopleSoft system) gateway. If a compatible connector is not available, communications must be made using a middleware vendor that provides this connector. Also, if the data is not in an X.12 EDI format, a transformation (data mapping) to an X.12 EDI format must be provided using a middleware product.

2. If a middleware transformation is being performed, transform the source XML format to X.12 EDI XML format.

3. PeopleSoft Integration Broker processes the data.

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Using pre-defined transformations, the PeopleSoft Integration Broker will convert the source trading partner's X.12 EDI XML format to a PeopleSoft XML format, leaving the final product in the message queue.

People Soft subscription processes (On Notify Handlers) are then automatically executed to retrieve the data from the message queue and load it into staging tables.

Inbound transformation examples are provided for the 840 (Sales Quote Load) and 850 (Sales Order Load) X.12 EDI transaction set formats.

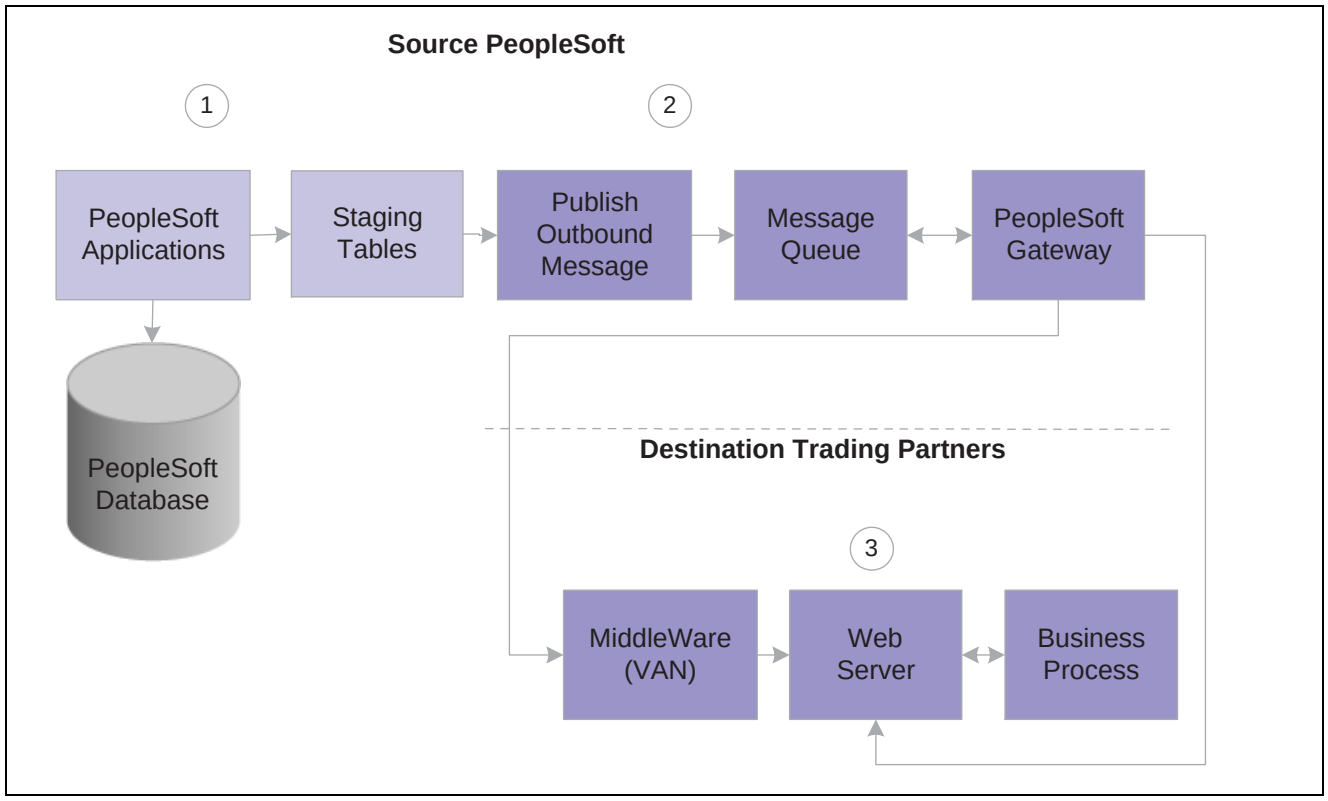
Note. These examples require customizations for individual trading partner requirements. Other inbound X.12 EDI transactions can be supported by creating transforms using the concepts provided in the example transform programs.

4. Different PeopleSoft applications initiate processes that read the transactions from the staging tables and load the data to the actual PeopleSoft application database tables.

Processing Outbound XML-Based EDI Transactions Using the PeopleSoft Format

PeopleSoft can generate a PeopleSoft-formatted XML file to be received by another PeopleSoft system, such as CRM, or a third-party system with or without conversion by a middleware product.

The following diagram illustrates the outbound XML-Based EDI transaction process:



XML-Based EDI outbound transaction process using the PeopleSoft format

To process outbound XML-based EDI transactions using the PeopleSoft format:

1. The source trading partner initiates a PeopleSoft application process that retrieves the transactional data from the PeopleSoft application database tables and loads those EDI transactions into PeopleSoft staging tables, or prepares the data so it can be picked up by the Publish Outbound Message process.

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2. The source trading partner performs the Publish Outbound Message process that retrieves the transactions from the staging tables or application tables, and publishes the data as XML to the Integration Broker, based on the options set in the batch publish rules (XML options).

   If one of the industry standard connectors compatible with PeopleSoft's Integration Broker Gateway is being used and the destination's XML format is compatible with PeopleSoft's XML format then it may be sent directly from the source site to the destination's gateway. If a compatible connector is not available then communications must be made using a middleware vendor that provides this connector. Also, if the data is not in PeopleSoft's XML format a transformation (data mapping) "from" PeopleSoft's XML format must be made either at the source site, a middleware site or at the destinations site.

   Note. Transformations to and from the trading partner formats can be performed using the Integration Broker. In this situation the Integration Broker can perform the transformation and then with the correct connector can post directly to the destination trading partner's system.

3. If a middleware transformation is being performed, transform the PeopleSoft XML format to the destination's XML format.

   If a middleware connector is required the middleware product will post to the destinations gateway or will create a flat file to be received by the trading partner through their VAN.

   Note. Many middleware products can convert from the PeopleSoft XML format to standard EDI formats (X.12 or EDIFACT) required by trading partners. When using these products you can still eliminate the use of flat files coming in and out of the PeopleSoft system even when working with trading partners that are not ready to move to the new technology. When utilizing this approach flat files would still be used between the middleware product, VAN and the trading partner.

Note. See PeopleTools documentation for information about PeopleSoft XML formats, PeopleSoft listening connectors, and PeopleSoft target connectors.

Processing Outbound XML-Based EDI Transactions Using the X.12 EDI Format

PeopleSoft can generate an EDI X.12-formatted XML transaction to be received by a third-party system with or without conversion by a middleware product. As delivered, the outbound EDI service operation routings convert the PeopleSoft-formatted XML data into a X.12 EDI formatted flat file using transform programs; first by converting to an EDI XML format and then to a flat file format. However, by removing the second transform program from the routing you can change the system to output X.12 EDI data using XML.

The following diagram illustrates the outbound XML-based EDI transaction process:

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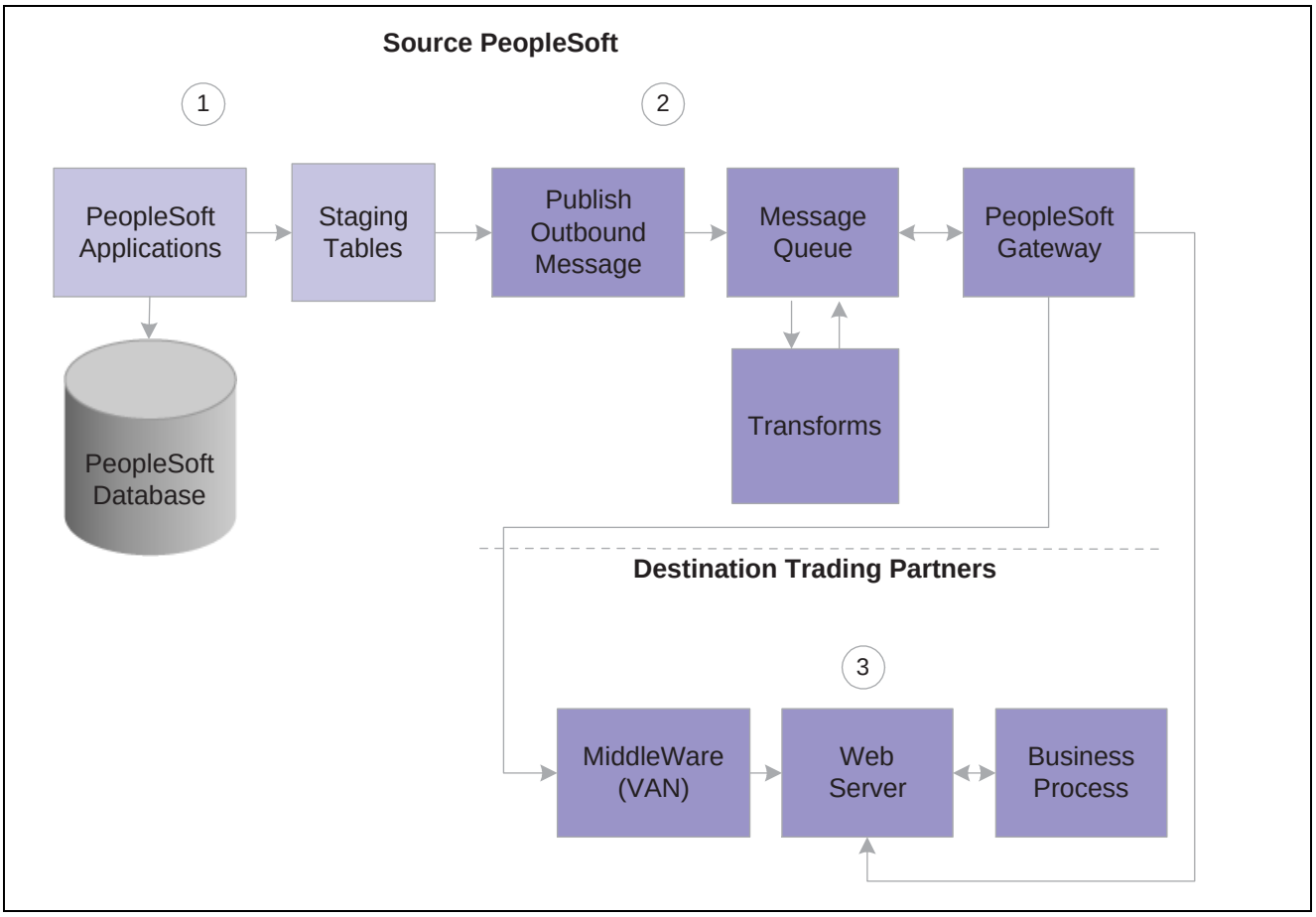

XML-based EDI outbound transaction process using X.12 EDI format

To process outbound XML-based EDI transactions using X.12 EDI format:

1. The source trading partner initiates a PeopleSoft application process that retrieves the transactional data from the PeopleSoft application database tables and loads those EDI transactions into PeopleSoft staging tables, or prepares the data so it can be picked up by the Publish Outbound Message process.
2. The source-trading partner performs the Publish Outbound Message process that retrieves the transactions from the staging tables or application tables, and publishes the data as XML to the Integration Broker, based on the options set in the batch publish rules (XML options).
3. The PeopleSoft Integration Broker then transforms the data as specified on the active routings for the service operation and delivers the transformed data using the connector designated on the routing or node.

   The Integration Broker posts the X.12 EDI XML to the trading partner's gateway. If the trading partner requires transformations of the X.12 EDI XML into their proprietary format, they will use a middleware product at this point. Otherwise the XML is posted directly into their application system.

   Transformation examples are provided for the outbound 810 (Billing Invoice), 845 (Sales Quote Notice), 855 (Sales Order Acknowledgement) , and the 856 (Advanced Shipping Notice).

Note. These examples require customizations for individual trading partner requirements. Other outbound X.12 EDI transactions can be supported by creating transforms using the same concepts provided in the example transform programs.

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Setting Up EDI Transactions Using Flat Files

This section discusses how to:

- Set up inbound EDI transactions using flat files
- Set up outbound EDI transactions using flat files

Setting Up Inbound EDI Transactions Using Flat Files

To set up an inbound EDI transaction using flat files:

1. If trading partner is not delivering data in PeopleSoft's business document file format, set up mapping software to transform the trading partner's format to the PeopleSoft format.

   For a definition of PeopleSoft's business document file format, obtain the file layout for the EDI transaction. For information about obtaining the file layouts, see Obtaining File Layouts, which appears later in this document.

   For the appropriate file layout definition for each transaction, refer to the table in the Reviewing PeopleSoft Supported EDI Transactions section.

2. Perform application specific setup.

   Refer to the table in the Reviewing PeopleSoft Supported EDI Transactions section for information on locating documentation explaining application-specific setup instructions for each EDI transaction.

3. Perform Integration Broker setup.

   You must set up and activate nodes, service operations, handlers and routings before you can begin processing inbound transactions.

   a. Set up nodes.

      PeopleSoft delivers a sample external inbound node (PSFT_XINBND) used to deliver sample routing definitions for each service operation. For inbound transactions using flat files you need the default local node only. The default local node (PSFT_EP) is packaged with initial delivery of the system. Unless you are changing the local node, no additional node setup is required. If for auditing purposes you wish to differentiate the node from which transactions are received, you may do so by creating a node definition and inbound file rule for each external trading partner or VAN you plan to integrate with, and specifying the sender node name on each inbound file rule.

   b. Activate Service Operations.

      PeopleSoft provides Service Operation definitions for each EDI transaction that you must activate before use.

   c. Activate Service Operation Handlers.

      OnNotify Service Operation Handlers are subscription processes that are automatically executed by Integration Broker when an inbound asynchronous transaction is received. PeopleSoft provides OnNotify Handlers on each asynchronous service operation that supports inbound integration. You must activate the appropriate OnNotify Handler on each Service Operation before use.

   d. Activate Service Operation Routings.

      Service Operation Routings define the sending and receiving nodes for an integration, the external name of the integration, and optionally specify inbound and outbound transformations to be invoked on each transaction. The sender node on inbound routings can be specified as "ANY" node allowing transactions to be received from any valid node. For each trading partner or VAN sending data into PeopleSoft, a routing must be activated either from a specific sender node, or from "ANY" node.

4. Set up Inbound File Rule.

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For integrations using the PeopleSoft flat-file format, the Enterprise Components Inbound File Publish process uses an inbound file rule to identify information about the source file. Most EDI transactions are already set up on the *SCM Inbound EDI* file rule. If you are processing one of these transactions, then enter the file name on the file rule and activate the file rule.

For integrations using the X.12 EDI flat-file format, the PeopleTools Integration Broker Inbound File Process uses an inbound file loader rule to identify information about the source file. Each sample inbound EDI transaction has been delivered with a sample inbound file loader rule. If you are processing one of these transactions, then enter the file name on the file rule and activate the file rule.

5. When you are ready to process a trading partner's file, run the Inbound File Publish process.

   After you run the Inbound File Publish process, run the appropriate application process to validate and load the transactions.

Setting Up Outbound EDI Transactions Using Flat Files

To set up an outbound EDI transaction using flat files:

1. If trading partner does not accept data in a PeopleSoft business document file format, set up mapping software to transform the PeopleSoft format to the trading partner's format.

   For a definition of a PeopleSoft business document file format, obtain the file layout for the EDI transaction. For information about obtaining the file layouts, see Obtaining File Layouts, which appears later in this document.

   For the appropriate file layout definition for each transaction, refer to the table in the Reviewing PeopleSoft Supported EDI Transactions section.

2. Perform application specific setup.

   Refer to the table in the Reviewing PeopleSoft Supported EDI Transactions section for information on locating documentation explaining application-specific setup instructions for each EDI transaction.

3. Perform Integration Broker Setup.

   You must set up nodes and activate service operations, handlers and routings before you can begin processing inbound transactions.

   a. Set up nodes.

      PeopleSoft delivers a sample external outbound node (PSFT_XOUTBND) used to deliver sample routing definitions for each service operation. For each external trading partner or VAN you plan to integrate with, a node definition must be set up and activated.

   b. Activate Service Operations.

      PeopleSoft provides Service Operation definitions for each EDI transaction that you must activate before use.

   c. Activate Service Operation Handlers.

      OnRoute Service Operation Handlers are processes that are automatically executed by Integration Broker when an outbound transaction is published. PeopleSoft provides OnRoute Handlers on each asynchronous service operation that supports chunking. For each Service Operation requiring chunking, you must activate the OnRoute Handler before use.

   d. Activate Service Operation Routings.

      Service Operation Routings define the sending and receiving nodes for an integration, the external name of the integration, and optionally specify inbound and outbound transformations to be invoked on each transaction. For each trading partner or VAN you will be sending data to from PeopleSoft, an outbound routing must be activated.

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4. Set up Batch Publish Rules.

   The Publish Outbound Message process uses the batch publish rules to identify information about the transaction being published. Batch publish rules have been prepackaged to work with each outbound transaction that is initiated using the Publish Outbound Message process. You must activate these rules and set the intended output format (flat file) before you can use them.

   Refer to the table in the Reviewing PeopleSoft Supported EDI Transactions section for information on the names of the batch publish rules associated with outbound EDI transactions.

   When using an output format of flat file (PeopleSoft format) on the batch publish rule, the data is never sent to the Integration Broker—the output goes directly to a flat file. Consequently, the node, queue and routings do not need to be set up for outbound transactions published from the Publish Outbound Message process that are going to flat files using the PeopleSoft format. However, you must activate the service operation, as the system performs validations to prevent unexpected transactions from being generated. In all other scenarios, the output format should be set to message.

   Note. Batch Publish Rules optionally use a feature called chunking, which enables you to break up data based on unique field values within it. For example, if you were sending purchase orders directly to a trading partner without going through a middleware system (VAN), you must ensure that only that Vendor's data is included on the transactions sent to that trading partner. If you were not using chunking, and you had separate nodes set up for each of your trading partners, then every transaction would go to every trading partner. Chunking provides a mechanism to ensure that transactions contain only information for a single trading partner and enables them to be routed to the node of that trading partner.

   When using a single middleware product (VAN), you use a single node to identify that product's destination URL; in this scenario, chunking is not required. In this case, all trading partner transactions can be sent together as the segregation and routing by trading partner is performed in the middleware product.

   ---

5. When you are ready to generate EDI transactions, run the appropriate application processes.

   Refer to the table in the Reviewing PeopleSoft Supported EDI Transactions section for information on where to find the documentation explaining the application specific information for each EDI transaction.

Setting Up EDI Transactions Using XML

This section discusses how to:

- Set up inbound EDI transactions using XML
- Set up outbound EDI transactions using XML

Setting Up Inbound EDI Transactions Using XML

To set up an inbound EDI transaction using XML:

1. If the trading partner is not delivering XML data in a PeopleSoft format, then set up mapping software to transform the trading partner's XML to a PeopleSoft format.
2. Configure the Integration Gateway and identify the connector to use when communicating between gateways.

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Use the Integration Broker Gateway for all transactions in and out of the PeopleSoft system. Detailed definitions and setup information can be found in the PeopleTools Integration Broker PeopleBook.

If you use one of the industry standard connectors compatible with Integration Broker, then transactions may be sent directly from the source site's gateway to the PeopleSoft Integration Broker Gateway. If a compatible connector is not available, you can develop a custom connector, or complete communications using a middleware vendor that provides this connector.

3. Perform application specific setup.

   Refer to the table in the PeopleSoft Supported EDI Transactions section for information on locating documentation explaining application-specific setup instructions for each EDI transaction.

4. Perform Integration Broker setup.

   You must set up and activate nodes, service operations, handlers and routings before you can begin processing inbound transactions.

   a. Set up nodes.

      PeopleSoft delivers a sample external inbound node (PSFT_XINBND) used to deliver sample routing definitions for each service operation. For inbound transactions using flat files you need the default local node only. The default local node (PSFT_EP) is packaged with initial delivery of the system. Unless you are changing the local node, no additional node setup is required. If for auditing purposes you wish to differentiate the node from which transactions are received, you may do so by creating a node definition and inbound file rule for each external trading partner or VAN you plan to integrate with, and specifying the sender node name on each inbound file rule.

   b. Activate Service Operations.

      PeopleSoft provides Service Operation definitions for each EDI transaction that you must activate before use.

   c. Activate Service Operation Handlers.

      OnNotify Service Operation Handlers are subscription processes that are automatically executed by Integration Broker when an inbound asynchronous transaction is received. PeopleSoft provides OnNotify Handlers on each asynchronous service operation that supports inbound integration. You must activate the appropriate OnNotify Handler on each Service Operation before use.

   d. Activate Service Operation Routings.

      Service Operation Routings define the sending and receiving nodes for an integration, the external name of the integration, and optionally specify inbound and outbound transformations to be invoked on each transaction. The sender node on inbound routings can be specified as "ANY" node allowing transactions to be received from any valid node. For each trading partner or VAN sending data into PeopleSoft, a routing must be activated either from a specific sender node, or from "ANY" node.

5. When the trading partner sends XML to the PeopleSoft Integration Broker Gateway, it will automatically be processed by a handler.

   In most cases the transactions are loaded into staging tables where they wait for you to run the appropriate application process to validate and load them into the PeopleSoft application database.

Setting Up Outbound Transactions Using XML

To set up an outbound EDI transaction using XML:

1. If the trading partner is not accepting XML data in a PeopleSoft format, then set up mapping software to transform the PeopleSoft XML to the trading partner's format.
2. Configure the Integration Gateway and identify the connector to use when communicating between gateways.

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Use the Integration Broker Gateway for all transactions in and out of the PeopleSoft system. Detailed definitions and setup information can be found in the PeopleTools Integration Broker PeopleBook.

If you use one of the industry standard connectors compatible with Integration Broker, then transactions may be sent directly from the PeopleSoft Integration Gateway to the destination's gateway. If a compatible connector is not available, you can develop a custom connector, or complete communications using a middleware vendor that provides this connector.

3. Perform application specific setup.

   Refer to the table in the PeopleSoft Supported EDI Transactions section for information on locating documentation explaining application-specific setup instructions for each EDI transaction.

4. Perform Integration Broker Setup.

   You must set up nodes and activate service operations, handlers and routings before you can begin processing inbound transactions.

   a. Set up nodes.

      PeopleSoft delivers a sample external outbound node (PSFT_XOUTBND) used to deliver sample routing definitions for each service operation. For each external trading partner or VAN you plan to integrate with, a node definition must be set up and activated.

   b. Activate Service Operations.

      PeopleSoft provides Service Operation definitions for each EDI transaction that you must activate before use.

   c. Activate Service Operation Handlers.

      OnRoute Service Operation Handlers are processes that are automatically executed by Integration Broker when an outbound transaction is published. PeopleSoft provides OnRoute Handlers on each asynchronous service operation that supports chunking. For each Service Operation requiring chunking, you must activate the OnRoute Handler before use.

   d. Activate Service Operation Routings.

      Service Operation Routings define the sending and receiving nodes for an integration, the external name of the integration, and optionally specify inbound and outbound transformations to be invoked on each transaction. For each trading partner or VAN you will be sending data to from PeopleSoft, an outbound routing must be activated.

5. Set up Batch Publish Rules.

   The Publish Outbound Message process uses the batch publish rules to identify information about the transaction being published. Batch publish rules have been prepackaged to work with each outbound transaction that is initiated using the Publish Outbound Message process. You must activate these rules and set the intended output format (message) before you can use them.

   Refer to the table in the PeopleSoft Supported EDI Transactions section for information on locating documentation explaining application-specific setup instructions for each EDI transaction.

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Note. Batch Publish Rules optionally use a feature called chunking, which enables you to break up data based on unique field values within it. For example, if you were sending purchase orders directly to a trading partner without going through a middleware system (VAN), you must ensure that only that Vendor's data is included on the transactions sent to that trading partner. If you were not using chunking, and you had separate nodes set up for each of your trading partners, then every transaction would go to every trading partner. Chunking provides a mechanism to ensure that transactions contain only information for a single trading partner and enables them to be routed to the node of that trading partner.

When using a single middleware product (VAN), you use a single node to identify that product's destination URL; in this scenario, chunking is not required. In this case, all trading partner transactions can be sent together as the segregation and routing by trading partner is performed in the middleware product.

6. When you are ready to generate EDI transactions, run the appropriate application processes.

   Refer to the table in the Reviewing PeopleSoft Supported EDI Transactions section for information on where to find the documentation explaining the application specific information for each EDI transaction.

Customizing Transforms for Specific EDI Implementations

This section discusses how to:

- Use custom EDI integrations
- Map custom integration requirements
- Create sample EDI transaction files
- Customize sample EDI transaction files
- Customize XSLT transforms
- Customize the EDI file loader utility
- Customize the XML to flat file utility

Understanding Custom EDI Integrations

Each trading partner using integrations conforming to an EDI specification usually has unique integration requirements. These unique requirements are commonly due to codes or data fields unique to a trading partner, or field lengths that do not map well into the EDI specification. Trading partners often vary the format of a transaction set to meet their specific needs. PeopleSoft Integration Broker provides the flexibility required to implement these trading partner specific integrations without requiring a middleware product to transform data.

Customers should expect to perform the following tasks for each trading partner with unique implementation requirements:

1. Identify the integrations to implement for the trading partner.
2. Create a copy of the delivered attribute mapping worksheets and customize the attribute mappings for each integration to match the trading partner's EDI implementation.

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3. If the trading partner's implementation requires adding, deleting, or modifying any fields or segments for an integration, create copies of the delivered file layouts and messages for the integration, customize them to match the attribute mappings, and create a message schema.
4. Create a service operation for any new copies of the inbound integrations.
5. For all integrations requiring transformations unique to the trading partner's implementation, create copies of the delivered transforms, and use the graphical mapper or any XSLT editor to customize them to match changes to the delivered attribute mappings.
6. Create a message node for the trading partner.
7. Using the delivered sample routings as a guide, create routing to or from the trading partner's node for each integration, and indicate the transforms to use for each routing.
8. Create and activate a batch publish rule for each outbound integration.
9. Create inbound file rules for each inbound EDI integration.
10. Create run controls (schedules) for inbound and outbound processing.

To better understand how to take advantage of the transformation features available in the PeopleSoft Integration Broker, six of the more common EDI supportive integrations have been delivered with sample transforms to or form native X.12 EDI flat files:

- 810 out: Billing Invoice
- 840 in: Sales Quote Load
- 845 out: Sales Quote Notice
- 850 in: Sales Order Load
- 855 out: Sales Order Acknowledgement
- 856 out: Advanced Shipping Notice

Mapping Custom Integration Requirements

One Excel workbook is delivered in the Excel directory of SCM 9.0 containing a tab (worksheet) for each of the sample EDI X.12 transaction sets that have been mapped to PeopleSoft. Each worksheet shows the relationship between the segments and elements of the transaction set and the segments and fields of the corresponding PeopleSoft message, and any logic required to transform between them. Each worksheet provides documentation of the delivered XSLT transforms between PeopleSoft and EDI X.12 transaction formats.

An example from one of the worksheets is shown here below:

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	Segment Number	Segment Name	Field Name	Field Number	Description	Type	Length	Required	Corresponding Segment.Field	Transform Logic / Notes
131	00.00	EDI_SEG_ISA	EDI_FLD_I01	001	Authorization Information Qual	Char	2	Yes		
132	00.00	EDI_SEG_ISA	EDI_FLD_I02	002	Authorization Information	Char	10	Yes		
133	00.00	EDI_SEG_ISA	EDI_FLD_I03	003	Security Information Qualifier	Char	2	Yes		
134	00.00	EDI_SEG_ISA	EDI_FLD_I04	004	Security Information	Char	10	Yes		
135	00.00	EDI_SEG_ISA	EDI_FLD_I05_1	005	Interchange ID Qualifier	Char	2	Yes		
136	00.00	EDI_SEG_ISA	EDI_FLD_I06	006	Interchange Sender ID	Char	15	Yes		
137	00.00	EDI_SEG_ISA	EDI_FLD_I05_2	007	Interchange ID Qualifier	Char	2	Yes		
138	00.00	EDI_SEG_ISA	EDI_FLD_I07	008	Interchange Receiver ID	Char	15	Yes		
139	00.00	EDI_SEG_ISA	EDI_FLD_I08	009	Interchange Date	Char	6	Yes		
140	00.00	EDI_SEG_ISA	EDI_FLD_I09	010	Interchange Time	Char	4	Yes		
141	00.00	EDI_SEG_ISA	EDI_FLD_I65	011	Repetition Separator	Char	1	Yes		
142	00.00	EDI_SEG_ISA	EDI_FLD_I11	012	Interchange Control Version Nu	Char	5	Yes		
143	00.00	EDI_SEG_ISA	EDI_FLD_I12	013	Interchange Control Number	Sign	8.0	Yes		
144	00.00	EDI_SEG_ISA	EDI_FLD_I13	014	Acknowledgment Requested	Char	1	Yes		
145	00.00	EDI_SEG_ISA	EDI_FLD_I14	015	Interchange Usage Indicator	Char	1	Yes		
146	00.00	EDI_SEG_ISA	EDI_FLD_I15	016	Component Element Separator	Char	1	Yes		
147	00.01.00									
148	00.01.00	EDI_SEG_GS	EDI_FLD_479	001	Functional Identifier Code	Char	2	Yes		
149	00.01.00	EDI_SEG_GS	EDI_FLD_142	002	Application Sender's Code	Char	15	Yes		
150	00.01.00	EDI_SEG_GS	EDI_FLD_124	003	Application Receiver's Code	Char	15	Yes		
151	00.01.00	EDI_SEG_GS	EDI_FLD_373	004	Date	Char	8	Yes		
152	00.01.00	EDI_SEG_GS	EDI_FLD_337	005	Time	Char	8	Yes		
153	00.01.00	EDI_SEG_GS	EDI_FLD_28	006	Group Control Number	Sign	8.0	Yes		
154	00.01.00	EDI_SEG_GS	EDI_FLD_455	007	Responsible Agency Code	Char	2	Yes		
155	00.01.00	EDI_SEG_GS	EDI_FLD_480	008	Version / Release / Industry I	Char	12	Yes		
156	00.01.01.00									
157	00.01.01.00	EDI_SEG_ST	EDI_FLD_143	001	Transaction Set Identifier Cod	Char	3	Yes	810	Invoice
158	00.01.01.00	EDI_SEG_ST	EDI_FLD_329	002	Transaction Set Control Number	Char	9	Yes	0001	
159	00.01.01.00	EDI_SEG_ST	EDI_FLD_1705	003	Implementation Convention Refe	Char	35			
160	00.01.01.01									
161	00.01.01.01	EDI_SEG_BIG	EDI_FLD_373_1	001	Date	Char	8	Yes	BI_XHDR_TAO.INVOICE_DT	Transform INVOICE_DT to YYYYMMDD
162	00.01.01.01	EDI_SEG_BIG	EDI_FLD_76_1	002	Invoice Number	Char	22	Yes	BI_XHDR_TAO.INVOICE	
163	00.01.01.01	EDI_SEG_BIG	EDI_FLD_373_2	003	Date	Char	8			
164	00.01.01.01	EDI_SEG_BIG	EDI_FLD_324	004	Purchase Order Number	Char	22			
165	00.01.01.01	EDI_SEG_BIG	EDI_FLD_328	005	Release Number	Char	30			
166	00.01.01.01	EDI_SEG_BIG	EDI_FLD_327	006	Change Order Sequence Number	Char	8			
167	00.01.01.01	EDI_SEG_BIG	EDI_FLD_640	007	Transaction Type Code	Char	2		BI_HDR.INVOICE_TYPE	RAD to AI, ARB to RE, REG to 33, ACR to
168	00.01.01.01	EDI_SEG_BIG	EDI_FLD_353	008	Transaction Set Purpose Code	Char	2			
169	00.01.01.01	EDI_SEG_BIG	EDI_FLD_306	009	Action Code	Char	2			
170	00.01.01.01	EDI_SEG_BIG	EDI_FLD_76_2	010	Invoice Number	Char	22		BI_HDR.CONSOL_INVOICE	Need to add to BI_XHDR_TAO.#

Worksheet example

The first step to implementing custom integrations for a trading partner is to create a field-by-field attribute mapping worksheet for each integration. A copy of the relevant sample worksheets should be made for each trading partner, and then modified by a functional analyst to meet the unique needs of the trading partner.

Creating Sample EDI Transaction Files

Sample EDI files have been generated to map the sample EDI File Layouts. The Sample EDI Files contain delimiters for all fields, but do not contain data. This allows adding test data to the sample files without having to remove extraneous data from them. Copies of these sample files should be populated with sample data and used during testing.

The following example shows the first few lines of a sample EDI file:

```
ISA***************0***

GS*******0**

ST***
BEG**************
CUR***0**********************
REF**********
PER**********
TAX***************
FOB**********
CTP***0*0**0*0**0*0**0*0**0*0**0*0**0*0***0
PAM**0**0*0**0*0**0*0**0*0**0*0**0**********0*
CSH***0*******0*
TC2**
```

The first few lines of a sample EDI file.

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Customizing Messages and File Layouts

File Layouts and Message definitions have been delivered for each of the X.12 EDI transaction sets. They are named EDI_TXN_*xxx* where *xxx* is the EDI transaction set number.

Occasionally, the trading partner's unique implementation will require adding, deleting, or modifying fields or segments for an integration. When this happens, you need to use the PeopleSoft application designer and PIA to create trading partner specific copies of the delivered file layouts and messages for the integration, customize them to match the attribute mappings, and generate a schema for the new message.

Customizing messages and file layouts often requires creating new copies of the EDI records and fields to use in place of the delivered ones. To assist in this process, some background on the process and naming standard should be explained. All records required to create the file layouts and messages have been implemented as derived-work records.

Fields are assigned a unique field number in the X.12 EDI specification, and reused throughout the EDI segments. As one segment can contain many occurrences of the same field, and each occurrence of a field in PeopleSoft record must be unique as multiple copies of each field may exist. Fields will be named EDI_FLD_*xxx_yyyyyy* where *xxx* is the EDI field number and *yyyyyy* is a unique occurrence identifier. Field types will be either numeric or string. Dates will be declared as strings.

These types of records support the needs of the file layouts and messages.

- EDI composites are defined as sub-records and named EDI_SBR_*xxx_yyy* where *xxx* is the EDI field number and *yyy* is a unique occurrence identifier. Similar to fields, composites can occur multiple times in a segment so there may be multiple instances of each composite.
- EDI segments are defined as work records and named EDI_SEG_*xxx* where *xxx* is the segment number.
- To support the looping structures defined by the X.12 EDI transaction sets, additional work records have been created and named EDILOOP_*xxxxxxx* where *xxxxxxx* is a unique lop identifier. PeopleTools requires at least one field, so one field exists on these records (DUMMY_FIELD).

Note. It is very important that the file layout and the message definition match exactly. If they do not, the transformation process may fail with unpredictable results.

Customizing XSLT Transforms

XSLT has been delivered for each of the sample EDI integrations to transform XML between the EDI and PeopleSoft message layouts and data values. Application Engine (AE) programs acts as a delivery mechanism for each of the transforms. Each AE program is named EDI_*xxx_y* where *xxx* is the EDI transaction set number, and *y* is the direction of the transform (either `In` or `Out`). This shortened name format allows room for a unique identifier to be appended to the end of the name as users create customized copies of the AE and XSLT for each trading partner with unique transformation needs.

The XSLT for the trading partner must then be modified using the graphical mapper or any XSLT editor to match any changes to the delivered attribute mappings.

Note. This new transform AE will then be used in place of the sample one when creating a service operation routing for the integration to the trading partner.

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Customizing the EDI File Loader Utility

The EDI_FileLoader application class is an alternate processing application class that may be specified on an inbound file loader rule to load data formatted using the X.12 EDI specification. It uses the File Layout Definition and Service Operation name specified in the inbound file loader rule convert the inbound file into XML and publish it to the PeopleSoft Integration Broker for inbound processing.

Note. In rare cases, a trading partner's integration requirements may be so unique as to require some customization of the EDI_FileLoader application class, but that should be done only in cases where the requirements go beyond what can be customized in the layouts and XSLT.

Customizing the XML to File Utility

XML_TO_FILE is a generic AE transform program used in the outbound EDI routings to transform XML to a flat file. It uses a File Layout Definition by the same name as the result message out of the transform to convert the XML into a flat file. The AE uses the XMLtoFlatFile application class to actually do the transformation. The AE is used on the sample outbound EDI service operation routings as a second transformation, resulting in an outbound flat-file as opposed to outbound XML. This approach allows users to direct the flat-file instead of outbound XML. This approach allows users to direct the flat-file to any target connector (file, FTP, etc) as appropriate for the specific implementation at their site.

Note. In rare cases, a trading partner's integration requirements may be so unique as to require some customization of the XMLtoFlatFile application class, but that is not anticipated and should be done only as a last resort.

Processing Error Handling

Most inbound asynchronous transactions, no matter which technology delivers them to the PeopleSoft system, are loaded into staging tables, where they are validated by background routines scanning these staging tables awaiting incoming work. If errors are found, the transaction status in the transaction log is changed to *Error,* and rows are inserted into error tables for each error message.

In PeopleSoft, error messages appear on the Transaction Maintenance page for transactional type data, such as inventory adjustments and purchase order receipts. To review definitional type data, such as item master and bills of material, you can use the Data Definition page correct the erroneous information.

Once you have corrected the information and saved the page, the transaction is ready to be reprocessed.

Some transactions provide functionality to immediately validate and update application tables from subscription processes (OnNotify Handlers). For example, the Consumer and Par Location Count transactions both attempt to update the application tables, but if errors are found, the transactions write the data to the error tables so that corrections can be made.

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See Also

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.48 PeopleBook: Integration Tools

PeopleSoft Enterprise Components for Financials, Enterprise Service Automation and Supply Chain Management 9.0 PeopleBook, "Enterprise Integration"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Manufacturing 9.0 PeopleBook, "Issuing Material to Production"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Manufacturing 9.0 PeopleBook, "Recording Completions and Scrap Using Electronic Data Collection"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 9.0 PeopleBook, "Understanding PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Enterprise Integration Points"

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CHAPTER 4

Upgrading PeopleSoft EDI Transactions From PeopleSoft 7.5 to PeopleSoft 9.0

This chapter provides an overview of the PeopleSoft EDI Manager upgrade and discusses how to:

- Compare key features of PeopleSoft EDI Manager and PeopleSoft Integration Broker.
- Identify PeopleSoft EDI Manager upgrade paths.
- Review the differences between PeopleSoft 7.5 flat file EDI processing and PeopleSoft 9.0 flat file EDI processing.
- Obtain file layouts.

Understanding the PeopleSoft EDI Manager Upgrade

PeopleSoft EDI Manager is a flat file-oriented tool used to import and export data between application tables and third-party systems. The publish-and-subscribe architecture of PeopleSoft Integration Broker enables more zero-latency data transmittal, direct business-to-business communication, and Extensible Markup Language (XML) adoption.

Note. Many customers use PeopleSoft EDI Manager to load legacy data or implement batch interfaces with other applications. PeopleSoft recommends that you use FLOs instead of EDI maps for this purpose. There is no direct upgrade path from the EDI map definition to the File Layout Definition (FLD). But PeopleSoft EDI Manager records can be reused in FLDs, which can be accessed through PeopleCode and PeopleSoft Application Engine. This chapter addresses the traditional EDI processing, which involves external trading partners and standard EDI formats, such as X.12 or EDIFACT.

Comparing Key Features of PeopleSoft EDI Manager and PeopleSoft Integration Broker in PeopleTools 9.0

The following table compares PeopleSoft EDI Manager and PeopleSoft Integration Broker at a feature level:

Feature	PeopleSoft EDI Manager	PeopleTools
Trading partner linkage to internal customer, vendor, bank, setup data	Yes	No.
Transaction preferences by Trading Partner ID (TPID)	Yes	Yes, by nodes, using PeopleSoft Integration Broker.
Data conversion by TPID	Yes	Yes, using PeopleSoft Integration Broker transformation features.

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Feature	PeopleSoft EDI Manager	PeopleTools
Action code conversion	Yes	Yes, through PSCAMA usage.
Data conversion by map	Yes	Yes, PeopleSoft Integration Broker transformation features.
Special PeopleSoft conversions (setID , assignment, date/time, operator ID, process instance, aggregate/apportion)	Yes	You can accomplish most of these using either PeopleCode or PeopleSoft Integration Broker transformation features.
Flat file support: Structured	Yes	Yes
Flat file support: CSV	Yes	Yes
Flat file support: XML	No	Yes
Document routing	Supports writing to different subdirectories by trading partner	Using routing rules or a flat file utility. PeopleSoft EDI Manager routes data to specific trading partners by specifying to which subdirectories to write during processing. PeopleTools offers more processing options. For example, you can dispatch purchase orders to specific vendors in the following ways: • Direct to a web-enabled server. • Dump to a subdirectory accessible by the value-added network (VAN) operating between the trading partners. • Place in an XML file transferred to the vendor using either FTP or HTTP Connector in PeopleSoft Integration Broker. In each of these cases, each transaction is self-contained within a single service operation instance (though a single instance may contain multiple transactions). Each instance becomes a single flat file on the target node when it's configured for file processing, and no index or list file is generated for outbound transactions. If an EDI transaction implementation requires both document routing and target-specific formatting, use a combination of batch publish support and application-specific formatting.
Audit log	Yes	Using the Integration Broker monitor.

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Feature	PeopleSoft EDI Manager	PeopleTools
Supports writing to multiple files based on record types (for example, header and detail)	No	Yes, with PeopleCode and multiple service operation instances.
Supports multiple document types per file	Yes	Yes. SetFileID method within the FLO.

Note. In PeopleSoft 7.5, the EDI Manager supports the concept of a generic trading partner ID that is linked to customers, vendors, banks, and so forth. It provides a rudimentary mapping function to link the ID to the internal customer value. Many customers prefer using translation software to map this data. Therefore, inbound data to PeopleSoft requires the actual customer or vendor ID stored within the application tables. If an invalid ID is transmitted, an error condition is reported.

See Also

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.48 PeopleBook: Integration Tools

Identifying PeopleSoft EDI Manager Upgrade Paths

When communicating with your trading partners, you have several options for data transportation. You can use value added networks (VANs), direct internet connections, or FTP. You must decide whether to preserve the data in XML format or transform it into a standard EDI format, such as X.12 or EDIFACT.

Note. Manual upgrade steps still exist. Modifications to most of the EDI transactions existing in PeopleSoft 7.5 and prior include additional data elements. Map these new fields within translator products as needed and notify the trading partners. Obtain any necessary adapters directly from transformation vendors. Find the right syntax of specific service operations (headers, body, trailers, and so on) and other technical and setup specifications of PeopleSoft integrations in the Integration Services Repository (ISR) and the PeopleSoft Software Development Kit documentation.

This section discusses the following upgrade paths:

- Communicate directly with your trading partners using XML.
- Integrate PeopleSoft XML and standard EDI formats, such as X.12 or EDIFACT.
- Continue to exchange flat file information between your EDI translator or FTP system.

See Also

The Integration Services Repository (ISR)http://www.peoplesoft.com/corp/en/iou/isr/index.jsp

Communicating Directly With Your Trading Partners Using XML

Work with each trading partner who transmits data using HTTP. Partners accustomed to exchanging EDI transactions using EDI Manager flat files must adapt the PeopleSoft Integration Broker architecture. They may also need to translate between different XML formats.

Note. This path is most useful for bringing new trading partners into your eCommerce network.

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Consider the following advantages when using this upgrade path:

- Batch window elimination: transmit data with near-zero latency between trading partners.
- Small- to mid-size trading partners use browser-based forms to exchange XML data directly with internal systems.
- VAN charge elimination.
- Completely internet-based, using generally available tools (for example, parsers and style sheets).

Consider the following disadvantages when using this upgrade path:

- Major impact on trading partners.
- No upgrade path from customer PeopleSoft EDI Manager transactions to XML. However, XML data elements are similar to those in EDI business document files.
- New configuration required to use PeopleSoft Integration Broker technology.

Sending Outbound XML to a Trading Partner

To send outbound XML to a trading partner:

1. If necessary, use PeopleSoft Integration Broker to build a transformation that maps the PeopleSoft XML to the trading partner's XML format.
2. Define a PeopleSoft node to represent the trading partner, and set up the PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

   The specified URL points to the trading partner's web server.
3. If the trading partner uses one of the industry-standard connectors packaged with the PeopleSoft Integration Broker, configure the node to use this connector.
4. If the trading partner does not support any industry-standard connectors, build a connector to transport XML data, and register the connector on the PeopleSoft Gateway.
5. Initiate your publish functions within the PeopleSoft applications.

Receiving Inbound XML from a Trading Partner

To receive inbound XML from a trading partner:

1. If necessary, use PeopleSoft Integration Broker to build a transformation that maps the trading partner's XML to the PeopleSoft XML format.
2. Define a node within PeopleSoft to receive this data, and set up the PeopleSoft Integration Broker.
3. If the trading partner uses one of the industry-standard connectors packaged with PeopleSoft Integration Broker, configure the node to use this connector.
4. Configure the trading partner's system so that it posts to the proper connector on the PeopleSoft Gateway.
5. Begin receiving data from your trading partner.

See Also

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.48 PeopleBook: Integration Tools

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Integrating PeopleSoft XML and Standard EDI Formats Such as X.12 EDI or EDIFACT

In this scenario, PeopleSoft exchanges EDI data utilizing PeopleSoftXML and transformations to or from industry standard EDI formats. Most EDI vendors now support XML formats and can receive XML, translate the fields to standard EDI field formats, such as X.12 EDI or EDIFACT, and write the data to a flat file. (They can also deposit the EDI transactions onto the VAN of your choice.) Conversely, they can also receive inbound transactions from the VAN, map the fields to PeopleSoft XML format, and publish to the PeopleSoft Integration Broker Gateway.

Note. This is the best approach for maintaining your investment in translation software while using PeopleSoft Integration Broker architecture. It is not a strong option if your current translation software does not support XML.

Consider the following advantages when using this upgrade path:

- Batch windows reduction: data can be transmitted between PeopleSoft and the translation software with zero latency, then pooled into appropriate batches for transmission to the VAN.
- Preserves investment in EDI standards support, minimizing impact to trading partners because they receive the same basic documents as they did in PeopleSoft 7.5.
- Removes dependency on PeopleSoft EDI Manager.
- Provides a stepping stone to pure XML business-to-business architecture.
- Uses delivered PeopleSoft EDI XML transactions.

Consider the following disadvantages to using this upgrade path:

- Requires major EDI maps rewrite for the translation application or the VAN.
- Still incurs VAN charges.

Converting Existing Outbound Translation Maps to Use XML

To convert existing outbound translation maps to use XML:

1. Customize new EDI maps to convert the XML data into the customer's required format, such as X.12 or EDIFACT.
2. Define a node within PeopleSoft to represent the trading partner, and setup the PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

   The specified URL points to the trading partner's web server.
3. If the translator uses one of the industry-standard connectors packaged with PeopleSoft Integration Broker, configure the node to use this connector.
4. If the trading partner does not support any industry-standard connectors, build a connector to transport XML data, and register the connector on the PeopleSoft Gateway.
5. Initiate your publish functions within the PeopleSoft applications.

Converting Existing Inbound Translation Maps to Use XML

To convert existing inbound translation maps to use XML:

1. Customize new EDI maps to convert the customer format to XML data.
2. Define a node within PeopleSoft to receive this data, set up the PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

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3. If the translator uses one of the industry-standard connectors packaged with PeopleSoft Integration Broker, configure the node to use this connector.
4. If the trading partner does not support any industry-standard connectors, build a connector to transport XML data, and register the connector on the PeopleSoft Gateway.
5. Configure the trading partner's system so that it posts to the proper connector on the PeopleSoft Gateway.
6. Begin receiving data from your trading partner.

Exchanging Flat File Information Between Your EDI Translator or FTP System

This section discusses setup steps and specific field deltas that occur when translating between PeopleSoft Integration Broker and FLOs.

See Understanding the Differences Between PeopleSoft 7.5 Flat File EDI Processes and PeopleSoft 9.0 Flat File EDI Processes for a detailed description of the differences between EDI flat file processing in PeopleSoft 7.5 and PeopleSoft 9.0.

For outbound transactions, configure the batch publish utility to generate a flat file. Service Operations supporting outbound EDI integration have a file layout definition set up to work with their associated batch publish rules. The flat file is deposited into a subdirectory accessible by the translation software. (Most EDI transformation software sweep subdirectories looking for available transaction files.) The format of these files closely matches previous PeopleSoft EDI Manager files, minimizing the changes in the process of mapping to the format.

For inbound transactions, you can load data into PeopleSoft using the Inbound File Publish utility. This utility reads a flat file that mimics PeopleSoft EDI Manager format, then publishes it to the PeopleSoft Integration Broker as XML data for inbound processing. Service Operations supporting EDI integration have a file layout definition and file rules already set up. The files generated in this manner follow the same rules as XML, with these exceptions:

- A flat file has the same field sequence as the XML, but every field in the XML has a tag.
- Fields in the flat file do not have a tag, as each field instead has a fixed position in each row within the file.
- Row IDs.

  ECFILEROWIDs from EDI maps still exist. These typically follow a pattern, though the pattern may differ from EDI transaction to EDI transaction. The ECFILEROWID is the first field for every record in the definition. The convention is as follows:

```
Level1  000

Level1  100

Level2  200

etc.
```

- Audit action.

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The AUDIT_ACTN field is defined on each record in the FLD. The file utilities copy this field between the record and the appropriate PSCAMA on a level-by-level basis. This field is defined as the second field for every record in the FLD. A blank audit action represents a record that did not have any changes to it; this record is included to preserve parent/child relationships. Thus, a lower level record may contain the changed data.

- A "control record" that determines the format of the file's layout exists at the top of each PeopleSoft EDI Manager flat file.

  This control record is commonly referred to as the "999" or "998" record. The 999 record specifies the trading partner identifiers related to the document's sender and receiver. These IDs resolve to a specific map format using a database query in PeopleSoft EDI Manager. The 998 record specifies the actual map name and transaction ID.

  The new FLO also supports control records. PeopleSoft Application Designer specifies the format of the record, which then instructs the file object processor how to interpret the record data. The convention used for PeopleTools 9 EDI transactions becomes the 998 record.

  The following is the record specification:

```
AAAAAAAAAABBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB
```

  AAAAAAAAAA is the 10-character file layout ID. This is the 998 record.

  BBBB... is the file layout ID name of up to 30 characters.

Note. Two EDI transactions continue to use PeopleSoft EDI Manager in PeopleSoft 9.0: Accounts Payable Voucher (inbound) and Payment (outbound).

Consider the following advantages when using this upgrade path:

- Maintains more legacy investment than other options.
- Minimizes impact to trading partners because standard EDI formats are still transmitted to the partner.
- Requires no additional investment in XML-based software.

Consider the following disadvantages when using this upgrade path:

- Maintains batch processing.
- Reduced performance due to multiple passes through the data (translator, file utility, and Integration Broker).
- Maintains reliance on old PeopleSoft EDI Manager file formats.
- Does not provide direct trading partner communication.
- Still incurs VAN charges.

By providing flat file variations for each of the supported EDI transactions, PeopleSoft 9.0 supports an upgrade path for EDI translator products. The partner products certified for PeopleSoft 7.5 and earlier on PeopleSoft EDI Manager migrate easily to support the new file layout objects. Most transactions retain the basic structure and contain relatively minor field changes.

In turn, the EDI translation software remaps the new versions of these transactions to standard EDI formats and further reduces any deltas. For example, if PeopleSoft has added a new field to a file for an invoice deemed irrelevant for the implementation, the translator can mask the field. Hence, the standard EDI format is generated in the same manner as prior releases.

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Converting Standard EDI Flat File Outbound Transactions into PeopleSoft Business Document Flat File Format

To convert standard EDI flat file outbound transactions into PeopleSoft business document flat file format:

1. Modify existing maps making changes for row IDs, audit actions, control records, and any layout changes made in the latest versions.
2. With standard delivered PeopleSoft service operations, update the appropriate batch publish rule to create a flat file, instead of XML
3. Activate the appropriate service operations.
4. Initiate publish functions within your PeopleSoft applications.

Converting Standard EDI Flat File Inbound Transactions into PeopleSoft Business Document Flat File Format

To convert standard EDI flat file inbound transactions into PeopleSoft business document flat file format:

1. Modify existing maps making changes for row IDs, audit actions, control records, and any layout changes made in the latest versions.
2. Create a file rule to determine the directory that will receive the inbound transaction data, or update an existing file rule that's already associated with the message being transmitted with the destination of the subdirectory.
3. Set up the PeopleSoft Integration Broker.
4. Begin receiving data from your trading partner.

See PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration PeopleBook, "Activating Application EIPs"

See PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration PeopleBook, "Establishing Publish Rules Using the Publish Utility"

Reviewing the File Layout Definition Properties Dialog Box

The following is an example of a File Layout Definition Properties dialog box. The layout type is fixed, as it was with PeopleSoft EDI Manager.

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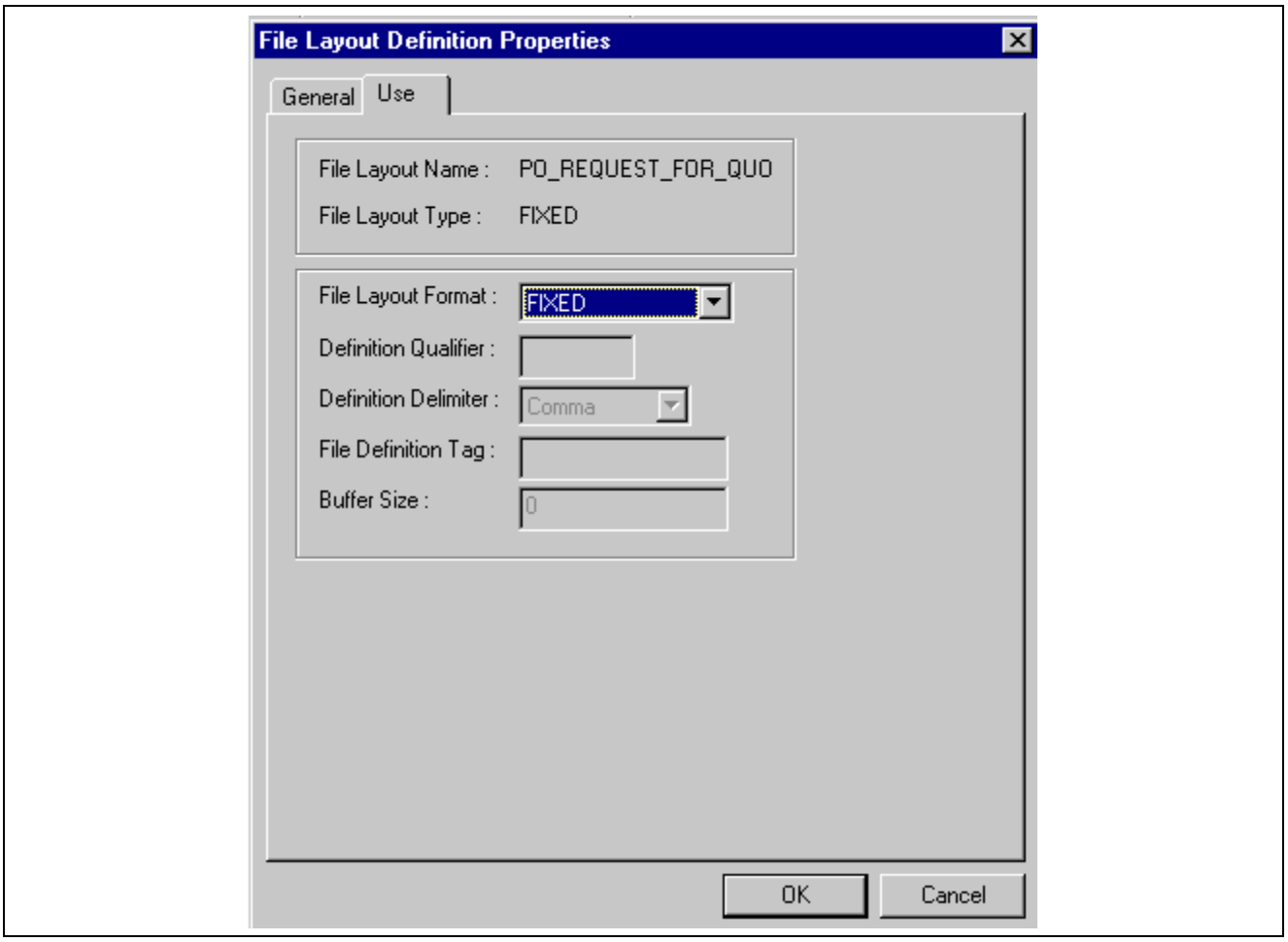

File Layout Definition Properties dialog box

The EDI transaction's data record structure appears as follows:

```
XXXYAAABBBBB
```

where:

- XXX is the three-character ECFILEROWID.
- Y is the one-character AUDIT_ACTN flag.
- AAABBBB.... are the fields.

Reviewing File Definitions

The following file example contains three distinct file definitions:

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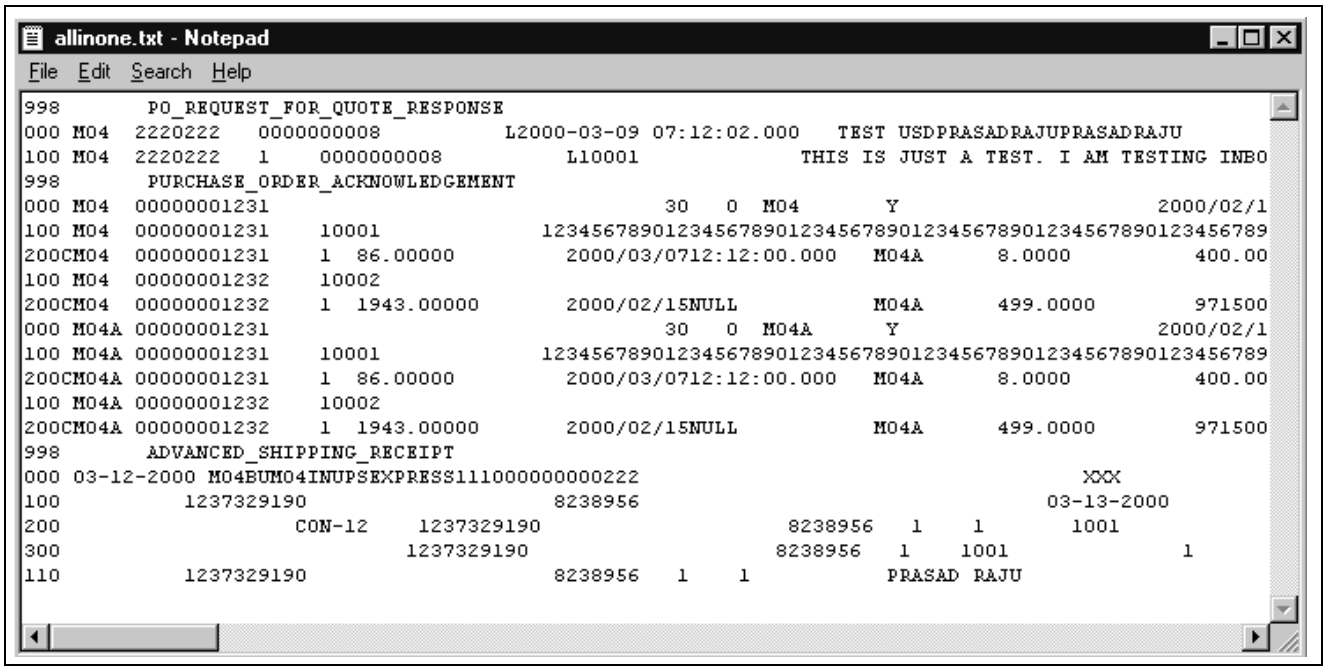

File Definition

For this file definition example, consider the following:

- The PO_REQUEST_FOR_QUOTE_RESPONSE control record has a single transaction.
- The PURCHASE_ORDER_ACKNOWLEDGEMENT record has two transactions.
- The ADVANCED_SHIPPING_RECEIPT has a single transaction.

Reviewing Impacted Fields

Some message definition control fields are discarded during file processing.

PeopleSoft Integration Broker definitions contain record definitions that reuse or point to a record previously defined in PeopleSoft Application Designer. File Layout Designer, however, creates a copy of the record in a new file layout definition and enables you to add additional fields to each record definition. The File Layout Designer record and the original record definition become separated and do not share attributes.

PeopleSoft Integration Broker also implements a control record of its own, called the PeopleSoft Common Application Message Attributes record (PSCAMA). The PSCAMA contains attributes that specify what language code, process instance, message sequence, and audit action is used. The PSCAMA acts as a sibling record to every regular record in the message definition. One primary use of the PSCAMA is to determine whether a particular record of data has been updated, inserted, or deleted (the AUDIT_ACTN field).

Note. The file layout definition does not require a PSCAMA record.

Understanding the Differences Between PeopleSoft 7.5 Flat File EDI Processes and PeopleSoft 9.0 Flat File EDI Processes

There are significant differences between the method you use to process EDI transactions in PeopleSoft 7.5 and the method you use to process in EDI transactions in PeopleSoft 9.0. In PeopleSoft 7.5, you use the EDI Manager to process EDI transactions. In PeopleSoft 9.0, you use the PeopleSoft Integration Broker to process EDI transactions.

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The PeopleSoft EDI Manager is a flat file-oriented tool used to import and export data between application tables and third-party systems. PeopleSoft Integration Broker offers a more automated, timely, and efficient way to send data across systems then was previously available. The publish and subscribe architecture of PeopleSoft Integration Broker technologies enables more zero-latency data transmittal, direct business-to-business communication, and Extensible Markup Language (XML) adoption.

In PeopleSoft 9.0, you maintain the ability to process EDI transactions using flat files. This flexibility enables you to transition to the publish and subscribe technology as business requirements and trading partner relationships demand this functionality.

This section provides overviews of:

- The inbound process using flat files in PeopleSoft 7.5 and 9.0.
- The outbound process using flat files in PeopleSoft 7.5 and 9.0.

Note. You can process EDI transactions using multiple methods from a source trading partner to a destination trading partner. This section describes a basic EDI transaction process flow for PeopleSoft 7.5 and PeopleSoft 9.0. There can be many variations on this theme.

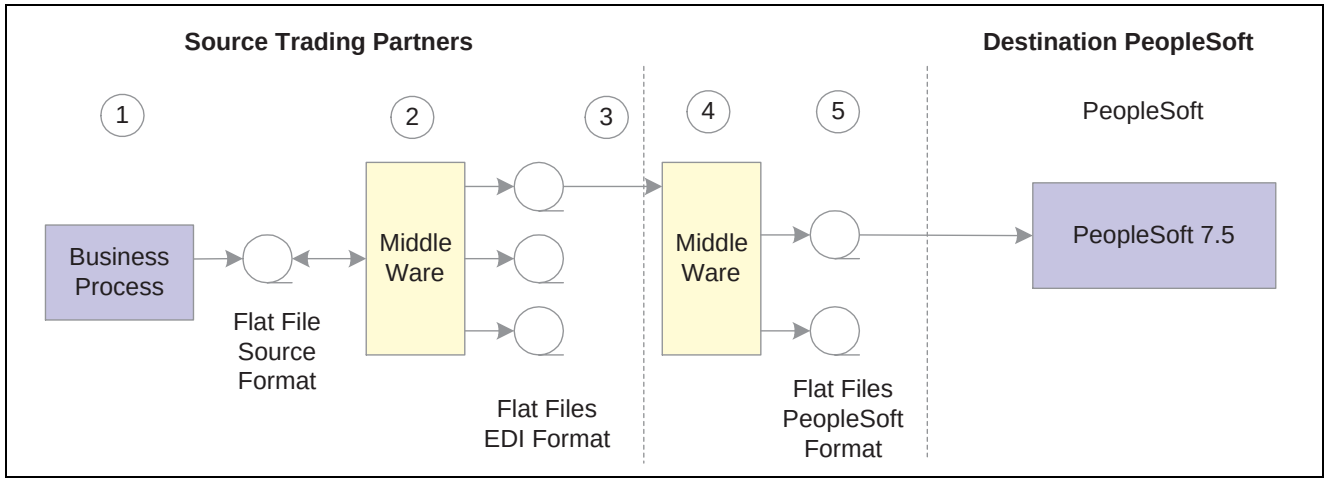
Understanding the Inbound Process Using Flat Files in PeopleSoft 7.5 and PeopleSoft 9.0

This section provides overviews of:

- PeopleSoft 7.5 inbound process using flat files.
- PeopleSoft 9.0 inbound process using flat files in the PeopleSoft format.
- PeopleSoft 9.0 inbound process using flat files in X.12 EDI format.

Processing PeopleSoft 7.5 Inbound Flat File EDI Transaction Processes

The following diagrams illustrate the PeopleSoft 7.5 inbound flat file EDI transaction process:



PeopleSoft 7.5 Inbound Flat File EDI Transaction Process (1 of 2)

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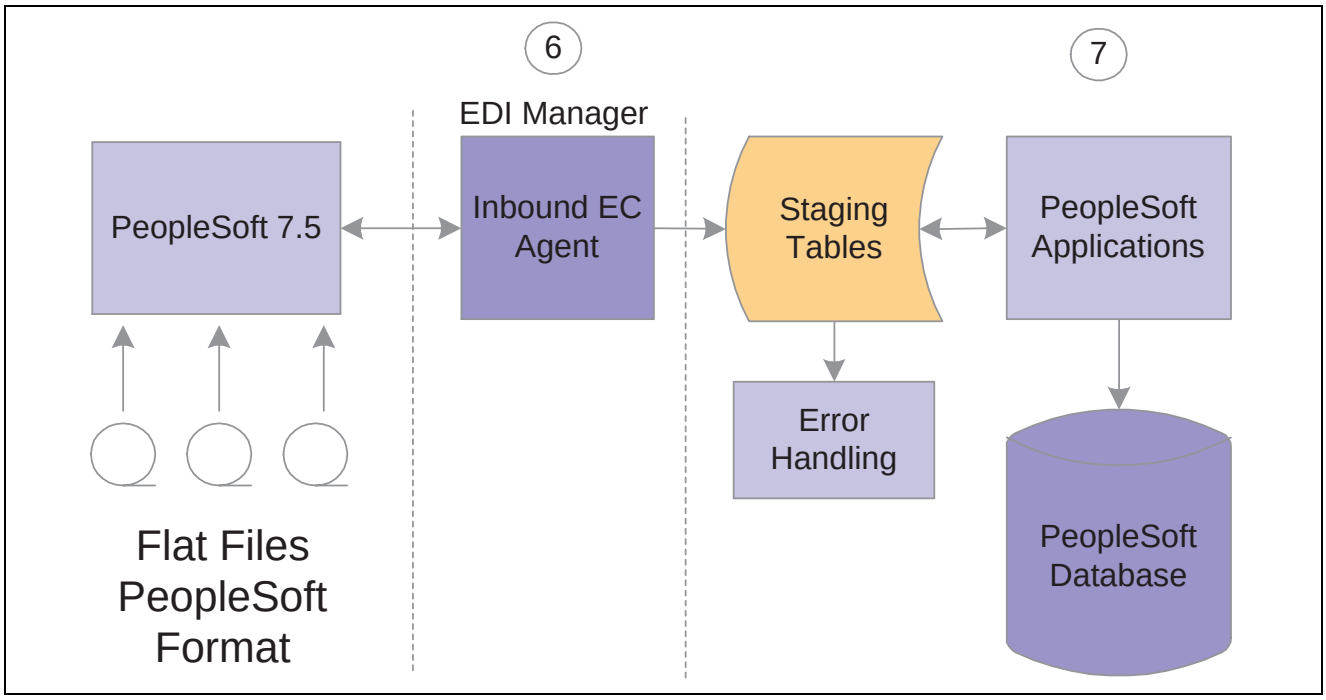

PeopleSoft 7.5 Inbound Flat File EDI Transaction Process (2 of 2)

To process inbound flat file EDI transaction in PeopleSoft 7.5:

1. The source trading partner initiates a process that generates a flat file containing EDI transactions in the sources format.
2. The file is passed to a middleware translation tool that generates an outbound file in the appropriate EDI format (X.12, EDIFACT, etc).

   Depending on the relationship with various trading partners' data mapping, transformations may occur at this point to meet trading partner-specific mapping requirements. The formatted file is then sent on to the source trading partner's VAN—a private network used for exchanging EDI transactions. However, networks can also be the Internet, a dedicated link, or a sole-source provider.
3. The source trading partner's VAN distributes the flat file to the destination trading partner's VAN.
4. The source trading partner and destination trading partner can use the same VAN.
5. The destination trading partner receives the flat file from the VAN.

   A middleware tool is used to convert the source file into the appropriate PeopleSoft Business Document file format. This process includes a conversion from the sources EDI format (X.12, EDIFACT, etc). Additional translation requirements may be required if the source trading partner is sending a generic file that does not meet the destination trading partner's data requirements.
6. The destination trading partner performs the Inbound EC Agent process (EDI Manager) in PeopleSoft to load the transactions into staging tables.

   The Inbound EC Agent process inputs the electronic data flat file, translates the data using the PeopleSoft Business Document layout, and stages the data into the staging tables.
7. PeopleSoft applications initiate processes that read the transactions from the staging tables, perform validations, and load the data to the actual PeopleSoft application database tables.

   If errors are found in the transactions, use error handling to fix the errors and resubmit the transactions.

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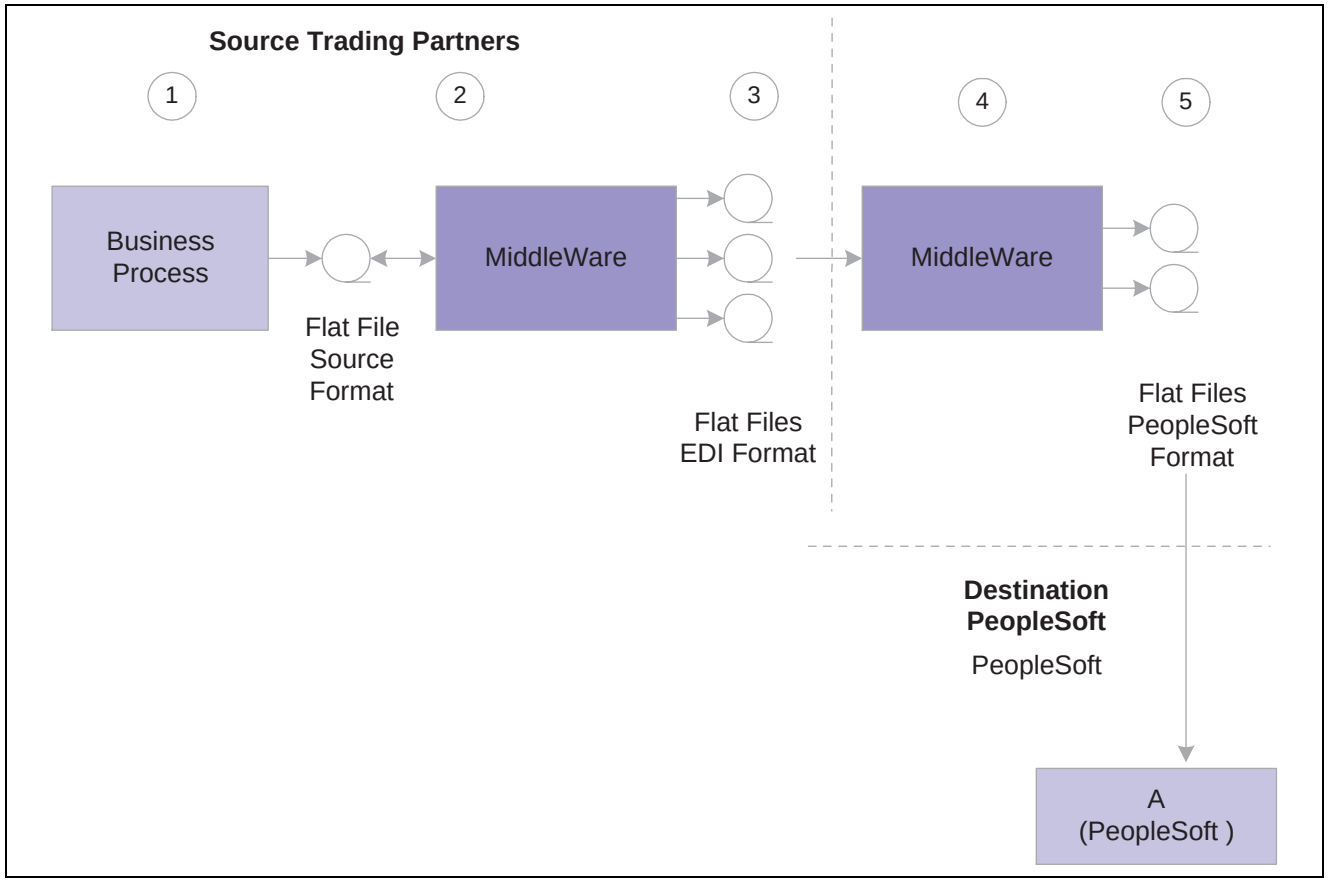
Note. The mapping functions (mapping to and from the standard EDI formats) may be done at the source trading partner's site, the source or destinations VAN, or at the destination trading partner's site, depending on the relationship established with the trading partners and the VANs.

Processing PeopleSoft 9.0 Inbound Flat File EDI Transaction Processes in the PeopleSoft Format

A flat file that uses the PeopleSoft format can be generated by a third-party system in this PeopleSoft format or generated by a third-party system and then converted to the PeopleSoft format by a middleware product. A flat file could also come from another PeopleSoft system. The PeopleSoft inbound file publish utility converts the data from a flat file to an XML file using the PeopleSoft format. The inbound data is then placed in the message queue, checked for errors, and then moved to the inbound staging tables to be processed by the individual PeopleSoft application.

The following diagrams illustrate the PeopleSoft 9.0 inbound flat file EDI transaction process:



Inbound flat file EDI transaction process for PeopleSoft 9.0 using the PeopleSoft format (1 of 2)

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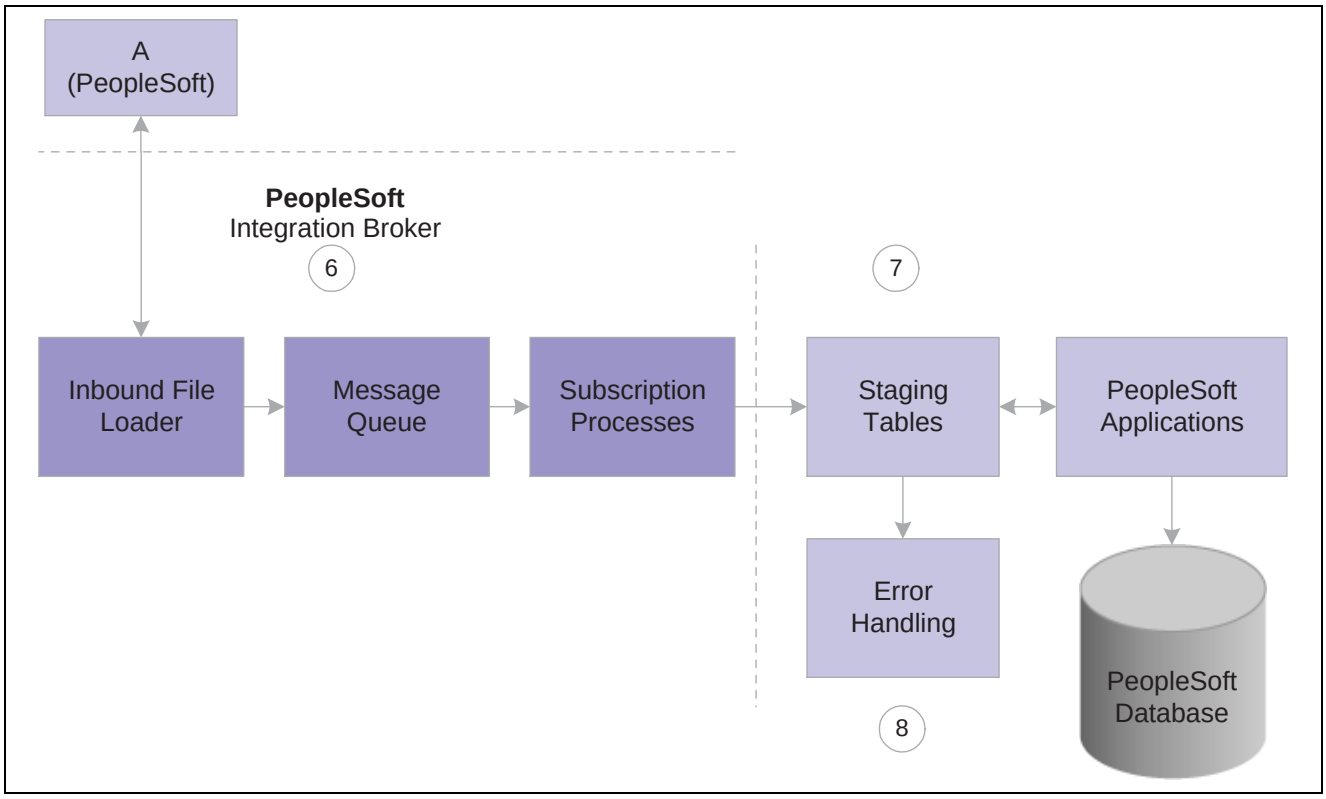

Inbound flat file EDI transaction process for PeopleSoft 9.0 using the PeopleSoft format (2 of 2)

To process PeopleSoft 9.0 inbound flat file EDI transactions in the PeopleSoft format:

1. The source trading partner initiates a process that generates a flat file containing EDI transactions in the sources format.
2. The file is passed to a middleware translation tool that generates an outbound file in the appropriate EDI format (X.12, EDIFACT, etc).

   Depending on the relationship with various trading partners' data mapping, transformations may occur at this point to meet trading partner-specific mapping requirements. The formatted file is then sent on to the source trading partner's VAN—a private network used for exchanging EDI transactions. However, networks can also be the Internet, a dedicated link, or a sole-source provider.
3. The source trading partner's VAN distributes the flat file to the destination trading partner's VAN.

   The source trading partner and destination trading partner can use the same VAN.
4. The destination trading partner receives the flat file from the VAN.

   A middleware tool is used to convert the source file into the appropriate PeopleSoft Business Document file format. This process includes a conversion from the sources EDI format (X.12, EDIFACT, etc). Additional translation requirements may be required if the source trading partner is sending a generic file that does not meet the destination trading partner's data requirements.
5. The destination trading partner performs the Inbound File Publish process that changes the flat file transactions to XML and then writes them to a message queue.

   The Inbound File Publish process inputs the electronic data flat file, translates the data using the PeopleSoft File Layout Definition and rules, and then publishes the data to the PeopleSoft Integration Broker as XML transactions.
6. PeopleSoft Integration Broker subscription processes (OnNotify Handlers) are automatically executed that retrieve the data from the message queue and write it to stage tables.

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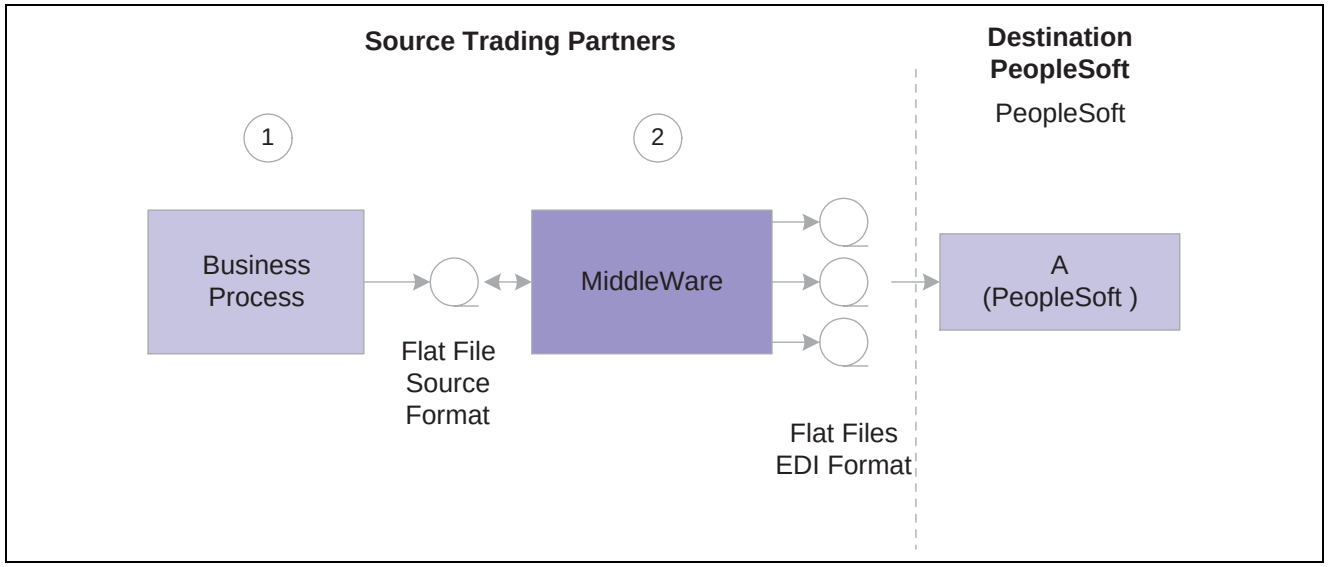
7. PeopleSoft applications then read the transactions from the staging tables, perform validations, and load the data to the actual PeopleSoft application database.
8. If any errors are found in the transactions, use error handling to fix the errors and to resubmit the transactions.

Processing PeopleSoft 9.0 Inbound Flat File EDI Transaction Processes in X.12 EDI Format

An inbound flat file can be generated by a third-party system in this X.12 EDI flat file format or generated by a third-party system and then converted to the X.12 EDI flat file format by a middleware product. An EDI flat file could also come from another PeopleSoft system. Once received by your PeopleSoft system, the PeopleSoft Integration Broker uses transforms to convert the data from an X.12 EDI flat file format to the PeopleSoft format. The inbound PeopleSoft-formatted XML data is then placed in the message queue, checked for errors, and then moved to the inbound staging tables to be processed by the individual PeopleSoft application.

The following diagrams illustrate the PeopleSoft 9.0 inbound flat file X.12 EDI transaction process:



Inbound flat file EDI transaction process for PeopleSoft 9.0 using X.12 EDI format (1 of 2)

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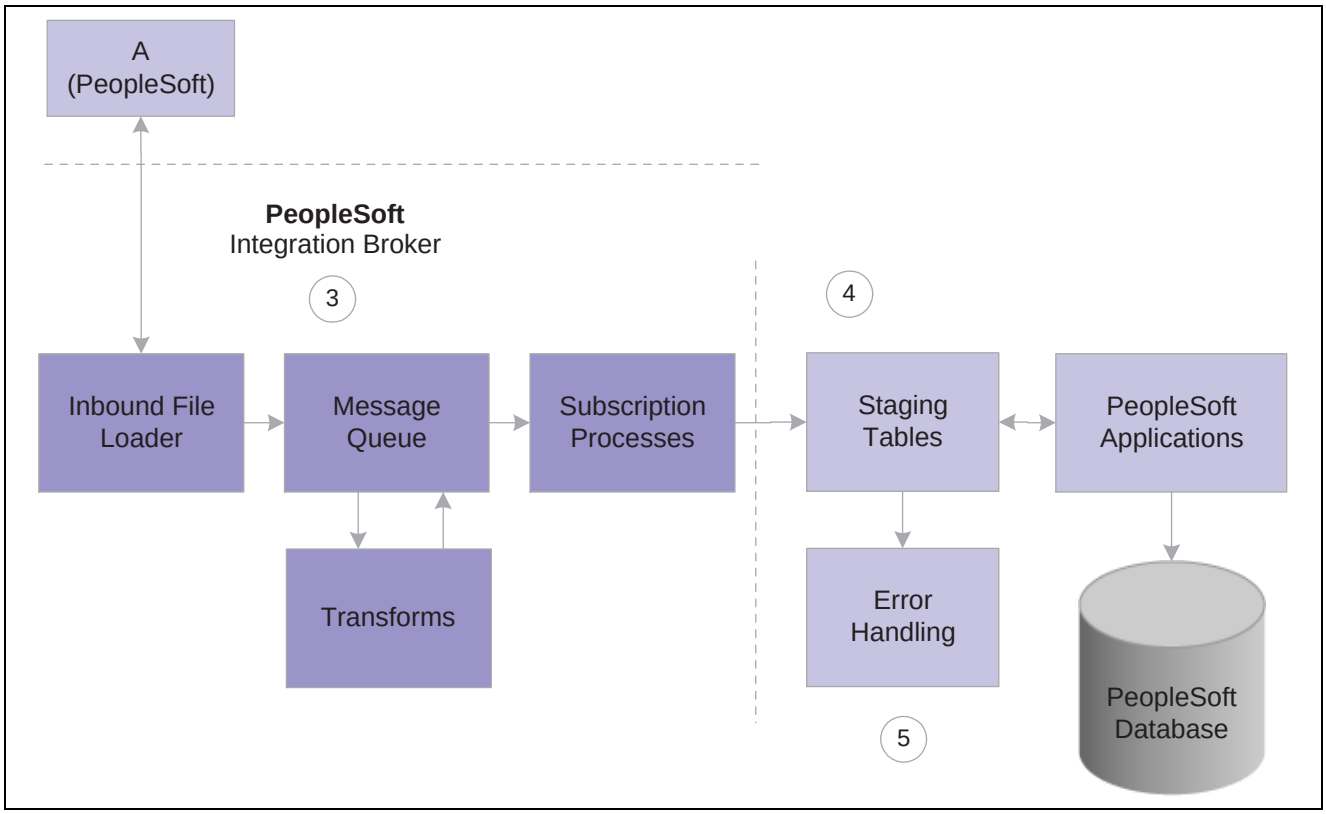

Inbound flat file EDI transaction process for PeopleSoft 9.0 using X.12 EDI format (2 of 2)

To process PeopleSoft 9.0 inbound flat file EDI transactions in X.12 EDI format:

1. The source trading partner initiates a process that generates a flat file containing EDI transactions in the sources format.
2. The source trading partner's VAN distributes the flat file to the destination trading partner's VAN.

   The source trading partner and destination trading partner can use the same VAN.
3. The destination trading partner performs the Inbound File Loader process which changes the X.12 EDI formatted flat file to an X.12 EDI formatted XML transaction and publishes it to the Integration Broker. A pre-defined file layout definition is used by the Inbound File Loader when generating the X.12 EDI XML transaction. The Integration Broker, using pre-defined transform routines then generates an XML transaction in PeopleSoft's format.

   Pre-defined file layout definitions and Transformation examples are provided for the inbound 840 (Sales Quote Load) and 850 (Sales Order Load) X.12 EDI formats.

   Note. These examples require customizations for individual trading partner requirements. Other inbound X.12 EDI transactions can be supported by creating transforms using the same concepts provided in the example transform programs.

   ---
4. PeopleSoft Integration Broker subscription processes (OnNotify Handlers) are automatically executed that retrieve the data from the message queue and writes the data to stage tables.
5. If any errors are found in the transactions, use error handling to fix the errors and to resubmit the transactions.

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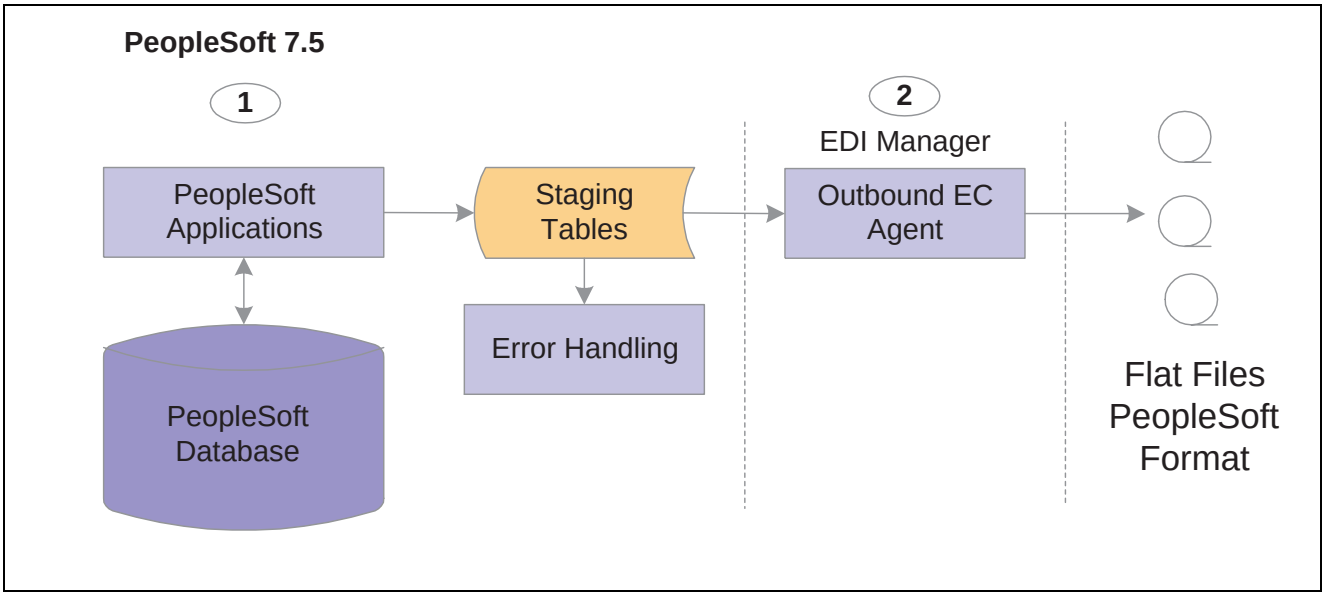
Understanding the Outbound Process Using Flat Files in PeopleSoft 7.5 and PeopleSoft 9.0

This section provides overviews of:

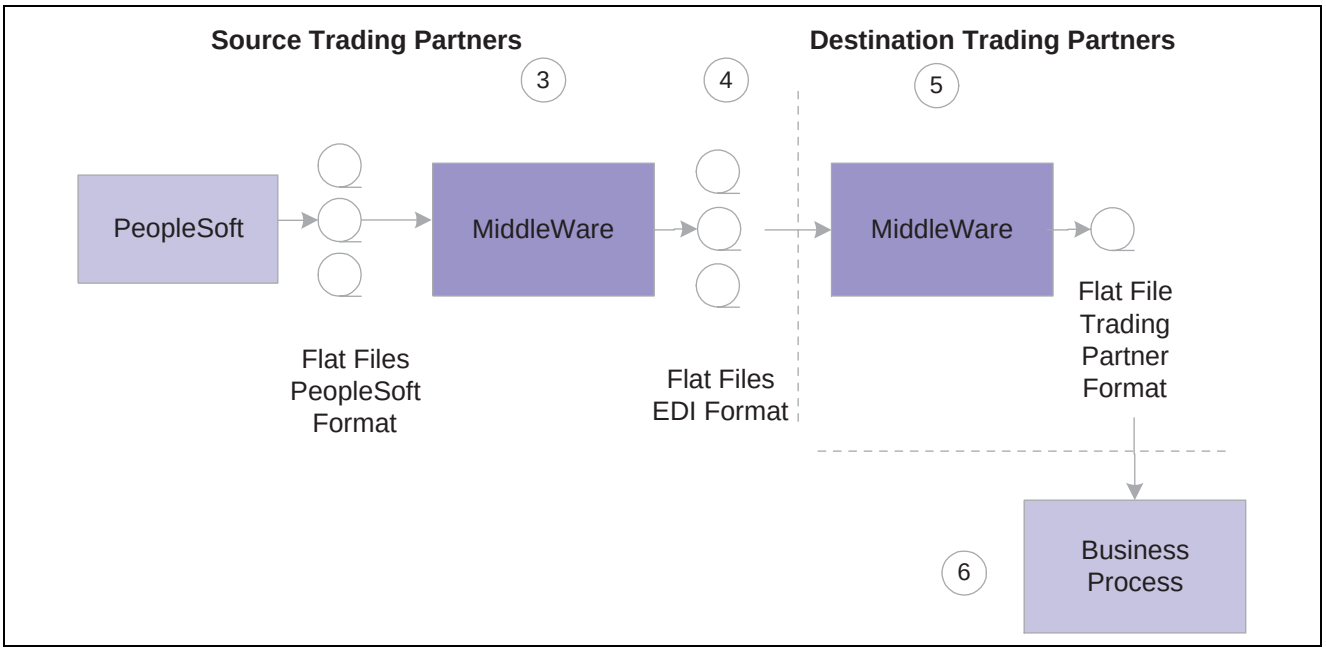
- PeopleSoft 7.5 outbound process using flat files.
- PeopleSoft 9.0 outbound process using flat files in the PeopleSoft format.
- PeopleSoft 9.0 outbound process using flat files in X.12 EDI format.

Processing PeopleSoft 7.5 Outbound Flat File EDI Transaction Processes

The following diagram illustrates part of the PeopleSoft 7.5 outbound flat file EDI transaction process:



PeopleSoft 7.5 Outbound Flat File EDI Transaction Process (1 of 2)



PeopleSoft 7.5 Outbound flat file EDI transaction process (2 of 2)

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To process PeopleSoft 7.5 outbound flat file EDI transaction processes :

1. The source trading partner initiates a PeopleSoft application process that retrieves the transactional data from the PeopleSoft application database tables and loads the EDI transactions into PeopleSoft staging tables, or prepares the data so it can be picked up by the EDI Manager process.
2. The source trading partner performs the Outbound EC Agent process (EDI Manager) in PeopleSoft to read the EDI transactions from the staging tables and generate a flat file.
3. The Outbound EC Agent process reads the staging tables, translates the data using the PeopleSoft Business Document layout, and generates a flat file.

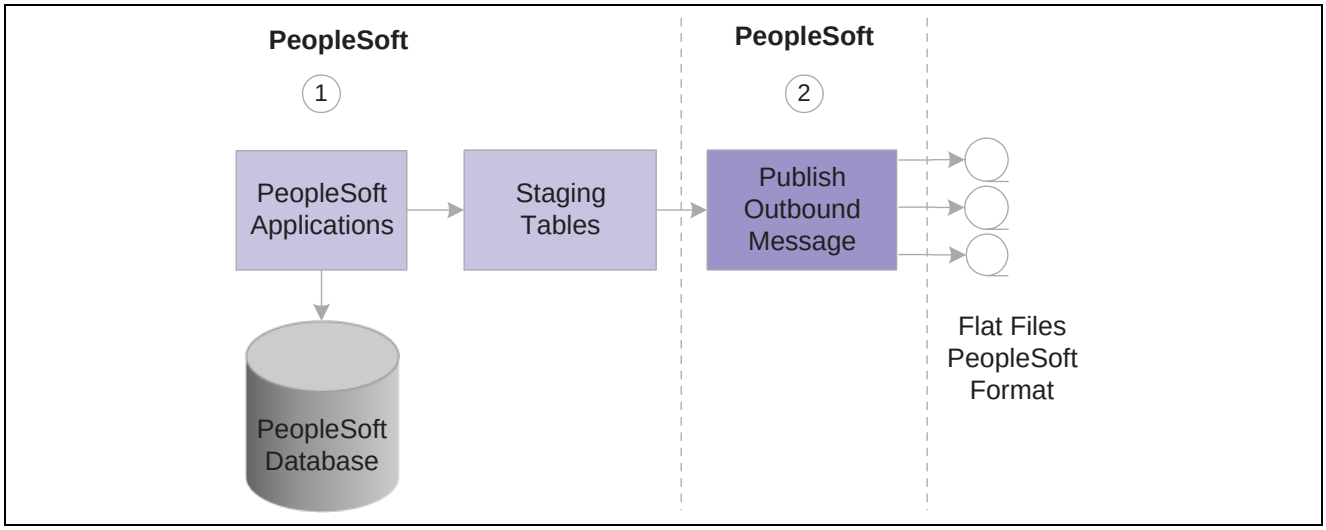
   The file is passed to a middleware translation tool that generates an outbound file in the appropriate EDI format (X.12, EDIFACT, etc). Depending on the trading partner relationship, data mapping transformations may occur at this point to meet a trading partner's specific mapping requirements. The formatted file is then sent on to the source trading partner's VAN.
4. The source trading partner's VAN distributes the flat file to the destination trading partner's VAN.
5. The destination trading partner receives the flat file from the VAN.

   A middleware tool is used to convert the source file into the format required for the destination trading partner's business application software.
6. The destination trading partner loads the flat file into their business application system.

Processing PeopleSoft 9.0 Outbound Flat File EDI Transaction Processes in the PeopleSoft Format

PeopleSoft can generate a PeopleSoft-formatted flat file. This flat file can be received by a third-party system or processed by a middleware product and then received by a third-party system.

The following diagrams illustrate the PeopleSoft 9.0 outbound flat file EDI transaction process:



Outbound flat file EDI transaction processing PeopleSoft 9.0 using the PeopleSoft format (1 of 2)

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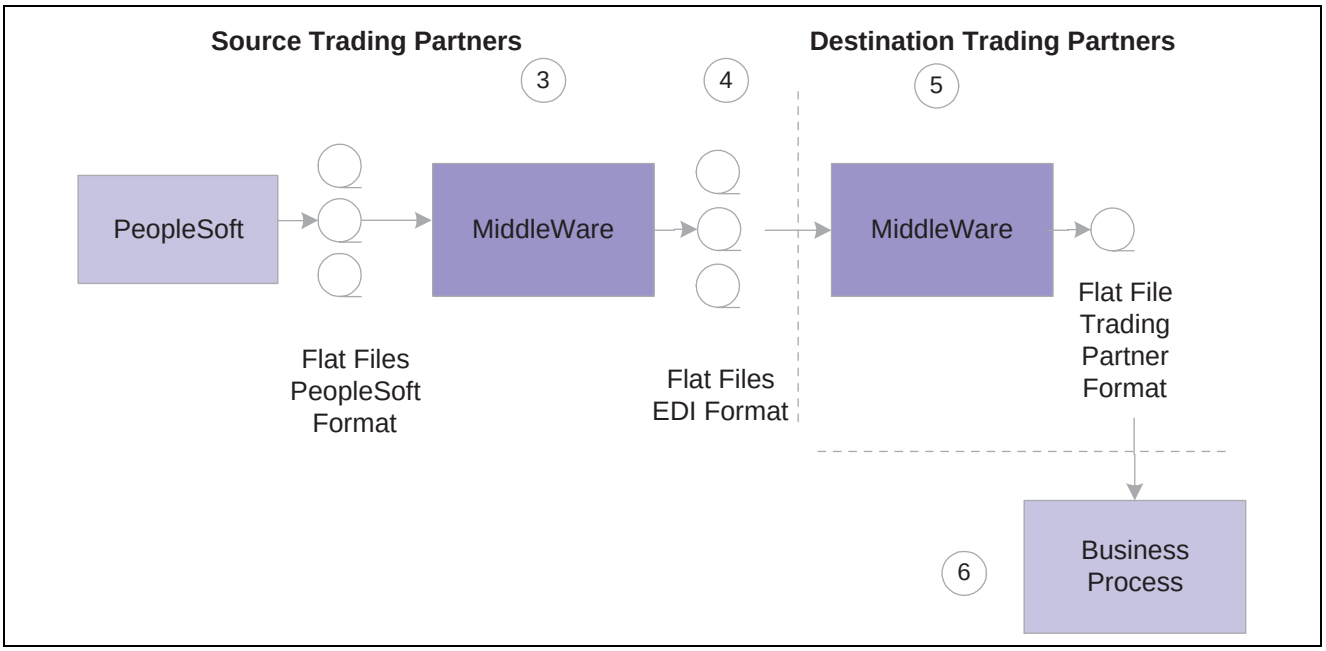

Outbound flat file EDI transaction process for PeopleSoft 9.0 using the PeopleSoft format (2 of 2)

To process PeopleSoft 9.0 outbound flat file EDI transactions in the PeopleSoft format:

1. The source trading partner initiates a PeopleSoft application process that retrieves the transactional data from the PeopleSoft application database tables and loads those EDI transactions into PeopleSoft staging tables, or prepares the data so it can be picked up by the Publish Outbound Message process.
2. The source trading partner performs the Publish Outbound Message process that retrieves the transactions from the staging tables or application tables and creates a flat file.

   The Outbound File Publish process reads the staging tables, translates the data using the PeopleSoft File Layout Definition and rules, and generates a flat file. The flat file is then sent to the VAN.
3. The file is passed to a middleware translation tool that generates an outbound file in the appropriate EDI format (X.12 EDI, EDIFACT, etc).
4. The source trading partner's VAN distributes the flat file to the destination trading partner's VAN.
5. The destination trading partner receives the flat file from the VAN.

   A middleware tool is used to convert the source file into the format required for the destination trading partner's business application software.
6. The destination trading partner loads the flat file into its business application system.

Processing PeopleSoft 9.0 Outbound Flat File EDI Transaction Processes in X.12 EDI Format

PeopleSoft can generate a X.12 EDI formatted flat file.

The following diagrams illustrate the PeopleSoft 9.0 outbound flat fileX.12 EDI transaction process:

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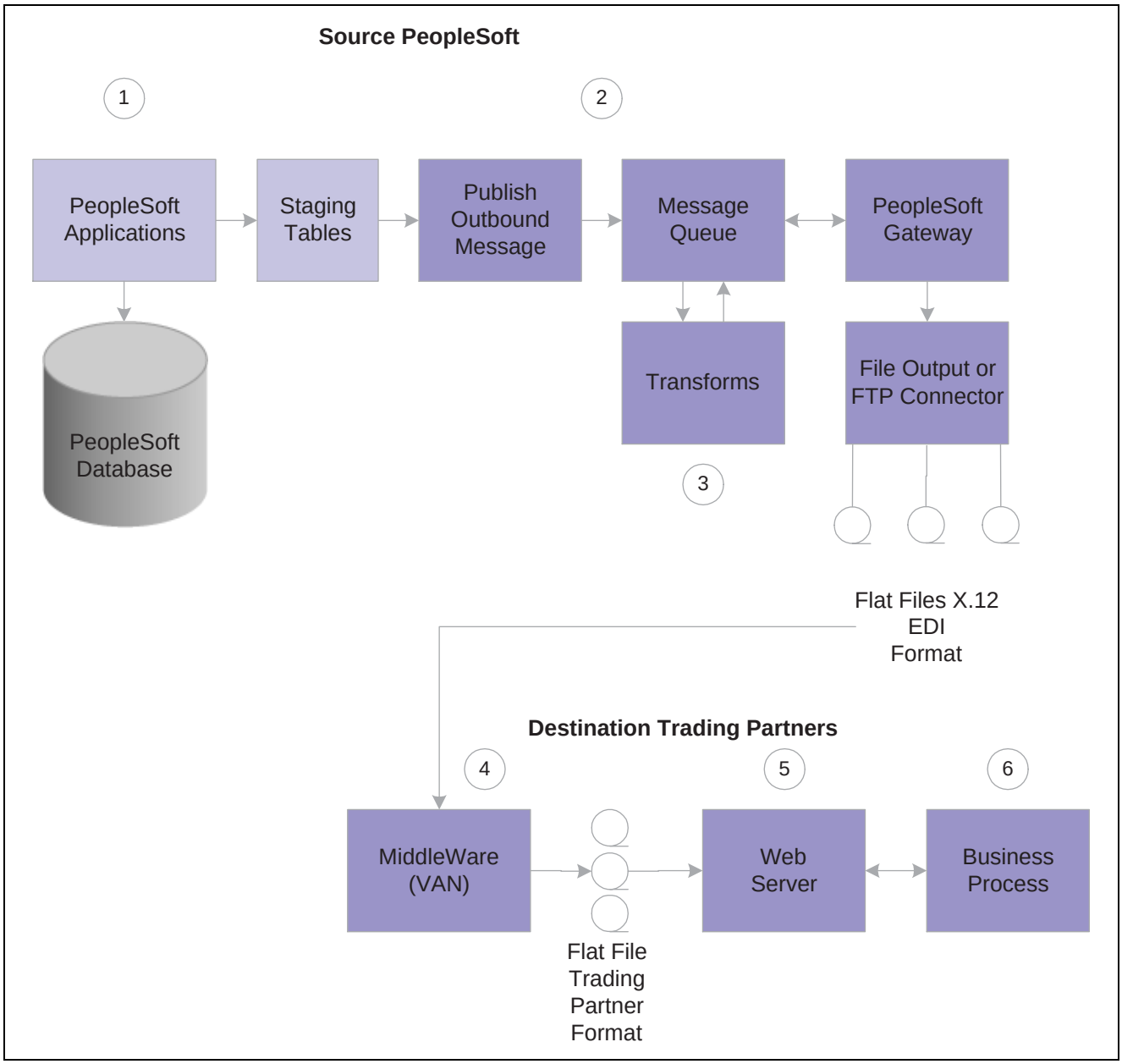

Outbound flat file EDI transaction processing PeopleSoft 9.0 using X.12 EDI format

To process PeopleSoft 9.0outbound flat file EDI transactions in X.12 EDI format:

1. The source trading partner initiates a PeopleSoft application process that retrieves the transactional data from the PeopleSoft application database tables and loads those EDI transactions into PeopleSoft staging tables, or prepares the data so it can be picked up by the Publish Outbound Message process.
2. The source-trading partner performs the Publish Outbound Message process that reads the staging tables or application tables, and publishes the data as XML to the Integration Broker, based on the options set in the batch publish rules (XML options).
3. The Integration Broker then transforms the data as specified on the active routings for the service operation and delivers the transformed data using the connector designated on the routing or node. For X.12 EDI data, this connector will often write a file to a directory or FTP server, but could be sent directly to a trading partner's gateway.

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Transformation examples are provided for the outbound 810 (Billing Invoice), 845 (Sales Quote Notice), 855 (Sales Order Acknowledgement), and the 856 (Advanced Shipping Notice).

Note. These examples require customizations for individual trading partner requirements. Other outbound X.12 EDI transactions can be supported by creating transforms using the same concepts provided in the example transform programs.

4. The source trading partner's VAN distributes the flat file to the destination trading partner's VAN.
5. The destination trading partner receives the flat file from the VAN. A middleware tool is used to convert the source file into the format required for the destination trading partner's business application software.
6. The destination trading partner loads the flat file into its business application system.

Obtaining File Layouts

To obtain the file layout definitions for EDI transactions, view and print the file layouts directly from the PeopleSoft Application Designer.

This section provides an overview for obtaining file layouts, and discusses how to print a file layout for an EDI transaction.

Understanding File Layouts

The File Layout Definition report contains information necessary to assist you with your flat file EDI transaction processing. The report includes all fields in the file layout, the sequence of the fields, the type of field (character and number), the length of the fields, and the starting position of the fields.

The following are two examples of a file layout definition report:

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PeopleSoft File Layout Definition

File Layout Definition Name : ADVANCED_SHIPPING_NOTICE

Definition Name	Format	Definition ID	ID Start Pos	ID Length	File Name	Description
ADVANCED_SHIPPING_NOTICE	0		0	0		Outbound File Layout

Record Name	Max Length	Record ID	ID Start Pos	ID Length	Offset	Description
IN_ASN_SHIP_HDR	646	000	1	3	0	

Field Name	Seq No		Field Type	Decimal Pos	Date Format	Date Separator	Field Length
ECFILEROWID	1	Yes	Character				3
AUDIT_ACTN	2	Yes	Character				1
EIP_CTL_ID	3	Yes	Character				25
BUSINESS_UNIT	4	Yes	Character				5
SHIP_ID	5	Yes	Character				10
BILL_OF_LADING	6	Yes	Character				30
SETID	7	Yes	Character				5
CUST_ID	8	Yes	Character				15
SHIP_TO_CUST_ID	9	Yes	Character				15
ADDRESS_SEQ_NUM	10	Yes	Number	0			3
CARRIER_ID	11	Yes	Character				10
SHIP_TYPE_ID	12	Yes	Character				10
CUST_NAME	13	Yes	Character				40

File Layout Definition report for the Advanced Shipping Notice EDI transaction generated in the PeopleSoft Application Designer (1 of 2).

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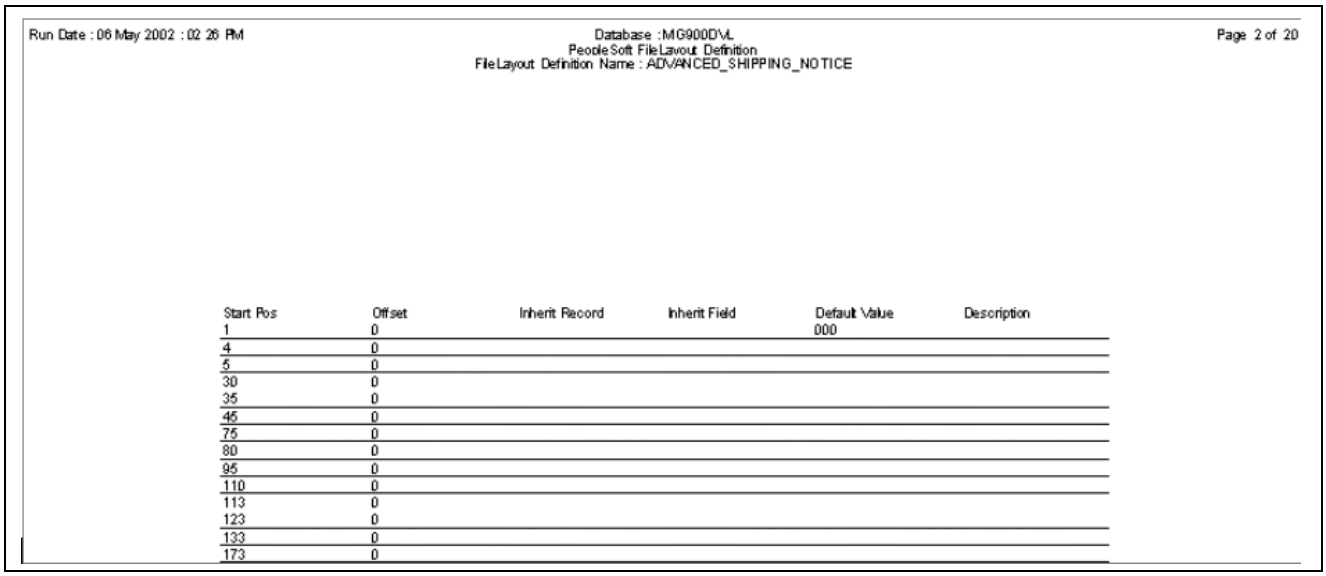

Run Date : 06 May 2002 : 02 26 PM Database : MG900DVL Page 2 of 20

PeopleSoft File Layout Definition

File Layout Definition Name : ADVANCED_SHIPPING_NOTICE

Start Pos	Offset	Inherit Record	Inherit Field	Default Value	Description
1	0			000	
4	0				
5	0				
30	0				
35	0				
45	0				
75	0				
80	0				
95	0				
110	0				
113	0				
123	0				
133	0				
173	0				

File Layout Definition report for the Advanced Shipping Notice EDI transaction generated in the PeopleSoft Application Designer (2 of 2).

Printing the File Layout for an EDI Transaction

To print the file layout for an EDI transaction:

1. Open an instance of the Application Designer.
2. Select File, Open.

   The Open Definition dialog box appears.
3. In the Definition drop down menu, Select File Layout, enter the EDI transaction name in the Name field, and click Open.

   The file layout definition you specified opens.
4. With the file layout definition open, select File, Print Preview.

   The File Layout Definition Report appears for the file layout specified. Scroll through the report to view the complete file layout definition online.
5. In print preview mode, click the Print button.

   The File Layout Definition Report is routed and printed at the printer you select.

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CHAPTER 5

Locating Additional Electronic Data Interchange Documentation

PeopleSoft provides several types of EDI documentation to assist you in utilizing and implementing EDI transactions within the PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management (SCM) product line. Each EDI transaction or application message is considered an Enterprise Integration Point (EIP).

This chapter discusses how to locate EDI documentation in the following areas:

- PeopleSoft Enterprise SCM PeopleBooks.
- PeopleSoft PeopleTools PeopleBooks.
- Integration Services Repository (ISR)

Locating EDI Documentation in the PeopleSoft Enterprise SCM PeopleBooks

In addition to this PeopleBook (PeopleSoft Enterprise SCM Electronic Data Interchange PeopleBook), information about EDI transactions within the PeopleSoft Enterprise SCM product line are located in the following PeopleBooks:

- *PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration PeopleBook*

  For PeopleSoft Enterprise SCM applications using release 8.8 or higher, this PeopleBook provides the detailed information about all the enterprise integration points (EIPs) including EDI.

- *PeopleSoft Working with Third-Party Applications PeopleBook (PeopleSoft 8.4)*

  For PeopleSoft SCM applications using release 8.4 or less, this PeopleBook provides the detailed information about all the EIPs including EDI.

- *PeopleSoft Enterprise Components for PeopleSoft Enterprise Financial Management Solutions, Enterprise Service Automation, Asset Lifecycle Management, and Supply Chain Management PeopleBook*

  This PeopleBook provide additional information about EIPs; including setup and error handling.

- PeopleSoft Enterprise SCM application PeopleBooks

  Information about EDI transactions that are supported by a particular PeopleSoft application, such as PeopleSoft Purchasing or Inventory, are documented in the individual application PeopleBook. In the application PeopleBooks, documentation includes setup requirements for EDI transactions, and procedures for initiating the inbound or outbound process for the corresponding EDI transaction.

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Locating EDI Documentation in the PeopleSoft PeopleTools PeopleBooks

The PeopleTools PeopleBooks provide details on the technology behind the EIPs. The following PeopleBooks should be used when setting up EDI:

- Enterprise PeopleTools 8.48 PeopleBook: Integration Broker
- Enterprise PeopleTools 8.48 PeopleBook: Getting Started with PeopleTools
- Enterprise PeopleTools 8.48 PeopleBook: Application Engine

Locating EDI Documentation in the Integration Services Repository (ISR)

The ISR is an online compendium of all EIPs delivered with PeopleSoft 9.0, listed from A to Z. It includes EIPs constructed by applications in the PeopleSoft Enterprise product lines of Financials, Supply Chain Management, Human Resources Management, Customer Relationship Management, and Enterprise Performance Management.

The ISR works in conjunction with the PeopleSoft PeopleTools and Enterprise application PeopleBooks to help users and implementation specialists fully explore PeopleSoft integration. It's useful to developers who want to understand the technical structure of an EIP, as well as what technologies and design patterns the EIP uses. The ISR also assists trading partners in determining if a relevant EIP has been developed and is readily available.

See Also

The Integration Services Repository (ISR)http://www.peoplesoft.com/corp/en/iou/isr/index.jsp

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CHAPTER 6

Reviewing Common Questions and Answers

This chapter provides frequently asked questions and answers.

Reviewing Frequently Asked Questions

The following frequently asked questions may help you address common issues:

Question	Answer
Do we need to setup the Web Server Integration gateway for EDI transactions when working with flat files?	Because all inbound EDI flat files are converted to XML and published to the local node, you must set up the Integration Gateway on your web server, in addition to setting up the publication and subscription services on your application server.
Do we need OnRoute handlers when we set up an Operation?	If you are using the chunking features of the Batch Publish utility for outbound integrations, you may want to use an OnRoute Handler to direct different chunks of data to different trading partners. If you are integrating to a single trading partner then you will probably not have a need for this Handler.
On the Routing Definition, do we need to specify a transform?	Most likely you will not need a transform unless you have done your own customizations. Integrations with a service operation version other than the default require a transform to or from the default version. Additionally, in a few of the integrations, transforms are used to convert the default service operation version to or from industry standard formats such as xcbl, cxml, or X.12 EDI.
Do we need to set up a location for nodes other than the local node? If so, what should this address be?	If integrating to or from external sources, use the http target connector and enter the URL of the external source in the connector properties. If integrating to another PeopleSoft database, use the PeopleSoft target connector and configure the selected gateway to point to an application server running pub/sub services on the target database.
What is the difference between using the SimpleFileTargetConnector on the gateway or using the Batch Publish Rule's Output Format of "Flat File"?	When using the SimpleFileTargetConnector in integration broker the gateway creates a file in the directory assigned to the node. When using the Flat File option on the batch publish rule, a service operation instance is never published. Instead, the Batch Publish utility generates a flat file in the format designated by the File Layout Definition named the same as the message. The file is placed in the default directory on the process scheduler server running the Outbound File Publish program.

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Question	Answer
When generating EDI output files, are the flat files produced from the SimpleFileTargetConnector and the Batch Publish Utility formatted the same?	The delivered routings for outbound EDI 810, 845, 855, and 856 transactions include two transformations on them. The first transforms to XML into the X.12 format, and the second into the native X.12 flat file format. If the second transform is removed from the routing, the output file will contain the X.12 formatted XML. If both transforms are removed from the routing, the output file will contain the PeopleSoft formatted XML When using the Flat File option on the batch publish rule, the Batch Publish utility generates a flat file in the format designated by the File Layout Definition named the same as the message.
Can I have the files written to a FTP server instead of a directory specified in the properties of the SimpleFileTargetConnector?	Yes, by configuring the FtpTargetConnector on the node definition instead of the SimpleFileTargetConnector.
Are there any examples of how message chunking is used?	Remember that chunking is only needed if you have requirements to break messages up by trading partner. If you are using a middleware product to actually determine trading partner destinations, a single message with all trading partner transactions can usually be sent directly to the middleware product. For an example of how to use Chunking look at the batch publish rules for the ADVANCED_SHIPPING_NOTICE Message. These batch publish rules were provided as examples to show the power of message chunking. In this example, the ADVANCED_SHIPPING_NOTICE rule is the standard rule used without chunking. If you want to chunk by Business Unit just attach the Business Unit chunk rule to the batch publish rule. You would also have to populate the Business Unit to node values in the chunk table and activate the OnRoute Handler on the Service Operation (For more information on Chunking see Introducing Chunking in the PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration PeopleBook; For more information on how to use the Advanced Shipping Notice chunk rules see the Data Rule section of the EIP Catalog for the Advanced Shipping Notice). If you want to chunk by Ship To Customer then activate the ASN_SETID_SHIPTO batch publish rule. In this case you also need to populate the customer chunk rule table and activate the OnRoute Handler. If you want to chunk by Sold To Customer then setup the ASN_SETID_SOLDTO chunk rule, populate the customer chunk rule table and activate the OnRoute Handler.
Starting with PeopleTools 8.48, I cannot view or change properties on my messages in application designer. How do I change or activate messages and any associated PeopleCode?	In PeopleTools 8.48, messages are designed and maintained in PIA instead of the application designer. The status of integrations was moved from the message to the service operation, so you now have to activate the service operation instead of the message. PeopleCode events were also moved to the service operation and renamed to handlers.
In prior versions I had to attach OnRoute PeopleCode to my message when enabling chunking. Do I use the same PeopleCode as a service operation handler?	The chunking PeopleCode from prior releases will no longer function starting with PeopleTools 8.48. Service operations intended to support chunking are now delivered with an inactive OnRoute handler. This allows a user to activate the chunking PeopleCode from PIA rather than having to create PeopleCode in the application designer.

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Question	Answer
Starting with PeopleTools 8.48, I cannot find Message Channels. What happened to them?	In PeopleTools 8.48, Message Channels were renamed to Queues.
Starting with PeopleTools 8.48, I cannot find my transactions. Does this mean I no longer have to create or activate them?	In PeopleTools 8.48, Transactions were renamed to Service Operation Routings. Routings must still be activated to enable an integration.
Starting with PeopleTools 8.48, I cannot find my Relationships or relationship transactions. How do I enable transforms?	In PeopleTools 8.48, transforms were moved to the routing definition, and non-default service operation versions. They are now enabled when the routing is activated. Relationships and relationship transactions have been deprecated.
How can I tell what fields are mapped in the sample EDI transforms delivered with FSCM 9.0?	A mapping spreadsheet (EDImap_Samples.xls) is delivered in the Excel subdirectory of the PeopleTools home directory. Each of the sample EDI transforms have been mapped on a separate tab in the workbook. These mapping spreadsheets should serve as a starting point for customizing mappings for each trading partner. Once mappings have been determined on the spreadsheet, they can be implemented in a transform (XSLT) and used in a routing to the trading partner.
Where can I find a sample EDI file to use when testing my customizations specific to a trading partner?	Sample X.12 EDI files have been provided in a zip file (EDI_Txn_Samples.zip) in the data subdirectory of the PeopleTools home directory for the sample EDI transforms delivered with FSCM 9.0. These samples contain no data, so it is always best to obtain samples from the trading partner you will be integrating with.

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Glossary of PeopleSoft Enterprise Terms

absence entitlement	This element defines rules for granting paid time off for valid absences, such as sick time, vacation, and maternity leave. An absence entitlement element defines the entitlement amount, frequency, and entitlement period.
absence take	This element defines the conditions that must be met before a payee is entitled to take paid time off.
academic career	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, all course work that a student undertakes at an academic institution and that is grouped in a single student record. For example, a university that has an undergraduate school, a graduate school, and various professional schools might define several academic careers—an undergraduate career, a graduate career, and separate careers for each professional school (law school, medical school, dental school, and so on).
academic institution	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, an entity (such as a university or college) that is independent of other similar entities and that has its own set of rules and business processes.
academic organization	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, an entity that is part of the administrative structure within an academic institution. At the lowest level, an academic organization might be an academic department. At the highest level, an academic organization can represent a division.
academic plan	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, an area of study—such as a major, minor, or specialization—that exists within an academic program or academic career.
academic program	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the entity to which a student applies and is admitted and from which the student graduates.
accounting class	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Performance Management, the accounting class defines how a resource is treated for generally accepted accounting practices. The Inventory class indicates whether a resource becomes part of a balance sheet account, such as inventory or fixed assets, while the Non-inventory class indicates that the resource is treated as an expense of the period during which it occurs.
accounting date	The accounting date indicates when a transaction is recognized, as opposed to the date the transaction actually occurred. The accounting date and transaction date can be the same. The accounting date determines the period in the general ledger to which the transaction is to be posted. You can only select an accounting date that falls within an open period in the ledger to which you are posting. The accounting date for an item is normally the invoice date.
accounting split	The accounting split method indicates how expenses are allocated or divided among one or more sets of accounting ChartFields.
accumulator	You use an accumulator to store cumulative values of defined items as they are processed. You can accumulate a single value over time or multiple values over time. For example, an accumulator could consist of all voluntary deductions, or all company deductions, enabling you to accumulate amounts. It allows total flexibility for time periods and values accumulated.
action reason	The reason an employee's job or employment information is updated. The action reason is entered in two parts: a personnel action, such as a promotion, termination, or change from one pay group to another—and a reason for that action. Action reasons are used by PeopleSoft Enterprise Human Resources, PeopleSoft Enterprise Benefits

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Administration, PeopleSoft Enterprise Stock Administration, and the COBRA Administration feature of the Base Benefits business process.

action template In PeopleSoft Enterprise Receivables, outlines a set of escalating actions that the system or user performs based on the period of time that a customer or item has been in an action plan for a specific condition.

activity In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, an instance of a catalog item (sometimes called a class) that is available for enrollment. The activity defines such things as the costs that are associated with the offering, enrollment limits and deadlines, and waitlisting capacities.

In PeopleSoft Enterprise Performance Management, the work of an organization and the aggregation of actions that are used for activity-based costing.

In PeopleSoft Enterprise Project Costing, the unit of work that provides a further breakdown of projects—usually into specific tasks.

In PeopleSoft Workflow, a specific transaction that you might need to perform in a business process. Because it consists of the steps that are used to perform a transaction, it is also known as a step map.

address usage In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a grouping of address types defining the order in which the address types are used. For example, you might define an address usage code to process addresses in the following order: billing address, dormitory address, home address, and then work address.

adjustment calendar In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the adjustment calendar controls how a particular charge is adjusted on a student's account when the student drops classes or withdraws from a term. The charge adjustment is based on how much time has elapsed from a predetermined date, and it is determined as a percentage of the original charge amount.

administrative function In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a particular functional area that processes checklists, communication, and comments. The administrative function identifies which variable data is added to a person's checklist or communication record when a specific checklist code, communication category, or comment is assigned to the student. This key data enables you to trace that checklist, communication, or comment back to a specific processing event in a functional area.

admit type In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a designation used to distinguish first-year applications from transfer applications.

agreement In PeopleSoft Enterprise eSettlements, provides a way to group and specify processing options, such as payment terms, pay from a bank, and notifications by a buyer and supplier location combination.

allocation rule In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, an expression within compensation plans that enables the system to assign transactions to nodes and participants. During transaction allocation, the allocation engine traverses the compensation structure from the current node to the root node, checking each node for plans that contain allocation rules.

alternate account A feature in PeopleSoft Enterprise General Ledger that enables you to create a statutory chart of accounts and enter statutory account transactions at the detail transaction level, as required for recording and reporting by some national governments.

analysis database In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, database tables that store large amounts of student information that may not appear in standard report formats. The analysis database tables contain keys for all objects in a report that an application program can use to reference other student-record objects that are not contained in the printed report. For instance, the analysis database contains data on courses that are considered

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	for satisfying a requirement but that are rejected. It also contains information on courses captured by global limits. An analysis database is used in PeopleSoft Enterprise Academic Advisement.
Application Messaging	PeopleSoft Application Messaging enables applications within the PeopleSoft Enterprise product family to communicate synchronously or asynchronously with other PeopleSoft Enterprise and third-party applications. An application message defines the records and fields to be published or subscribed to.
AR specialist	Abbreviation for *receivables specialist.* In PeopleSoft Enterprise Receivables, an individual in who tracks and resolves deductions and disputed items.
arbitration plan	The arbiter when multiple price rules match the transaction. This plan determines the order in which the price rules are applied to the transaction base price.
assessment rule	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Receivables, a user-defined rule that the system uses to evaluate the condition of a customer's account or of individual items to determine whether to generate a follow-up action.
asset class	An asset group used for reporting purposes. It can be used in conjunction with the asset category to refine asset classification.
attribute/value pair	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Directory Interface, relates the data that makes up an entry in the directory information tree.
auction event	In PeopleSoft Strategic Sourcing, a sourcing event where bidders actively compete against one another to achieve the best price or score.
audience	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a segment of the database that relates to an initiative, or a membership organization that is based on constituent attributes rather than a dues-paying structure. Examples of audiences include the Class of '65 and Undergraduate Arts & Sciences.
authentication server	A server that is set up to verify users of the system.
base time period	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Business Planning, the lowest level time period in a calendar.
benchmark job	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Workforce Analytics Solution, a benchmark job is a job code for which there is corresponding salary survey data from published, third-party sources.
bid response	In PeopleSoft Strategic Sourcing, the response by a bidder to an event.
billing career	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the one career under which other careers are grouped for billing purposes if a student is active simultaneously in multiple careers.
bio bit or bio brief	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a report that summarizes information stored in the system about a particular constituent. You can generate standard or specialized reports.
book	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Asset Management, used for storing financial and tax information, such as costs, depreciation attributes, and retirement information on assets.
branch	A tree node that rolls up to nodes above it in the hierarchy, as defined in PeopleSoft Tree Manager.
budgetary account only	An account used by the system only and not by users; this type of account does not accept transactions. You can only budget with this account. Formerly called "system-maintained account."

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budget check In commitment control, the processing of source transactions against control budget ledgers, to see if they pass, fail, or pass with a warning.

budget control In commitment control, budget control ensures that commitments and expenditures don't exceed budgets. It enables you to track transactions against corresponding budgets and terminate a document's cycle if the defined budget conditions are not met. For example, you can prevent a purchase order from being dispatched to a vendor if there are insufficient funds in the related budget to support it.

budget period The interval of time (such as 12 months or 4 quarters) into which a period is divided for budgetary and reporting purposes. The ChartField allows maximum flexibility to define operational accounting time periods without restriction to only one calendar.

business activity The name of a subset of a detailed business process. This might be a specific transaction, task, or action that you perform in a business process.

business event In PeopleSoft Enterprise Receivables, defines the processing characteristics for the Receivable Update process for a draft activity.

In PeopleSoft Enterprise Sales Incentive Management, an original business transaction or activity that may justify the creation of a PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management event (a sale, for example).

business process A standard set of 17 business processes are defined and maintained by the PeopleSoft Enterprise product families and are supported by the Business Process Engineering group. An example of a business process is Order Fulfillment, which is a business process that manages sales orders and contracts, inventory, billing, and so forth.

See also *detailed business process.*

business unit constraints In PeopleSoft Strategic Sourcing, these constraints apply to a selected Strategic Sourcing business unit. Spend is tracked across all of the events within the selected Strategic Sourcing business unit.

business task The name of the specific function depicted in one of the business processes.

business unit A corporation or a subset of a corporation that is independent with regard to one or more operational or accounting functions.

buyer In PeopleSoft Enterprise eSettlements, an organization (or business unit, as opposed to an individual) that transacts with suppliers (vendors) within the system. A buyer creates payments for purchases that are made in the system.

buy event In PeopleSoft Strategic Sourcing, for event creators, the purchase of goods or services, most typically associated with a request for quote, proposal, or reverse auction.For bidders, the sale of goods or services.

campus In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, an entity that is usually associated with a distinct physical administrative unit, that belongs to a single academic institution, that uses a unique course catalog, and that produces a common transcript for students within the same academic career.

cash drawer A repository for monies and payments taken locally.

catalog item In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a specific topic that a learner can study and have tracked. For example, "Introduction to Microsoft Word." A catalog item contains general information about the topic and includes a course code, description, categorization, keywords, and delivery methods. A catalog item can have one or more learning activities.

catalog map In PeopleSoft Enterprise Catalog Management, translates values from the catalog source data to the format of the company's catalog.

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catalog partner In PeopleSoft Enterprise Catalog Management, shares responsibility with the enterprise catalog manager for maintaining catalog content.

categorization Associates partner offerings with catalog offerings and groups them into enterprise catalog categories.

category In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a broad grouping to which specific comments or communications (contexts) are assigned. Category codes are also linked to 3C access groups so that you can assign data-entry or view-only privileges across functions.

channel In PeopleSoft MultiChannel Framework, email, chat, voice (computer telephone integration [CTI]), or a generic event.

ChartField A field that stores a chart of accounts, resources, and so on, depending on the PeopleSoft Enterprise application. ChartField values represent individual account numbers, department codes, and so forth.

ChartField balancing You can require specific ChartFields to match up (balance) on the debit and the credit side of a transaction.

ChartField combination edit The process of editing journal lines for valid ChartField combinations based on user-defined rules.

ChartKey One or more fields that uniquely identify each row in a table. Some tables contain only one field as the key, while others require a combination.

checkbook In PeopleSoft Enterprise Promotions Management, enables you to view financial data (such as planned, incurred, and actual amounts) that is related to funds and trade promotions.

checklist code In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a code that represents a list of planned or completed action items that can be assigned to a staff member, volunteer, or unit. Checklists enable you to view all action assignments on one page.

claimback In the wholesale distribution industry, a contract between supplier and distributor, in which monies are paid to the distributor on the sale of specified products or product groups to targeted customers or customer groups.

class In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a specific offering of a course component within an academic term.

See also *course.*

Class ChartField A ChartField value that identifies a unique appropriation budget key when you combine it with a fund, department ID, and program code, as well as a budget period. Formerly called *sub-classification.*

clearance In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the period of time during which a constituent in PeopleSoft Enterprise Contributor Relations is approved for involvement in an initiative or an action. Clearances are used to prevent development officers from making multiple requests to a constituent during the same time period.

clone In PeopleCode, to make a unique copy. In contrast, to *copy* may mean making a new reference to an object, so if the underlying object is changed, both the copy and the original change.

cohort In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the highest level of the three-level classification structure that you define for enrollment management. You can define a cohort level, link it to other levels, and set enrollment target numbers for it.

See also *population* and *division*.

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collection To make a set of documents available for searching in Verity, you must first create at least one collection. A collection is set of directories and files that allow search application users to use the Verity search engine to quickly find and display source documents that match search criteria. A collection is a set of statistics and pointers to the source documents, stored in a proprietary format on a file server. Because a collection can only store information for a single location, PeopleTools maintains a set of collections (one per language code) for each search index object.

collection rule In PeopleSoft Enterprise Receivables, a user-defined rule that defines actions to take for a customer based on both the amount and the number of days past due for outstanding balances.

comm key See *communication key.*

communication key In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a single code for entering a combination of communication category, communication context, communication method, communication direction, and standard letter code. Communication keys (also called *comm keys* or *speed keys*) can be created for background processes as well as for specific users.

compensation object In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a node within a compensation structure. Compensation objects are the building blocks that make up a compensation structure's hierarchical representation.

compensation structure In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a hierarchical relationship of compensation objects that represents the compensation-related relationship between the objects.

component interface A component interface is a set of application programming interfaces (APIs) that you can use to access and modify PeopleSoft Enterprise database information using a program instead of the PeopleSoft client.

condition In PeopleSoft Enterprise Receivables, occurs when there is a change of status for a customer's account, such as reaching a credit limit or exceeding a user-defined balance due.

configuration parameter catalog Used to configure an external system with PeopleSoft Enterprise. For example, a configuration parameter catalog might set up configuration and communication parameters for an external server.

configuration plan In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, configuration plans hold allocation information for common variables (not incentive rules) and are attached to a node without a participant. Configuration plans are not processed by transactions.

constituents In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, friends, alumni, organizations, foundations, or other entities affiliated with the institution, and about which the institution maintains information. The constituent types delivered with PeopleSoft Enterprise Contributor Relations Solutions are based on those defined by the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education (CASE).

constraint A business policy or rule that affects how a sourcing event is awarded. There are three types of constraints: business, global, and event.

content reference Content references are pointers to content registered in the portal registry. These are typically either URLs or iScripts. Content references fall into three categories: target content, templates, and template pagelets.

context In PeopleCode, determines which buffer fields can be contextually referenced and which is the current row of data on each scroll level when a PeopleCode program is running.

In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a specific instance of a comment or communication. One or more contexts are assigned to a category, which you link to

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	3C access groups so that you can assign data-entry or view-only privileges across functions. In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a mechanism that is used to determine the scope of a processing run. PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management uses three types of context: plan, period, and run-level.
control table	Stores information that controls the processing of an application. This type of processing might be consistent throughout an organization, or it might be used only by portions of the organization for more limited sharing of data.
cost plus contract line	A rate-based contract line associated with a fee component of Award, Fixed, Incentive, or Other. Rate-based contract lines associated with a fee type of None are not considered cost-plus contract lines.
cost plus pricing	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Pricer, a pricing method that begins with cost of goods as the basis.
cost profile	A combination of a receipt cost method, a cost flow, and a deplete cost method. A profile is associated with a cost book and determines how items in that book are valued, as well as how the material movement of the item is valued for the book.
cost row	A cost transaction and amount for a set of ChartFields.
counter sale	A face-to-face customer transaction where the customer typically selects items from the storefront or picks up products that they ordered ahead of time. Customers pay for the goods at the counter and take the goods with them instead of having the goods shipped from a warehouse.
course	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a course that is offered by a school and that is typically described in a course catalog. A course has a standard syllabus and credit level; however, these may be modified at the class level. Courses can contain multiple components such as lecture, discussion, and lab. See also *class.*
course share set	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a tag that defines a set of requirement groups that can share courses. Course share sets are used in PeopleSoft Enterprise Academic Advisement.
current learning	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a self-service repository for all of a learner's in-progress learning activities and programs.
data acquisition	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, the process during which raw business transactions are acquired from external source systems and fed into the operational data store (ODS).
data cube	In PeopleSoft Analytic Calculation Engine, a data cube is a container for one kind of data (such as Sales data) and works with in tandem with one or more dimensions. Dimensions and data cubes in PeopleSoft Analytic Calculation Engine are unrelated to dimensions and online analytical processing (OLAP) cubes in PeopleSoft Cube Manager.
data elements	Data elements, at their simplest level, define a subset of data and the rules by which to group them. For Workforce Analytics, data elements are rules that tell the system what measures to retrieve about your workforce groups.
dataset	A data grouping that enables role-based filtering and distribution of data. You can limit the range and quantity of data that is displayed for a user by associating dataset rules with user roles. The result of dataset rules is a set of data that is appropriate for the user's roles.

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delivery method

In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, identifies the primary type of delivery method in which a particular learning activity is offered. Also provides default values for the learning activity, such as cost and language. This is primarily used to help learners search the catalog for the type of delivery from which they learn best. Because PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management is a blended learning system, it does not enforce the delivery method.

In PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management, identifies the method by which goods are shipped to their destinations (such as truck, air, and rail). The delivery method is specified when creating shipment schedules.

delivery method type

In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, identifies how learning activities can be delivered—for example, through online learning, classroom instruction, seminars, books, and so forth—in an organization. The type determines whether the delivery method includes scheduled components.

detailed business process

A subset of the business process. For example, the detailed business process named Determine Cash Position is a subset of the business process called Cash Management.

dimension

In PeopleSoft Analytic Calculation Engine, a dimension contains a list of one kind of data that can span various contexts, and it is a basic component of an analytic model. Within the analytic model, a dimension is attached to one or more data cubes. In PeopleSoft Cube Manager, a dimension is the most basic component of an OLAP cube and specifies the PeopleSoft metadata to be used to create the dimension's rollup structure. Dimensions and data cubes in PeopleSoft Analytic Calculation Engine are unrelated to dimensions and OLAP cubes in PeopleSoft Cube Manager.

direct receipt

Items shipped from a warehouse or vendor to another warehouse.

direct ship

Items shipped from the vendor or warehouse directly to the customer (formerly referred to as *drop ship*).

directory information tree

In PeopleSoft Enterprise Directory Interface, the representation of a directory's hierarchical structure.

division

In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the lowest level of the three-level classification structure that you define in PeopleSoft Enterprise Recruiting and Admissions for enrollment management. You can define a division level, link it to other levels, and set enrollment target numbers for it.

See also *population* and *cohort*.

document sequencing

A flexible method that sequentially numbers the financial transactions (for example, bills, purchase orders, invoices, and payments) in the system for statutory reporting and for tracking commercial transaction activity.

dynamic detail tree

A tree that takes its detail values—dynamic details—directly from a table in the database, rather than from a range of values that are entered by the user.

edit table

A table in the database that has its own record definition, such as the Department table. As fields are entered into a PeopleSoft Enterprise application, they can be validated against an edit table to ensure data integrity throughout the system.

effective date

A method of dating information in PeopleSoft Enterprise applications. You can predate information to add historical data to your system, or postdate information in order to enter it before it actually goes into effect. By using effective dates, you don't delete values; you enter a new value with a current effective date.

EIM ledger

Abbreviation for *Enterprise Incentive Management ledger.* In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, an object to handle incremental result gathering within the scope of a participant. The ledger captures a result set with all of the appropriate traces to the data origin and to the processing steps of which it is a result.

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elimination set In PeopleSoft Enterprise General Ledger, a related group of intercompany accounts that is processed during consolidations.

entry event In PeopleSoft Enterprise General Ledger, Receivables, Payables, Purchasing, and Billing, a business process that generates multiple debits and credits resulting from single transactions to produce standard, supplemental accounting entries.

equitization In PeopleSoft Enterprise General Ledger, a business process that enables parent companies to calculate the net income of subsidiaries on a monthly basis and adjust that amount to increase the investment amount and equity income amount before performing consolidations.

equity item limit In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the amounts of funds set by the institution to be awarded with discretionary or gift funds. The limit could be reduced by amounts equal to such things as expected family contribution (EFC) or parent contribution. Students are packaged by Equity Item Type Groups and Related Equity Item Types. This limit can be used to assure that similar student populations are packaged equally.

event A predefined point either in the Component Processor flow or in the program flow. As each point is encountered, the event activates each component, triggering any PeopleCode program that is associated with that component and that event. Examples of events are FieldChange, SavePreChange, and RowDelete.

In PeopleSoft Enterprise Human Resources, also refers to an incident that affects benefits eligibility.

event constraints In PeopleSoft Strategic Sourcing, these constraints are associated with a specific sourcing event. Spend is tracked within the selected event.

event propagation process In PeopleSoft Enterprise Sales Incentive Management, a process that determines, through logic, the propagation of an original PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management event and creates a derivative (duplicate) of the original event to be processed by other objects. PeopleSoft Enterprise Enterprise Sales Incentive Management uses this mechanism to implement splits, roll-ups, and so on. Event propagation determines who receives the credit.

exception In PeopleSoft Enterprise Receivables, an item that either is a deduction or is in dispute.

exclusive pricing In PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management, a type of arbitration plan that is associated with a price rule. Exclusive pricing is used to price sales order transactions.

fact In PeopleSoft Enterprise applications, facts are numeric data values from fields from a source database as well as an analytic application. A fact can be anything you want to measure your business by, for example, revenue, actual, budget data, or sales numbers. A fact is stored on a fact table.

financial aid term In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a combination of a period of time that the school determines as an instructional accounting period and an academic career. It is created and defined during the setup process. Only terms eligible for financial aid are set up for each financial aid career.

financial sanctions For U.S. based companies and their foreign subsidiaries, a federal regulation from the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) requires that vendors be validated against a Specially Designated Nationals (SDN) list prior to payment.

For PeopleSoft Payables, eSettlements, Cash Management, and Order to Cash, you can validate your vendors against any financial sanctions list (for example, the SDN list, a European Union list, and so on).

forecast item A logical entity with a unique set of descriptive demand and forecast data that is used as the basis to forecast demand. You create forecast items for a wide range of uses, but they ultimately represent things that you buy, sell, or use in your organization and for which you require a predictable usage.

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fund In PeopleSoft Enterprise Promotions Management, a budget that can be used to fund promotional activity. There are four funding methods: top down, fixed accrual, rolling accrual, and zero-based accrual.

gap In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, an artificial figure that sets aside an amount of unmet financial aid need that is not funded with Title IV funds. A gap can be used to prevent fully funding any student to conserve funds, or it can be used to preserve unmet financial aid need so that institutional funds can be awarded.

generic process type In PeopleSoft Process Scheduler, process types are identified by a generic process type. For example, the generic process type SQR includes all SQR process types, such as SQR process and SQR report.

gift table In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a table or so-called *donor pyramid* describing the number and size of gifts that you expect will be needed to successfully complete the campaign in PeopleSoft Enterprise Contributor Relations. The gift table enables you to estimate the number of donors and prospects that you need at each gift level to reach the campaign goal.

GDS Abbreviation for *Global Distribution System.* Broad-based term to describe all computer reservation systems for making travel plans.

GL business unit Abbreviation for *general ledger business unit.* A unit in an organization that is an independent entity for accounting purposes. It maintains its own set of accounting books.

See also *business unit.*

GL entry template Abbreviation for *general ledger entry template.* In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a template that defines how a particular item is sent to the general ledger. An item-type maps to the general ledger, and the GL entry template can involve multiple general ledger accounts. The entry to the general ledger is further controlled by high-level flags that control the summarization and the type of accounting—that is, accrual or cash.

GL Interface process Abbreviation for *General Ledger Interface process.* In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a process that is used to send transactions from PeopleSoft Enterprise Student Financials to the general ledger. Item types are mapped to specific general ledger accounts, enabling transactions to move to the general ledger when the GL Interface process is run.

global constraints In PeopleSoft Strategic Sourcing, these constraints apply across multiple Strategic Sourcing business units. Spend is tracked across all of the events from the multiple Strategic Sourcing business units.

group In PeopleSoft Enterprise Billing and Receivables, a posting entity that comprises one or more transactions (items, deposits, payments, transfers, matches, or write-offs).

In PeopleSoft Enterprise Human Resources Management and Supply Chain Management, any set of records that are associated under a single name or variable to run calculations in PeopleSoft business processes. In PeopleSoft Enterprise Time and Labor, for example, employees are placed in groups for time reporting purposes.

ideal response In PeopleSoft Strategic Sourcing, a question that requires the response to match the ideal value for the bid to be considered eligible for award. If the response does not match the ideal value, you can still submit the bid, but it will be disqualified and ineligible for award.

incentive object In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, the incentive-related objects that define and support the PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management calculation process and results, such as plan templates, plans, results data, and user interaction objects.

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incentive rule In PeopleSoft Enterprise Sales Incentive Management, the commands that act on transactions and turn them into compensation. A rule is one part in the process of turning a transaction into compensation.

incur In PeopleSoft Enterprise Promotions Management, to become liable for a promotional payment. In other words, you owe that amount to a customer for promotional activities.

initiative In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the basis from which all advancement plans are executed. It is an organized effort targeting a specific constituency, and it can occur over a specified period of time with specific purposes and goals. An initiative can be a campaign, an event, an organized volunteer effort, a membership drive, or any other type of effort defined by the institution. Initiatives can be multipart, and they can be related to other initiatives. This enables you to track individual parts of an initiative, as well as entire initiatives.

inquiry access In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a type of security access that permits the user only to view data.

See also *update access.*

institution In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, an entity (such as a university or college) that is independent of other similar entities and that has its own set of rules and business processes.

integration A relationship between two compatible integration points that enables communication to take place between systems. Integrations enable PeopleSoft Enterprise applications to work seamlessly with other PeopleSoft Enterprise applications or with third-party systems or software.

integration point An interface that a system uses to communicate with another PeopleSoft Enterprise application or an external application.

integration set A logical grouping of integrations that applications use for the same business purpose. For example, the integration set ADVANCED_SHIPPING_ORDER contains all of the integrations that notify a customer that an order has shipped.

item In PeopleSoft Enterprise Inventory, a tangible commodity that is stored in a business unit (shipped from a warehouse).

In PeopleSoft Enterprise Demand Planning, Inventory Policy Planning, and Supply Planning, a noninventory item that is designated as being used for planning purposes only. It can represent a family or group of inventory items. It can have a planning bill of material (BOM) or planning routing, and it can exist as a component on a planning BOM. A planning item cannot be specified on a production or engineering BOM or routing, and it cannot be used as a component in a production. The quantity on hand will never be maintained.

In PeopleSoft Enterprise Receivables, an individual receivable. An item can be an invoice, a credit memo, a debit memo, a write-off, or an adjustment.

item shuffle In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a process that enables you to change a payment allocation without having to reverse the payment.

itinerary In PeopleSoft Expenses, a collection of travel reservations. Itineraries can have reservations that are selected and reserved with the travel vendor. These itineraries are not yet paid for and can be referred to as *pending reservations.* Reservations that have been paid for are referred to as *confirmed reservations.*

joint communication In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, one letter that is addressed jointly to two people. For example, a letter might be addressed to both Mr. Sudhir Awat and Ms. Samantha Mortelli. A relationship must be established between the two individuals in the database, and at least one of the individuals must have an ID in the database.

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keyword In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a term that you link to particular elements within PeopleSoft Enterprise Student Financials, Financial Aid, and Contributor Relations. You can use keywords as search criteria that enable you to locate specific records in a search dialog box.

KPI An abbreviation for *key performance indicator.* A high-level measurement of how well an organization is doing in achieving critical success factors. This defines the data value or calculation upon which an assessment is determined.

KVI Abbreviation for *Known Value Item.* Term used for products or groups of products where the selling price cannot be reduced or increased.

landlord In PeopleSoft Real Estate Management, an entity that owns real estate and leases the real estate to tenants.

LDIF file Abbreviation for *Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) Data Interchange Format file.* Contains discrepancies between PeopleSoft Enterprise data and directory data.

learner group In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a group of learners who are linked to the same learning environment. Members of the learner group can share the same attributes, such as the same department or job code. Learner groups are used to control access to and enrollment in learning activities and programs. They are also used to perform group enrollments and mass enrollments in the back office.

learning components In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, the foundational building blocks of learning activities. PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management supports six basic types of learning components: web-based, session, webcast, test, survey, and assignment. One or more of these learning component types compose a single learning activity.

learning environment In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, identifies a set of categories and catalog items that can be made available to learner groups. Also defines the default values that are assigned to the learning activities and programs that are created within a particular learning environment. Learning environments provide a way to partition the catalog so that learners see only those items that are relevant to them.

learning history In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a self-service repository for all of a learner's completed learning activities and programs.

lease In PeopleSoft Real Estate Management, a legally binding agreement between a landlord and a tenant, where the tenant rents all or part of a physical property from the landlord.

lease abstract In PeopleSoft Real Estate Management, a summarized version of the complete lease contract with only the important terms. The lease abstract usually fits on one page and does not include legal terminology.

ledger mapping You use ledger mapping to relate expense data from general ledger accounts to resource objects. Multiple ledger line items can be mapped to one or more resource IDs. You can also use ledger mapping to map dollar amounts (referred to as *rates*) to business units. You can map the amounts in two different ways: an actual amount that represents actual costs of the accounting period, or a budgeted amount that can be used to calculate the capacity rates as well as budgeted model results. In PeopleSoft Enterprise Warehouse, you can map general ledger accounts to the EW Ledger table.

library section In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a section that is defined in a plan (or template) and that is available for other plans to share. Changes to a library section are reflected in all plans that use it.

line In PeopleSoft Strategic Sourcing, an individual item or service upon which there can be a bid.

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linked section In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a section that is defined in a plan template but appears in a plan. Changes to linked sections propagate to plans using that section.

linked variable In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a variable that is defined and maintained in a plan template and that also appears in a plan. Changes to linked variables propagate to plans using that variable.

LMS Abbreviation for *learning management system.* In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, LMS is a PeopleSoft Enterprise Student Records feature that provides a common set of interoperability standards that enable the sharing of instructional content and data between learning and administrative environments.

load In PeopleSoft Enterprise Inventory, identifies a group of goods that are shipped together. Load management is a feature of PeopleSoft Enterprise Inventory that is used to track the weight, the volume, and the destination of a shipment.

local functionality In PeopleSoft Enterprise HRMS, the set of information that is available for a specific country. You can access this information when you click the appropriate country flag in the global window, or when you access it by a local country menu.

location Locations enable you to indicate the different types of addresses—for a company, for example, one address to receive bills, another for shipping, a third for postal deliveries, and a separate street address. Each address has a different location number. The primary location—indicated by a *1*—is the address you use most often and may be different from the main address.

logistical task In PeopleSoft Enterprise Services Procurement, an administrative task that is related to hiring a service provider. Logistical tasks are linked to the service type on the work order so that different types of services can have different logistical tasks. Logistical tasks include both preapproval tasks (such as assigning a new badge or ordering a new laptop) and postapproval tasks (such as scheduling orientation or setting up the service provider email). The logistical tasks can be mandatory or optional. Mandatory preapproval tasks must be completed before the work order is approved. Mandatory postapproval tasks, on the other hand, must be completed before a work order is released to a service provider.

market template In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, additional functionality that is specific to a given market or industry and is built on top of a product category.

mass change In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, mass change is a SQL generator that can be used to create specialized functionality. Using mass change, you can set up a series of Insert, Update, or Delete SQL statements to perform business functions that are specific to the institution.

See also *3C engine.*

match group In PeopleSoft Enterprise Receivables, a group of receivables items and matching offset items. The system creates match groups by using user-defined matching criteria for selected field values.

MCF server Abbreviation for *PeopleSoft MultiChannel Framework server.* Comprises the universal queue server and the MCF log server. Both processes are started when *MCF Servers* is selected in an application server domain configuration.

merchandising activity In PeopleSoft Enterprise Promotions Management, a specific discount type that is associated with a trade promotion (such as off-invoice, billback or rebate, or lump-sum payment) that defines the performance that is required to receive the discount. In the industry, you may know this as an offer, a discount, a merchandising event, an event, or a tactic.

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meta-SQL Meta-SQL constructs expand into platform-specific SQL substrings. They are used in functions that pass SQL strings, such as in SQL objects, the SQLExec function, and PeopleSoft Application Engine programs.

metastring Metastrings are special expressions included in SQL string literals. The metastrings, prefixed with a percent (%) symbol, are included directly in the string literals. They expand at run time into an appropriate substring for the current database platform.

multibook In PeopleSoft Enterprise General Ledger, multiple ledgers having multiple-base currencies that are defined for a business unit, with the option to post a single transaction to all base currencies (all ledgers) or to only one of those base currencies (ledgers).

multicurrency The ability to process transactions in a currency other than the business unit's base currency.

national allowance In PeopleSoft Enterprise Promotions Management, a promotion at the corporate level that is funded by nondiscretionary dollars. In the industry, you may know this as a national promotion, a corporate promotion, or a corporate discount.

NDP Abbreviation for *Non-Discountable Products.* Term used for products or groups of products where the selling price cannot be decreased.

need In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the difference between the cost of attendance (COA) and the expected family contribution (EFC). It is the gap between the cost of attending the school and the student's resources. The financial aid package is based on the amount of financial need. The process of determining a student's need is called *need analysis.*

node-oriented tree A tree that is based on a detail structure, but the detail values are not used.

Optimization Engine A PeopleTools component that Strategic Sourcing leverages to evaluate bids and determine an ideal award allocation. The award recommendation is based on maximizing the value while adhering to purchasing and company objectives and constraints.

pagelet Each block of content on the home page is called a pagelet. These pagelets display summary information within a small rectangular area on the page. The pagelet provide users with a snapshot of their most relevant PeopleSoft Enterprise and non-PeopleSoft Enterprise content.

participant In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, participants are recipients of the incentive compensation calculation process.

participant object Each participant object may be related to one or more compensation objects.

See also *compensation object.*

partner A company that supplies products or services that are resold or purchased by the enterprise.

pay cycle In PeopleSoft Enterprise Payables, a set of rules that define the criteria by which it should select scheduled payments for payment creation.

payment shuffle In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a process allowing payments that have been previously posted to a student's account to be automatically reapplied when a higher priority payment is posted or the payment allocation definition is changed.

pending item In PeopleSoft Enterprise Receivables, an individual receivable (such as an invoice, a credit memo, or a write-off) that has been entered in or created by the system, but hasn't been posted.

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PeopleCode PeopleCode is a proprietary language, executed by the PeopleSoft Enterprise component processor. PeopleCode generates results based on existing data or user actions. By using various tools provided with PeopleTools, external services are available to all PeopleSoft Enterprise applications wherever PeopleCode can be executed.

PeopleCode event See *event.*

PeopleSoft Pure Internet Architecture The fundamental architecture on which PeopleSoft 8 applications are constructed, consisting of a relational database management system (RDBMS), an application server, a web server, and a browser.

performance measurement In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a variable used to store data (similar to an aggregator, but without a predefined formula) within the scope of an incentive plan. Performance measures are associated with a plan calendar, territory, and participant. Performance measurements are used for quota calculation and reporting.

period context In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, because a participant typically uses the same compensation plan for multiple periods, the period context associates a plan context with a specific calendar period and fiscal year. The period context references the associated plan context, thus forming a chain. Each plan context has a corresponding set of period contexts.

person of interest A person about whom the organization maintains information but who is not part of the workforce.

personal portfolio In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the user-accessible menu item that contains an individual's name, address, telephone number, and other personal information.

phase A level 1 task, meaning that if a task had subtasks, the level 1 task would be considered the phase.

pickup quantity The product quantity that the customer is taking with them from the counter sales environment.

plan In PeopleSoft Enterprise Sales Incentive Management, a collection of allocation rules, variables, steps, sections, and incentive rules that instruct the PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management engine in how to process transactions.

plan context In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, correlates a participant with the compensation plan and node to which the participant is assigned, enabling the PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management system to find anything that is associated with the node and that is required to perform compensation processing. Each participant, node, and plan combination represents a unique plan context—if three participants are on a compensation structure, each has a different plan context. Configuration plans are identified by plan contexts and are associated with the participants that refer to them.

plan template In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, the base from which a plan is created. A plan template contains common sections and variables that are inherited by all plans that are created from the template. A template may contain steps and sections that are not visible in the plan definition.

planned learning In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a self-service repository for all of a learner's planned learning activities and programs.

planning instance In PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Planning, a set of data (business units, items, supplies, and demands) constituting the inputs and outputs of a supply plan.

population In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the middle level of the three-level classification structure that you define in PeopleSoft Enterprise Recruiting and

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	Admissions for enrollment management. You can define a population level, link it to other levels, and set enrollment target numbers for it. See also *division* and *cohort.*
portal registry	In PeopleSoft Enterprise applications, the portal registry is a tree-like structure in which content references are organized, classified, and registered. It is a central repository that defines both the structure and content of a portal through a hierarchical, tree-like structure of folders useful for organizing and securing content references.
predecessor task	A task that you must complete before you start another task.
price breaks	In PeopleSoft Strategic Sourcing, a price discount or surcharge that a bidder may apply based on the quantity awarded.
price components	In PeopleSoft Strategic Sourcing, the various components, such as material costs, labor costs, shipping costs, and so on that make up the overall bid price.
price list	Enables you to select products and conditions for which the price list applies to a transaction. During a transaction, the system either determines the product price based on the predefined search hierarchy for the transaction or uses the product's lowest price on any associated, active price lists. This price is used as the basis for any further discounts and surcharges.
price rule	The conditions that must be met for adjustments to be applied to the base price. Multiple rules can apply when conditions of each rule are met.
price rule conditions	Conditions that select the price-by fields, the values for the price-by fields, and the operator that determines how the price-by fields relate to the transaction.
price rule key	The fields that are available to define price rule conditions (which are used to match a transaction) on the price rule.
primacy number	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a number that the system uses to prioritize financial aid applications when students are enrolled in multiple academic careers and academic programs at the same time. The Consolidate Academic Statistics process uses the primacy number indicated for both the career and program at the institutional level to determine a student's primary career and program. The system also uses the number to determine the primary student attribute value that is used when you extract data to report on cohorts. The lowest number takes precedence.
primary name type	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the name type that is used to link the name stored at the highest level within the system to the lower-level set of names that an individual provides.
process category	In PeopleSoft Process Scheduler, processes that are grouped for server load balancing and prioritization.
process group	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Financials, a group of application processes (performed in a defined order) that users can initiate in real time, directly from a transaction entry page.
process definition	Process definitions define each run request.
process instance	A unique number that identifies each process request. This value is automatically incremented and assigned to each requested process when the process is submitted to run.
process job	You can link process definitions into a job request and process each request serially or in parallel. You can also initiate subsequent processes based on the return code from each prior request.

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process request A single run request, such as a Structured Query Report (SQR), a COBOL or Application Engine program, or a Crystal report that you run through PeopleSoft Process Scheduler.

process run control A PeopleTools variable used to retain PeopleSoft Process Scheduler values needed at runtime for all requests that reference a run control ID. Do not confuse these with application run controls, which may be defined with the same run control ID, but only contain information specific to a given application process request.

product A PeopleSoft Enterprise or third-party product. PeopleSoft organizes its software products into product families and product lines. Interactive Services Repository contains information about every release of every product that PeopleSoft sells, as well as products from certified third-party companies. These products appear with the product name and release number.

product adds The pricing functionality where buying product A gets product B for free or at a price (formerly referred to as *giveaways*).

product bidding In PeopleSoft Strategic Sourcing, the placing of a bid on behalf of the bidder, up or down to the bidder's specified amount, so that the bidder can be the leading bidder.

product category In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, indicates an application in the PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management suite of products. Each transaction in the PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management system is associated with a product category.

product family A group of products that are related by common functionality. The family names that can be searched using Interactive Service Repository are Oracle's PeopleSoft Enterprise, PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne, PeopleSoft World, and third-party, certified partners.

product line The name of a PeopleSoft Enterprise product line or the company name of a third-party certified partner. Integration Services Repository enables you to search for integration points by product line.

programs In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a high-level grouping that guides the learner along a specific learning path through sections of catalog items. PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Systems provides two types of programs—curricula and certifications.

progress log In PeopleSoft Enterprise Services Procurement, tracks deliverable-based projects. This is similar to the time sheet in function and process. The service provider contact uses the progress log to record and submit progress on deliverables. The progress can be logged by the activity that is performed, by the percentage of work that is completed, or by the completion of milestone activities that are defined for the project.

project transaction In PeopleSoft Enterprise Project Costing, an individual transaction line that represents a cost, time, budget, or other transaction row.

promotion In PeopleSoft Enterprise Promotions Management, a trade promotion, which is typically funded from trade dollars and used by consumer products manufacturers to increase sales volume.

prospects In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, students who are interested in applying to the institution.

In PeopleSoft Enterprise Contributor Relations, individuals and organizations that are most likely to make substantial financial commitments or other types of commitments to the institution.

proxy bidding In PeopleSoft Strategic Sourcing, the placing of a bid on behalf of the bidder, up or down to the bidder's specified amount, so that the bidder can be the leading bidder.

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publishing In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a stage in processing that makes incentive-related results available to participants.

rating components In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, variables used with the Equation Editor to retrieve specified populations.

record group A set of logically and functionally related control tables and views. Record groups help enable TableSet sharing, which eliminates redundant data entry. Record groups ensure that TableSet sharing is applied consistently across all related tables and views.

record input VAT flag Abbreviation for *record input value-added tax flag.* Within PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing, Payables, and General Ledger, this flag indicates that you are recording input VAT on the transaction. This flag, in conjunction with the record output VAT flag, is used to determine the accounting entries created for a transaction and to determine how a transaction is reported on the VAT return. For all cases within Purchasing and Payables where VAT information is tracked on a transaction, this flag is set to Yes. This flag is not used in PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management, Billing, or Receivables, where it is assumed that you are always recording only output VAT, or in PeopleSoft Enterprise Expenses, where it is assumed that you are always recording only input VAT.

record output VAT flag Abbreviation for *record output value-added tax flag.*

See *record input VAT flag.*

recname The name of a record that is used to determine the associated field to match a value or set of values.

recognition In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the recognition type indicates whether the PeopleSoft Enterprise Contributor Relations donor is the primary donor of a commitment or shares the credit for a donation. Primary donors receive hard credit that must total 100 percent. Donors that share the credit are given soft credit. Institutions can also define other share recognition-type values such as memo credit or vehicle credit.

reference data In PeopleSoft Enterprise Sales Incentive Management, system objects that represent the sales organization, such as territories, participants, products, customers, and channels.

reference object In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, this dimension-type object further defines the business. Reference objects can have their own hierarchy (for example, product tree, customer tree, industry tree, and geography tree).

reference transaction In commitment control, a reference transaction is a source transaction that is referenced by a higher-level (and usually later) source transaction, in order to automatically reverse all or part of the referenced transaction's budget-checked amount. This avoids duplicate postings during the sequential entry of the transaction at different commitment levels. For example, the amount of an encumbrance transaction (such as a purchase order) will, when checked and recorded against a budget, cause the system to concurrently reference and relieve all or part of the amount of a corresponding pre-encumbrance transaction, such as a purchase requisition.

regional sourcing In PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing, provides the infrastructure to maintain, display, and select an appropriate vendor and vendor pricing structure that is based on a regional sourcing model where the multiple ship to locations are grouped. Sourcing may occur at a level higher than the ship to location.

relationship object In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, these objects further define a compensation structure to resolve transactions by establishing associations between compensation objects and business objects.

remote data source data Data that is extracted from a separate database and migrated into the local database.

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REN server Abbreviation for *real-time event notification server* in PeopleSoft MultiChannel Framework.

requester In PeopleSoft Enterprise eSettlements, an individual who requests goods or services and whose ID appears on the various procurement pages that reference purchase orders.

reservations In PeopleSoft Expenses, travel reservations that have been placed with the travel vendor.

reversal indicator In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, an indicator that denotes when a particular payment has been reversed, usually because of insufficient funds.

RFI event In PeopleSoft Strategic Sourcing, a request for information.

RFx event In PeopleSoft Strategic Sourcing, a request for proposal or request for a quote event when bidders submit their overall best bids and during which bidders do not actively compete against one another.

role Describes how people fit into PeopleSoft Workflow. A role is a class of users who perform the same type of work, such as clerks or managers. Your business rules typically specify what user role needs to do an activity.

role user A PeopleSoft Workflow user. A person's role user ID serves much the same purpose as a user ID does in other parts of the system. PeopleSoft Workflow uses role user IDs to determine how to route worklist items to users (through an email address, for example) and to track the roles that users play in the workflow. Role users do not need PeopleSoft user IDs.

roll up In a tree, to roll up is to total sums based on the information hierarchy.

run control A run control is a type of online page that is used to begin a process, such as the batch processing of a payroll run. Run control pages generally start a program that manipulates data.

run control ID A unique ID to associate each user with his or her own run control table entries.

run-level context In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, associates a particular run (and batch ID) with a period context and plan context. Every plan context that participates in a run has a separate run-level context. Because a run cannot span periods, only one run-level context is associated with each plan context.

saved bid In PeopleSoft Strategic Sourcing, a bid that has been created but not submitted. Only submitted bids are eligible for award.

score In PeopleSoft Strategic Sourcing, the numerical sum of answers (percentages) to bid factors on an event. Scores appear only to bidders on auction events.

SCP SCBM XML message Abbreviation for *Supply Chain Planning Supply Chain Business Modeler Extensible Markup Language message.* Supply Chain Business Modeler uses XML as the format for all data that it imports and exports.

search query You use this set of objects to pass a query string and operators to the search engine. The search index returns a set of matching results with keys to the source documents.

search/match In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions and PeopleSoft Enterprise Human Resources Management Solutions, a feature that enables you to search for and identify duplicate records in the database.

seasonal address In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, an address that recurs for the same length of time at the same time of year each year until adjusted or deleted.

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section In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a collection of incentive rules that operate on transactions of a specific type. Sections enable plans to be segmented to process logical events in different sections.

security event In commitment control, security events trigger security authorization checking, such as budget entries, transfers, and adjustments; exception overrides and notifications; and inquiries.

sell event In PeopleSoft Strategic Sourcing, for event creators, the sale of goods or services most typically associated with forward auctions. For bidders, the purchase of goods or services.

serial genealogy In PeopleSoft Enterprise Manufacturing, the ability to track the composition of a specific, serial-controlled item.

serial in production In PeopleSoft Enterprise Manufacturing, enables the tracing of serial information for manufactured items. This is maintained in the Item Master record.

service impact In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the resulting action triggered by a service indicator. For example, a service indicator that reflects nonpayment of account balances by a student might result in a service impact that prohibits registration for classes.

service indicator In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, indicates services that may be either withheld or provided to an individual. Negative service indicators indicate holds that prevent the individual from receiving specified services, such as check-cashing privileges or registration for classes. Positive service indicators designate special services that are provided to the individual, such as front-of-line service or special services for disabled students.

session In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, time elements that subdivide a term into multiple time periods during which classes are offered. In PeopleSoft Enterprise Contributor Relations, a session is the means of validating gift, pledge, membership, or adjustment data entry . It controls access to the data entered by a specific user ID. Sessions are balanced, queued, and then posted to the institution's financial system. Sessions must be posted to enter a matching gift or pledge payment, to make an adjustment, or to process giving clubs or acknowledgements.

In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a single meeting day of an activity (that is, the period of time between start and finish times within a day). The session stores the specific date, location, meeting time, and instructor. Sessions are used for scheduled training.

session template In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, enables you to set up common activity characteristics that may be reused while scheduling a PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management activity—characteristics such as days of the week, start and end times, facility and room assignments, instructors, and equipment. A session pattern template can be attached to an activity that is being scheduled. Attaching a template to an activity causes all of the default template information to populate the activity session pattern.

setup relationship In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a relationship object type that associates a configuration plan with any structure node.

share driver expression In PeopleSoft Enterprise Business Planning, a named planning method similar to a driver expression, but which you can set up globally for shared use within a single planning application or to be shared between multiple planning applications through PeopleSoft Enterprise Warehouse.

short-term customer A customer not in the system who is entered during sales order entry using a template.

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single signon With single signon, users can, after being authenticated by a PeopleSoft Enterprise application server, access a second PeopleSoft Enterprise application server without entering a user ID or password.

source key process In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a process that relates a particular transaction to the source of the charge or financial aid. On selected pages, you can drill down into particular charges.

source transaction In commitment control, any transaction generated in a PeopleSoft Enterprise or third-party application that is integrated with commitment control and which can be checked against commitment control budgets. For example, a pre-encumbrance, encumbrance, expenditure, recognized revenue, or collected revenue transaction.

sourcing objective For constraints, the option to designate whether a business rule is required (mandatory) or is only recommended (target).

speed key See *communication key.*

SpeedChart A user-defined shorthand key that designates several ChartKeys to be used for voucher entry. Percentages can optionally be related to each ChartKey in a SpeedChart definition.

SpeedType A code representing a combination of ChartField values. SpeedTypes simplify the entry of ChartFields commonly used together.

staging A method of consolidating selected partner offerings with the offerings from the enterprise's other partners.

standard letter code In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a standard letter code used to identify each letter template available for use in mail merge functions. Every letter generated in the system must have a standard letter code identification.

statutory account Account required by a regulatory authority for recording and reporting financial results. In PeopleSoft Enterprise, this is equivalent to the Alternate Account (ALTACCT) ChartField.

step In PeopleSoft Enterprise Sales Incentive Management, a collection of sections in a plan. Each step corresponds to a step in the job run.

storage level In PeopleSoft Enterprise Inventory, identifies the level of a material storage location. Material storage locations are made up of a business unit, a storage area, and a storage level. You can set up to four storage levels.

subcustomer qualifier A value that groups customers into a division for which you can generate detailed history, aging, events, and profiles.

Summary ChartField You use summary ChartFields to create summary ledgers that roll up detail amounts based on specific detail values or on selected tree nodes. When detail values are summarized using tree nodes, summary ChartFields must be used in the summary ledger data record to accommodate the maximum length of a node name (20 characters).

summary ledger An accounting feature used primarily in allocations, inquiries, and PS/nVision reporting to store combined account balances from detail ledgers. Summary ledgers increase speed and efficiency of reporting by eliminating the need to summarize detail ledger balances each time a report is requested. Instead, detail balances are summarized in a background process according to user-specified criteria and stored on summary ledgers. The summary ledgers are then accessed directly for reporting.

summary time period In PeopleSoft Enterprise Business Planning, any time period (other than a base time period) that is an aggregate of other time periods, including other summary time periods and base time periods, such as quarter and year total.

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summary tree A tree used to roll up accounts for each type of report in summary ledgers. Summary trees enable you to define trees on trees. In a summary tree, the detail values are really nodes on a detail tree or another summary tree (known as the *basis* tree). A summary tree structure specifies the details on which the summary trees are to be built.

syndicate To distribute a production version of the enterprise catalog to partners.

system function In PeopleSoft Enterprise Receivables, an activity that defines how the system generates accounting entries for the general ledger.

system source The system source identifies the source of a transaction row in the database. For example, a transaction that originates in PeopleSoft Enterprise Expenses contains a system source code of BEX (Expenses Batch).

When PeopleSoft Enterprise Project Costing prices the source transaction row for billing, the system creates a new row with a system source code of PRP (Project Costing pricing), which represents the system source of the new row. System source codes can identify sources that are internal or external to the PeopleSoft Enterprise system. For example, processes that import data from Microsoft Project into PeopleSoft Enterprise applications create transaction rows with a source code of MSP (Microsoft Project).

TableSet A means of sharing similar sets of values in control tables, where the actual data values are different but the structure of the tables is the same.

TableSet sharing Shared data that is stored in many tables that are based on the same TableSets. Tables that use TableSet sharing contain the SETID field as an additional key or unique identifier.

target currency The value of the entry currency or currencies converted to a single currency for budget viewing and inquiry purposes.

task A deliverable item on the detailed sourcing plan.

tax authority In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a user-defined element that combines a description and percentage of a tax with an account type, an item type, and a service impact.

template A template is HTML code associated with a web page. It defines the layout of the page and also where to get HTML for each part of the page. In PeopleSoft Enterprise, you use templates to build a page by combining HTML from a number of sources. For a PeopleSoft Enterprise portal, all templates must be registered in the portal registry, and each content reference must be assigned a template.

tenant In PeopleSoft Real Estate Management, an entity that leases real estate from a landlord.

territory In PeopleSoft Enterprise Sales Incentive Management, hierarchical relationships of business objects, including regions, products, customers, industries, and participants.

third party A company or vendor that has extensive PeopleSoft Enterprise product knowledge and whose products and integrations have been certified and are compatible with PeopleSoft Enterprise applications.

tiered pricing Enables different portions of a schedule to be priced differently from one another.

time span A relative period, such as year-to-date or current period, that various PeopleSoft General Ledger functions and reports can use when a rolling time frame, rather than a specific date, is required.

total cost In PeopleSoft Strategic Sourcing, the estimated dollar cost (sum of real price dollars and potential “soft” or non-price dollars) of a particular award approach.

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travel group In PeopleSoft Expenses, the organization's travel rules and polices that are associated with specific business units, departments, or employees. You must define at least one travel group when setting up the PeopleSoft Expenses travel feature. You must define and associate at least one travel group with a travel vendor.

travel partner In PeopleSoft Expenses, the travel vendor with which the organization has a contractual relationship.

3C engine Abbreviation for *Communications, Checklists, and Comments engine.* In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the 3C engine enables you to automate business processes that involve additions, deletions, and updates to communications, checklists, and comments. You define events and triggers to engage the engine, which runs the mass change and processes the 3C records (for individuals or organizations) immediately and automatically from within business processes.

3C group Abbreviation for *Communications, Checklists, and Comments group.* In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a method of assigning or restricting access privileges. A 3C group enables you to group specific communication categories, checklist codes, and comment categories. You can then assign the group inquiry-only access or update access, as appropriate.

trace usage In PeopleSoft Enterprise Manufacturing, enables the control of which components will be traced during the manufacturing process. Serial- and lot-controlled components can be traced. This is maintained in the Item Master record.

transaction allocation In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, the process of identifying the owner of a transaction. When a raw transaction from a batch is allocated to a plan context, the transaction is duplicated in the PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management transaction tables.

transaction state In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a value assigned by an incentive rule to a transaction. Transaction states enable sections to process only transactions that are at a specific stage in system processing. After being successfully processed, transactions may be promoted to the next transaction state and "picked up" by a different section for further processing.

Translate table A system edit table that stores codes and translate values for the miscellaneous fields in the database that do not warrant individual edit tables of their own.

tree The graphical hierarchy in PeopleSoft Enterprise systems that displays the relationship between all accounting units (for example, corporate divisions, projects, reporting groups, account numbers) and determines roll-up hierarchies.

tuition lock In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a feature in the Tuition Calculation process that enables you to specify a point in a term after which students are charged a minimum (or *locked*) fee amount. Students are charged the locked fee amount even if they later drop classes and take less than the normal load level for that tuition charge.

unclaimed transaction In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a transaction that is not claimed by a node or participant after the allocation process has completed, usually due to missing or incomplete data. Unclaimed transactions may be manually assigned to the appropriate node or participant by a compensation administrator.

universal navigation header Every PeopleSoft Enterprise portal includes the universal navigation header, intended to appear at the top of every page as long as the user is signed on to the portal. In addition to providing access to the standard navigation buttons (like Home, Favorites, and signoff) the universal navigation header can also display a welcome message for each user.

update access In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a type of security access that permits the user to edit and update data.

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	See also *inquiry access*.
user interaction object	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Sales Incentive Management, used to define the reporting components and reports that a participant can access in his or her context. All PeopleSoft Enterprise Sales Incentive Management user interface objects and reports are registered as user interaction objects. User interaction objects can be linked to a compensation structure node through a compensation relationship object (individually or as groups).
variable	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Sales Incentive Management, the intermediate results of calculations. Variables hold the calculation results and are then inputs to other calculations. Variables can be plan variables that persist beyond the run of an engine or local variables that exist only during the processing of a section.
VAT exception	Abbreviation for *value-added tax exception.* A temporary or permanent exemption from paying VAT that is granted to an organization. This terms refers to both VAT exoneration and VAT suspension.
VAT exempt	Abbreviation for *value-added tax exempt.* Describes goods and services that are not subject to VAT. Organizations that supply exempt goods or services are unable to recover the related input VAT. This is also referred to as exempt without recovery.
VAT exoneration	Abbreviation for *value-added tax exoneration.* An organization that has been granted a permanent exemption from paying VAT due to the nature of that organization.
VAT suspension	Abbreviation for *value-added tax suspension.* An organization that has been granted a temporary exemption from paying VAT.
warehouse	A PeopleSoft Enterprise data warehouse that consists of predefined ETL maps, data warehouse tools, and DataMart definitions.
weight or weighting	In PeopleSoft Strategic Sourcing, how important the line or question is to the overall event. Weighting is used to score and analyze bids. For RFx and RFI events, weightings may or may not appear to bidders.
work order	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Services Procurement, enables an enterprise to create resource-based and deliverable-based transactions that specify the basic terms and conditions for hiring a specific service provider. When a service provider is hired, the service provider logs time or progress against the work order.
worker	A person who is part of the workforce; an employee or a contingent worker.
workset	A group of people and organizations that are linked together as a set. You can use worksets to simultaneously retrieve the data for a group of people and organizations and work with the information on a single page.
worksheet	A way of presenting data through a PeopleSoft Enterprise Business Analysis Modeler interface that enables users to do in-depth analysis using pivoting tables, charts, notes, and history information.
worklist	The automated to-do list that PeopleSoft Workflow creates. From the worklist, you can directly access the pages you need to perform the next action, and then return to the worklist for another item.
XML link	The XML Linking language enables you to insert elements into XML documents to create a links between resources.
XML schema	An XML definition that standardizes the representation of application messages, component interfaces, or business interlinks.
XPI	Abbreviation for *eXtended Process Integrator.* PeopleSoft XPI is the integration infrastructure that enables both real-time and batch communication with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications.

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yield by operation In PeopleSoft Enterprise Manufacturing, the ability to plan the loss of a manufactured item on an operation-by-operation basis.

zero-rated VAT Abbreviation for *zero-rated value-added tax.* A VAT transaction with a VAT code that has a tax percent of zero. Used to track taxable VAT activity where no actual VAT amount is charged. Organizations that supply zero-rated goods and services can still recover the related input VAT. This is also referred to as exempt with recovery.

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