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Send Us Your Comments

Oracle Supplier Management Implementation and Administration Guide, Release 12.1
Part No. E16533-01

Oracle welcomes customers' comments and suggestions on the quality and usefulness of this document. Your feedback is important, and helps us to best meet your needs as a user of our products. For example:

- Are the implementation steps correct and complete?
- Did you understand the context of the procedures?
- Did you find any errors in the information?
- Does the structure of the information help you with your tasks?
- Do you need different information or graphics? If so, where, and in what format?
- Are the examples correct? Do you need more examples?

If you find any errors or have any other suggestions for improvement, then please tell us your name, the name of the company who has licensed our products, the title and part number of the documentation and the chapter, section, and page number (if available).

Note: Before sending us your comments, you might like to check that you have the latest version of the document and if any concerns are already addressed. To do this, access the new Oracle E-Business Suite Release Online Documentation CD available on My Oracle Support and www.oracle.com. It contains the most current Documentation Library plus all documents revised or released recently.

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Preface

Intended Audience

Welcome to Release 12.1 of the Oracle Supplier Management Implementation and Administration Guide.

See Related Information Sources on page x for more Oracle E-Business Suite product information.

Deaf/Hard of Hearing Access to Oracle Support Services

To reach Oracle Support Services, use a telecommunications relay service (TRS) to call Oracle Support at 1.800.223.1711. An Oracle Support Services engineer will handle technical issues and provide customer support according to the Oracle service request process. Information about TRS is available at http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/consumerfacts/trs.html, and a list of phone numbers is available at http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/dro/trsphonebk.html.

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Screen readers may not always correctly read the code examples in this document. The conventions for writing code require that closing braces should appear on an otherwise empty line; however, some screen readers may not always read a line of text that consists solely of a bracket or brace.

Accessibility of Links to External Web Sites in Documentation

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1 Introduction to Supplier Management
2 Implementing Supplier Management
3 Implementing Supplier User Management
4 Implementing Supplier Profile Management
5 Implementing Supplier Registration and Qualification Management
6 Implementing Supplier Compliance and Profile Audit
7 Implementing Supplier Performance Management
8 Setting up Oracle Trading Community Architecture
9 Implementing Supplier Data Import and Source System Management
10 Implementing Supplier Data Publication and Synchronization
11 Setting up Notification Subscriptions
A Implementing E-Business Suite for Oracle Supplier Management
B Troubleshooting Guide
C Sample Scripts for Integrating Third Party Applications

Related Information Sources

Related User's and Implementation Guides

- Oracle Customer Data Librarian Implementation Guide
- Oracle Customer Data Librarian User Guide
- Oracle E-Business Suite Flexfields Guide
- Oracle E-Business Suite System Administrator’s Guide Documentation Set
- Oracle General Ledger User’s Guide
- Oracle HRMS Approvals Management Implementation Guide
• Oracle HRMS Enterprise and Workforce Management Guide
• Oracle HRMS Workforce Sourcing, Deployment, and Talent Management Guide
• Oracle Inventory User’s Guide
• Oracle iSupplier Portal Implementation Guide
• Oracle Payables Implementation Guide
• Oracle Product Information Management Implementation Guide
• Oracle Product Information Management User’s Guide
• Oracle Purchasing Implementation Guide
• Oracle Sourcing Implementation and Administration Guide
• Oracle Supplier Management User’s Guide
• Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide
• Oracle Trading Community Architecture Technical Implementation Guide
• Oracle Trading Community Architecture User Guide
• Oracle Trading Community Architecture Reference Guide
• Oracle Workflow Administrator’s Guide
• Oracle Workflow Developer’s Guide
• Oracle Workflow User’s Guide

Integration Repository

The Oracle Integration Repository is a compilation of information about the service endpoints exposed by the Oracle E-Business Suite of applications. It provides a complete catalog of Oracle E-Business Suite’s business service interfaces. The tool lets users easily discover and deploy the appropriate business service interface for integration with any system, application, or business partner.

The Oracle Integration Repository is shipped as part of the E-Business Suite. As your instance is patched, the repository is automatically updated with content appropriate for the precise revisions of interfaces in your environment.
Do Not Use Database Tools to Modify Oracle E-Business Suite Data

Oracle STRONGLY RECOMMENDS that you never use SQL*Plus, Oracle Data Browser, database triggers, or any other tool to modify Oracle E-Business Suite data unless otherwise instructed.

Oracle provides powerful tools you can use to create, store, change, retrieve, and maintain information in an Oracle database. But if you use Oracle tools such as SQL*Plus to modify Oracle E-Business Suite data, you risk destroying the integrity of your data and you lose the ability to audit changes to your data.

Because Oracle E-Business Suite tables are interrelated, any change you make using an Oracle E-Business Suite form can update many tables at once. But when you modify Oracle E-Business Suite data using anything other than Oracle E-Business Suite, you may change a row in one table without making corresponding changes in related tables. If your tables get out of synchronization with each other, you risk retrieving erroneous information and you risk unpredictable results throughout Oracle E-Business Suite.

When you use Oracle E-Business Suite to modify your data, Oracle E-Business Suite automatically checks that your changes are valid. Oracle E-Business Suite also keeps track of who changes information. If you enter information into database tables using database tools, you may store invalid information. You also lose the ability to track who has changed your information because SQL*Plus and other database tools do not keep a record of changes.
Introduction to Supplier Management

This chapter covers the following topics:

• Oracle Supplier Management Feature Sets
• Oracle Supplier Management Licenses
• Guidelines for Purchasing Required Licenses

Oracle Supplier Management Feature Sets

Oracle Supplier Management solution consists of Supplier Lifecycle Management and Supplier Hub.

Supplier Lifecycle Management

Oracle Supplier Lifecycle Management (SLM) provides tools for an organization to manage suppliers throughout the lifecycle of their relationship with them. SLM supports this relationship from initial supplier discovery, through qualification and on boarding, to ongoing maintenance, and possible obsolescence. SLM includes the following features:

• 360 Degree Supplier View
• Extended Supplier Profile
• Supplier Search
• Supplier Profile Management (including Self-Service)
• Registration and On-Boarding of New Suppliers
• Qualification Management
• Compliance and Profile Audits
Supplier Hub

Oracle Supplier Hub provides a portfolio of Master Data Management tools to enable organizations to better manage their supplier master records. Built on the foundational Trading Community Architecture (TCA) technology used to support the mastering of customer information, Supplier Hub can be used by organizations that need to aggregate supplier data from a range of application. Supplier Hub includes the following features:

- Supplier Master Profile
- Extended Supplier Profile
- Enhanced Supplier Classification
- Supplier Hierarchy Management
- Data Import and Source System Management
- Data Quality Management
- Data Enrichment using D&B Integration
- Data Publication and Synchronization

Features available from both Supplier Lifecycle Management and Supplier Hub are extended supplier profile attribute setup, view/edit extended supplier profile, advanced search based on extended supplier profile, and export supplier profile into spreadsheet. If both products are installed in the same application instance, then these features are integrated seamlessly.

Oracle Supplier Management Licenses

The following Supplier Management licenses are available:

- Supplier Lifecycle Management
- Supplier Hub
- Supplier Hub Add On for Oracle E-Business Suite
- Supplier Hub Data Steward
Supplier Lifecycle Management License
Oracle Supplier Lifecycle Management (SLM) provides tools for an organization to manage suppliers throughout the lifecycle of their relationship with them. SLM supports this relationship from initial supplier discovery, through qualification and on-boarding, to ongoing maintenance and possible obsolescence.

Organizations can deploy this offering on top of existing Oracle E-Business Suite R12.1 (R12.1.1) and is certified with Oracle E-Business Suite R12.1.2 Release Update Pack.

Supplier Hub License
Oracle Supplier Hub provides a portfolio of Master Data Management (MDM) tools to enable organizations to manage their supplier master records. Built on the foundational trading community architecture technology used to support mastering of customer information, organizations can use the Supplier Hub to aggregate supplier data from a range of application systems.

Organizations can deploy this offering as standalone Supplier Hub or with other MDM products from Oracle E-Business Suite R12.1 (R12.1.1) Application Technology Stack such as Product Hub and Customer Hub. This offering is certified with Oracle E-Business Suite R12.1.2 Release Update Pack.

Supplier Hub Add-On for Oracle E-Business Suite License
Oracle Supplier Hub provides a portfolio of Master Data Management tools to enable organizations to manage their supplier master records. Built on the foundational trading community architecture technology used to support mastering of customer information, organizations can use the Supplier Hub to aggregate supplier data from a range of application systems.

Organizations can deploy this offering as an add-on on top of existing Oracle E-Business Suite R12.1 (R12.1.1) and is certified with Oracle E-Business Suite R12.1.2 Release Update Pack.

Supplier Hub Data Steward License
Oracle Supplier Data Hub Steward provides administrative tools to set up and manage Supplier Hub or Supplier Hub Add-on for Oracle E-Business Suite. Supplier Hub Data Steward offering requires either Supplier Hub or Supplier Hub Add-on for Oracle E-Business Suite deployment.

Guidelines for Purchasing Required Licenses
Customers can choose to buy either Supplier Lifecycle Management or Supplier Hub or both offerings depending on their business requirements and implementation needs.
The following table provides guidelines for choosing appropriate product licenses based on a customer's business scenario:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deployment Scenario</th>
<th>Supplier Management Solution Component</th>
<th>Required Product Licenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customer deploying Supplier Management solution on an existing Oracle E-Business Suite Applications Installation (R12.1.1)</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management Only</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supplier Hub Only</td>
<td>Supplier Hub Add-on for Oracle E-Business Suite and Supplier Hub Data Steward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Both Supplier Lifecycle Management and Supplier Hub</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management, Supplier Hub Add-On for Oracle E-Business Suite and Supplier Hub Data Steward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer deploying Supplier Management solution as a Standalone MDM system using Oracle E-Business Suite R12.1.1</td>
<td>Supplier Hub Only</td>
<td>Supplier Hub and Supplier Hub Data Steward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer deploying Supplier Management solution as a Standalone Supplier Lifecycle Management system using Oracle E-Business Suite R12.1.1</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management Only</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer deploying supplier Management solution as a Standalone MDM and Supplier Lifecycle Management system using Oracle E-Business Suite R12.1.1</td>
<td>Both Supplier Hub and Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Supplier Hub, Supplier Hub Data Steward and Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restricted use of product/component included with license for Supplier Lifecycle Management:

*Financials is restricted to use of Supplier profile setup and management functionalities in Accounts Payable, Payments and E-Business Tax products only. iSupplier Portal is restricted to*
use of Self-service Supplier Portal for Profile Management, Registration and User Management functionalities only. Sourcing is restricted to use of RFI functionalities only. Procurement Contracts is restricted to use for Contract Clause, Deliverable functionalities for RFI document type only. Purchasing is restricted to Supplier profile setup and management functionalities only.

Restricted use of product/component included with license for Supplier Hub, Supplier Hub Add-On for Oracle E-Business Suite, and Supplier Hub Data Steward:

Customer Data Hub is restricted to data librarian and data librarian super user level of use for TCA Party level functionalities, Import Batch Management, Source System Management, DQM and Adapters functionalities only. Financials is restricted to use of Supplier profile setup and management functionalities in Accounts Payable, Payments and E-Business Tax products only. Purchasing is restricted to Supplier profile setup and management functionalities only.
Implementing Supplier Management

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Overview of Implementing Supplier Management
- Implementation Prerequisites
- Setup Steps
- General Setups

Overview of Implementing Supplier Management

Implementing Oracle Supplier Management system setups depend on the features you are implementing. For example, you do not need to implement the Supplier Hub setups if you have not licensed Supplier Hub or Supplier Hub Add-On for Oracle E-Business Suite. Similarly, do not implement Supplier Lifecycle management setup steps if you are only looking for Supplier Hub features and have not purchased Supplier Lifecycle Management license. You will find a detailed feature list in the Setup Steps, page 2-5 section.

If you are implementing Supplier Lifecycle Management in an existing Oracle E-Business Suite application installation where Oracle Sourcing and/or Oracle iSupplier Portal is already implemented, then certain setup steps mentioned would have been already implemented as part of those product implementations.

Similarly, if you are implementing Supplier Hub Add-On for Oracle E-Business Suite on an existing Oracle E-Business Suite application installation where Oracle Customer Data Hub is already implemented, then certain setup steps mentioned would have been already implemented as part of the product implementations.

Implementation Prerequisites

Oracle Supplier Management leverages the setup and reference data managed in other E-Business Suite applications, especially iSupplier Portal, Sourcing, Procurement Contracts, Trading Community Architecture, Payables, and Purchasing. Therefore the
The implementation of Oracle Supplier Management requires implementing some portions of the above-mentioned E-Business Suite applications with respect to setup and managing Supplier entity. The Prerequisite step listed in the Implementation Steps table requires you to check the information in Appendix A, Implementing E-Business Suite for Oracle Supplier Management, page A-1. If you have not implemented the required portions of the Oracle E-business Suite, then use the information in this appendix, along with the indicated product documentation, to perform the required implementation steps.

### Responsibilities

The following predefined responsibilities are available with Oracle Supplier Management:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responsibility Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Internal or External</th>
<th>Supplier Lifecycle Management</th>
<th>Supplier Hub</th>
<th>Supplier Hub Add-On for Oracle E-Business Suite</th>
<th>Supplier Hub Data Steward</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplier Management Administrator</td>
<td>Allows buyer administrator or to configure supplier registration, supplier profile, and supplier qualification and evaluation.</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier Management User</td>
<td>Allows buyer users to register suppliers, maintain supplier profiles, and perform supplier qualification and evaluation.</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsibility Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Internal or External</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Supplier Hub</td>
<td>Supplier Hub Add-On for Oracle E-Business Suite</td>
<td>Supplier Hub Data Steward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier Profile and User Manager</td>
<td>Gives supplier users access to view and edit their company profile details. Allows supplier users to manage user accounts belonging to their company.</td>
<td>External</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier Profile, User and Task Manager</td>
<td>Gives supplier users access to view and edit their company profile details. Allows supplier users to manage user accounts belonging to their company and update tasks.</td>
<td>External</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsibility Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Internal or External</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Supplier Hub</td>
<td>Supplier Hub Add-On for Oracle E-Business Suite</td>
<td>Supplier Hub Data Steward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier Profile Manager</td>
<td>Gives supplier users access to view and edit their company profile details.</td>
<td>External</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourcing Supplier</td>
<td>Allows supplier users to view and respond to qualification and profile audit questionnaire (RFI) sent by Buyers, manage supplier deliverables and personal information</td>
<td>External</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsibility Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Internal or External</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Supplier Hub</td>
<td>Supplier Hub Add-On for Oracle E-Business Suite</td>
<td>Supplier Hub Data Steward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier Data Librarian Super User</td>
<td>Allows buyer to perform setups for data consolidation and data quality management.</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier Data Librarian</td>
<td>Allows buyer to perform data consolidation and data quality management.</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Setup Steps**

The Administrator is responsible for setting up and maintaining the Oracle Supplier Management system. This includes many tasks such as initial system setup and customization, as well as creating extended supplier profile attributes, advanced search criteria templates and display formats applicable for all internal users, tools such as reusable requirement lists, reusable attribute lists, reusable invitation lists, qualification and evaluation templates. You can later update many values set at implementation time if necessary.

The Implementation Steps table identifies the steps necessary to implement Oracle Supplier Management. Various steps have been categorized based on the feature that they enable. Additional columns for Supplier Hub and Supplier Lifecycle Management specify if the step or category is required or optional for implementing those products respectively. The remainder of this chapter provides an expanded discussion of each implementation step.
### Implementation Steps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Supplier Lifecycle Management</th>
<th>Supplier Hub</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Prerequisites</strong></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>General Setups</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Assign responsibilities to internal users</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Apply securing attributes to custom external responsibilities</td>
<td>Required (if custom responsibilities are defined)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Enable function security</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Enable profile options</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Auto-generate supplier number</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Set up supplier - purchasing financials options</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Implementing Supplier User Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Supplier Lifecycle Management</th>
<th>Supplier Hub</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Flag external responsibilities</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Set default application responsibilities</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Set up web server URLs</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. No.</td>
<td>Step</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Supplier Hub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Create customized responsibilities for supplier management users</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Implementing supplier management groups</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Set up user defined attributes</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Set up supplier type</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Set up business diversity classifications</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Assign responsibilities to supplier users</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Set up profile access</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Set up advanced search criteria and display format</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Set up D&amp;B enrichment</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. No.</td>
<td>Step</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Supplier Hub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Set up terms and controls</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Set up transactions view</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Set up tasks and notes</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Set up party relationships</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Implementing Supplier Registration and Qualification Management**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Supplier Lifecycle Management</th>
<th>Supplier Hub</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Set the default application responsibilities</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Create striped registration page links</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Set up RFI template for qualification management</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Set up supplier registration on-boarding configuration</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Set up supplier approval</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Set up duplicate prevention</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Set up supplier data enrichment</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. No.</td>
<td>Step</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Supplier Hub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Implementing Supplier Compliance and Profile Audit</strong></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Implementing Supplier Performance Management</strong></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Setting up Oracle Trading Community Architecture</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Setting up third party data integration</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Setting up party merge</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Setting up business events</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Set up workflow directory synchronization</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Set up real-time address validation</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Set up relationship manager</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Relationships</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Classifications</td>
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<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Data Quality Management</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Party Data Sharing Security</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. No.</td>
<td>Step</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Supplier Hub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Adapters</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Phones</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Certification</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Geography Hierarchy</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Implementing Supplier Data Import and Source System Management**

| 1      | Set up source systems         | Not applicable                 | Optional     |
| 2      | Set up batch address validation | Not applicable                 | Optional     |
| 3      | Set up batch duplicate identification | Not applicable | Optional     |
| 4      | Set up bulk import            | Not applicable                 | Optional     |
| 5      | Set up spreadsheet import     | Not applicable                 | Optional     |

**Implementing Supplier Data Publication and Synchronization**

<p>| 1      | APIs                          | Not applicable                 | Optional     |
| 2      | Business events               | Not applicable                 | Optional     |
| 3      | Set up supplier profile report | Not applicable                 | Optional     |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Supplier Lifecycle Management</th>
<th>Supplier Hub</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Setting up Notification Subscriptions</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General Setups**

Complete the following general setups:

- Step 1: Assigning Responsibilities to Internal Users
- Step 2: Applying Securing Attributes to Custom External Responsibilities
- Step 3: Enabling Function Security
- Step 4: Enabling Profile Options
- Step 5: Auto-generate Supplier Number
- Step 6: Setting up Supplier - Purchasing Financials Options

**Step 1: Assigning Responsibilities to Internal Users**

To assign responsibilities to internal users of Oracle Supplier Management, you must assign one of the following four Supplier Management responsibilities to users:

- Supplier Management Administrator
- Supplier Management User
- Supplier Data Librarian
- Supplier Data Librarian Super User

To assign one or more responsibilities to users:

1. From the Oracle System Administrator menu, select Security > User > Define.
2. Enter the name of the user to whom you wish to grant the responsibility.
3. In the Direct Responsibilities section, enter appropriate responsibility in the Responsibility text box.
4. Click Save.
Step 2: Applying Securing Attributes to Custom External Responsibilities

If you have created custom responsibilities that will be assigned to supplier users, then you must include the securing attributes in your custom responsibility definition. For details of this section, refer to the 'Apply Securing Attributes to Custom Responsibilities' section in Oracle iSupplier Portal Implementation Guide.

Step 3: Enabling Function Security

Oracle Supplier Management restricts access using function security. The application is delivered with several predefined responsibilities as mentioned in the section "Assign Responsibilities to Internal Users" section above. By default, these predefined responsibilities have access to all functions and standard pages that are appropriate for the responsibility (see Responsibilities in Implementation Prerequisites topic in Oracle Supplier Management Implementation and Administration Guide for descriptions of these predefined responsibilities). However, when appropriate, you can use function security exclusions to restrict users of the responsibility from certain menus (tabs) or functions (sub-tabs).

There are two types of function security exclusions:

- **Menu Exclusions**: Used to prevent access to the main tabs (therefore the appropriate sub-tabs). If you need to restrict access to an entire tab, you can use menu exclusion.

- **Function Exclusions**: Used to prevent access to specific sub-tabs and other functionality. If you need to restrict access to a particular function (sub-tab), but allow access to the other functions of the parent tab, then you can use function exclusion.

You can also create custom responsibilities by including applicable menus and functions. For details on Supplier Management menus, use the Functional Administrator responsibility and click on Core Services tab and go to the Menus subtab. Search for the menus related to Supplier Management responsibilities. View the menus and functions hierarchy to select menus and job functions to assign to your custom responsibility. See Oracle Applications System Administrator’s Guide for instructions on defining a new responsibility.

Supplier Management Administrator and Supplier Data Librarian Super User responsibilities have the Administration tab, which allow the user to perform administrative tasks that are not available from Supplier Management User and Supplier Data Librarian responsibilities. For example, Supplier Management Administrator can create attribute groups from the Administration tab, which is not visible to Supplier Management User. Similarly, Supplier Data Librarian Super User can create attribute groups, create classifications, party relationships, and define source systems from the Administration tab, which is not visible to Supplier Data Librarian.
Step 4: Enabling Profile Options

The profile categories indicate the applicable functional areas. The following table displays the profile categories and the profile options that belong to each.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Profile Category</th>
<th>Profile Name</th>
<th>Applicable Supplier Management solution component</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deployment</td>
<td>POS:SM: Enable Supplier Profile Management Extension</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Set this profile option to &quot;Yes&quot; for Implementing Supplier Lifecycle Management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POS:SM: Supplier Data Hub Configuration</td>
<td>Supplier Hub</td>
<td>Set this profile option to &quot;Standalone&quot; if you are implementing Supplier Hub as a Standalone MDM instance. Set this profile option to &quot;Integrated EBS&quot; if you are implementing Supplier Hub Add-On for Oracle E-Business Suite on an existing E-Business Suite application installation (R12.1.1 and above).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POS: SM: Prospect Supplier Proxy Login User</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Required for prospective supplier guest user to create RFI response in Supplier Lifecycle Management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profile Category</td>
<td>Profile Name</td>
<td>Applicable Supplier Management solution component</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier Profile</td>
<td>iSP Default Responsibility For External User</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>iSP Default Responsibility For External User specifies the responsibility that the application assigns to any external user whose registration is initiated from iSP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PON:External Application Framework Agent</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Use this profile option to specify a URL (typically outside your firewall) that the application uses for the links in notifications sent to suppliers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POS: Default Responsibility for Newly Registered Supplier Users</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Responsibility that will be assigned to new users that are created when a supplier company registers using the Prospective Vendor Registration feature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POS: External URL</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>The POS: External URL is used to construct the link to supplier registration page as well as the external abstract page.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profile Category</td>
<td>Profile Name</td>
<td>Applicable Supplier Management solution component</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sourcing Default Responsibility for External User</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Sourcing Default Responsibility for External User specifies the responsibility that the application assigns to any external user whose registration is initiated from Oracle Sourcing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Self-Service Accessibility Features</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Set the Self-Service Accessibility Features to None to enable rich-text capabilities when defining Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Control</td>
<td>POS: SM: Default Role for Supplier User</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Set up a user role for this profile option that will be used as default role for assigning to supplier user contacts on approval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POS: SM: Default Role for Internal User</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management/Supplier Hub</td>
<td>When POS: SM: Enable Data Security for Supplier is set to Yes, setup a default role for internal buyer users in order to enable some basic view privileges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POS: SM: Enable Data Security for Supplier</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Set this profile option to &quot;Yes&quot; to enable Profile Access Control. By default it is set to No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profile Category</td>
<td>Profile Name</td>
<td>Applicable Supplier Management solution component</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HZ: Data Sharing and Security Rules for Data Librarians</td>
<td>Supplier Hub</td>
<td>See Profile Options and Profile Option Categories Overview in Oracle Customer Data Librarian Implementation Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>POS: Use AME for Supplier Approval</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management leverages the Approval Management Engine to allow companies to generate customized approval flows for processing new supplier requests and registrations. If the value is set to “YES”, the system will use the rules setup in AME for approval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profile Category</td>
<td>Profile Name</td>
<td>Applicable Supplier Management solution component</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POS: SM: Enable Buyer D&amp;B Enrichment in Prospective Supplier Registration</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>A buyer may choose to enrich prospective supplier's information from D&amp;B during the supplier registration process. This profile option must be turned on in order to see the &quot;Enrich&quot; button on the registration page. Also, D&amp;B setup must be completed for D&amp;B third party integration to work. This set up has been explained in a later section. This profile option will be effective when POS:SM: Supplier Data Hub Configuration profile option has value either &quot;Standalone&quot; or &quot;Integrated EBS&quot;.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HZ: Match Rule for Organization Duplicate Prevention</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Set up a data quality management match rule for this profile option that system can use to identify potential matching/duplicate party organizations in the system during supplier registration/creation to alert the buyer administrators.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profile Category</td>
<td>Profile Name</td>
<td>Applicable Supplier Management solution component</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POS: SM: Oracle Supplier Network</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Set this profile option to change the default message inviting suppliers to Oracle Supplier Network on registration approval. Create a FND message and set it to this profile option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Registration Message</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task - Defaults</td>
<td>Task Manager: Owner Type for Task</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Use the Owner Type for Task profile option to set the default owner type for the task. Possible values include employee resource and party. See: Task Manager Profile Options in the Oracle Common Application Calendar Implementation Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default Task Owner</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Use the Default Task Owner profile option to set the default task owner. See: Task Manager Profile Options in the Oracle Common Application Calendar Implementation Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search</td>
<td>HZ: Match Rule for Identifying</td>
<td>Supplier Hub</td>
<td>See Profile Options and Profile Option Categories Overview in Oracle Customer Data Librarian Implementation Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profile Category</td>
<td>Profile Name</td>
<td>Applicable Supplier Management solution component</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Librarian Import</td>
<td>• HZ: Import Batch De-Duplication Match Rule</td>
<td>Supplier Hub</td>
<td>See Profile Options and Profile Option Categories Overview in Oracle Customer Data Librarian Implementation Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HZ: Import Batch De-Duplication Match Rule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• IMC: Import Preview Processing Results</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• IMC: Import Run Address Validation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• IMC: Import Run Batch De-Duplication</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• IMC: Import Run Registry De-Duplication</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HZ: Preview Import Process Results</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HZ: Run Import Address Validation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HZ: Run Import Batch De-Duplication</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HZ: Run Import Registry De-Duplication</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profile Category</td>
<td>Profile Name</td>
<td>Applicable Supplier Management solution component</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Librarian Mapping Setup</td>
<td>• HZ: Default Profile Attributes for Merge Mapping</td>
<td>Supplier Hub</td>
<td>See Profile Options and Profile Option Categories Overview in Oracle Customer Data Librarian Implementation Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HZ: Default Secondary Profile Attributes for Merge Mapping</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HZ: Enable DQM Merge Suggestion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HZ: Match Rule for Address Mapping Suggestions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HZ: Match Rule for Address Search</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HZ: Match Rule for Relationship Mapping Suggestions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HZ: Match Rule for Relationship Search</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HZ: Merge Master Party Defaulting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HZ: Show Address Mapping Suggestions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HZ: Show Relationship</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profile Category</td>
<td>Profile Name</td>
<td>Applicable Supplier Management solution component</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Librarian Deployment</td>
<td>• IMC: Display Notes for Merge</td>
<td>Supplier Hub</td>
<td>See Profile Options and Profile Option Categories Overview in Oracle Customer Data Librarian Implementation Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HZ: Number of Workers for DQM Duplicate Identification Program</td>
<td>Supplier Hub</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HZ: Protect Party Modeling Before Merge</td>
<td>Supplier Hub</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personalization</td>
<td>POS: SM: Disable Sourcing RFQ and Auction Links in Negotiations Home Page</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Set this profile option to disable sourcing RFI and auction links in the negotiations home page.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POS: SM: Disable To Do List Region in Supplier Search Home Page</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Set this profile option to disable the To Do list region in the supplier search home page.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POS:SM: Supplier search result update link redirection</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management/Supplier Hub</td>
<td>Controls whether the update link in the supplier search result table goes to the Quick Update page or Organization page. Values are:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Control Attributes Quick Update</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Organization Update (Default).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profile Category</td>
<td>Profile Name</td>
<td>Applicable Supplier Management solution component</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Hub</td>
<td>All applicable TCA profiles</td>
<td>Supplier Hub</td>
<td>See Appendix B Oracle Trading Community Architecture Profile Options and Categories in <em>Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Publication and Synchronization</td>
<td>POS:SM: Supplier Report Template</td>
<td>Supplier Hub</td>
<td>Controls the format of the supplier profile report. The default value is POSGENRPT. If you have created your template, then ensure to set the custom template name as the value for this profile option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POS:SM: Supplier Report Output Type</td>
<td>Supplier Hub</td>
<td>Controls the output of the supplier profile reports. The default value is PDF. If you want a different output, then set an applicable value. The allowed values are PDF, RTF, HTML, or EXCEL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 5: Auto-generate Supplier Number**

You have the option to enter your supplier numbers – unique supplier identification number - manually or enable Oracle Supplier Management to automatically generate sequential supplier numbers. You can change the number entry method at any time.

To set up the method of entering supplier numbers, see Payables System Setup in *Oracle Payables Implementation Guide*. 
Step 6: Setting up Supplier - Purchasing Financials Options

If you have Oracle Purchasing, then Supplier Management uses the options you define in the Purchasing Financial Options region, except for Inventory Organization, as default values for the Purchasing region of the Suppliers profile. The supplier values default to new supplier sites for the supplier, which default to new purchasing documents for the supplier site. For configuring the Purchasing Financial Options, see Supplier – Purchasing Financials Options in Oracle Payables Implementation Guide.
Implementing Supplier User Management

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Overview of Supplier User Management
- Implementing Supplier User Management

Overview of Supplier User Management

User Accounts for Registered Suppliers

Suppliers can access collaboration network applications with their user accounts. You must have a valid Supplier Lifecycle Management license for registering supplier users. See Guidelines for Purchasing Required Licenses, page 1-3.

Any user with the Supplier Management User or Administrator responsibility can create these accounts. Typically, user account creation is a function that system administrators perform, but the supplier user management feature allows designated users within the buying organization to create and manage external user accounts. These designated users can register new supplier user accounts and update user details to alter the supplier users profile and access rights.

Buying teams can respond directly to the suppliers whom they are dealing with on a daily basis rather than having to process account requests through their IT department. Supplier User Management is only used to create and manage external accounts; it is not used to access and manage internal employee accounts.

New supplier registration creates a user account for the supplier user who registers the company. Subsequently, Supplier Management User or Administrator users can create more supplier user accounts. You cannot create supplier users from the User window in the regular Oracle E-Business Suite.

System administrators or designated users can create supplier user accounts only for suppliers approved in the supplier master. For details of supplier registration and approval, see Implementing Supplier Registration and Qualification Management, page 5-6.
The supplier user registration process is flexible and gives buyers control over the registration process. The following supplier user registration processes are available:

- A Supplier User Administrator can invite the supplier user to register. The supplier user uses the URL included in the invitation notification to access the registration page and complete the registration form. The Supplier User Administrator who initially sent the registration invitation receives a notification that the supplier user has completed the registration form. The Supplier User Administrator then either approve or reject the registration request. If approved, the supplier user can start accessing the collaboration network applications.

- If Sourcing Buyers know the supplier users e-mail address, buyers can invite suppliers while creating negotiations. When a negotiation is published, the invited supplier users receive notifications containing a URL with details about the negotiation and a URL pointing to the registration page. When the supplier users have completed and submitted the registration request, the Sourcing Buyer receives a notification. The Sourcing Buyer can then approve or reject the registration requests.

- If Supplier User Administrators know all the required information, they can register supplier users directly. A notification is sent to the new supplier user containing the URL for the buying company’s home page, the supplier users login, and system generated password (the user will be prompted to change the password upon first access).

After their registration requests are approved by the buying organization, supplier users have access to whichever applications that the buying organization has granted.

**Supplier User Registration Flow**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Buyer Actions</th>
<th>Supplier User Actions</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Supplier User Administrator sends registration invitation to supplier user.</td>
<td>E-mail notification is sent to supplier user containing the URL for the registration page, an initial user ID and system-generated password.</td>
<td>same as above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Or, Sourcing Buyer sends registration invitation to supplier user.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Or, Sourcing Buyer sends registration invitation to supplier user.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Buyer Actions</th>
<th>Supplier User Actions</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Or, Sourcing Buyer invites supplier user to register during sourcing event.</td>
<td>E-mail notification is sent containing the URL for the registration page as well as details on the sourcing event.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Or, Supplier User Administrator fully registers supplier user.</td>
<td>If Supplier User Administrator registers (as opposed to merely inviting) supplier user, no further action is required.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Supplier user accesses the URL included in the notification, completes the registration page, and then submits the registration request.</td>
<td>E-mail notification is sent to Supplier Management User or Sourcing Buyer indicating the registration request needs approving.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Supplier Management User or Sourcing Buyer approves or rejects the registration request.</td>
<td>Notification is sent to supplier user indicating registration status.</td>
<td>Supplier user begins accessing collaboration network applications.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Supplier User Profiles**

When supplier users register with the system, they provide information to create their own profiles. Buyers having the Supplier Management User responsibility can both update supplier user profiles and make changes to the user’s access rights. A supplier profile includes both the responsibilities the supplier users can access and any securing attributes associated with those responsibilities.
Implementing Supplier User Management

To implement supplier user registration:
1. Flag external responsibilities.
2. Set default application responsibilities.
3. Set up web server URLs.
4. Create customized responsibilities for Supplier Management users.

Step 1: Flagging External Responsibilities

When you create your supplier user accounts, you must select the responsibilities to which that user is granted access. For a responsibility to be available for granting through Supplier User Management, it must be flagged as an external responsibility. See Flag External Responsibilities in Oracle iSupplier Portal Implementation Guide.

Step 2: Setting Default Application Responsibilities

To create a default set of responsibilities to be granted to a supplier user, see Set Default Application Responsibilities in Oracle iSupplier Portal Implementation Guide.

Step 3: Setting up Web Server URLs

To ensure that supplier users can register, log into the system, and receive notifications, you must set up the necessary server URL addresses. See Set the Web Server URLs in Oracle iSupplier Portal Implementation Guide.

Step 4: Creating Customized Responsibilities for Supplier Management Users

Supplier Lifecycle Management is predefined with two internal user responsibilities:
- Supplier Management User
- Supplier Management Administrator

Both sets of users have the necessary privileges to create new supplier user accounts for registered suppliers. However, you can restrict this task by enabling function security and excluding "Supplier User Administration" function from customized responsibilities. For more information, see Step 3: Enabling Function Security, page 2-12 in General Setups.

To assign user accounts to supplier users, see Step 5: Assigning Responsibilities to Supplier Users, page 4-23 in Setting up Supplier Profile.
Implementing Supplier Profile Management

This chapter covers the following topics:
- Overview of Supplier Profiles and Management Groups
- Supplier Profile Creation Flow
- Implementing Supplier Management Groups
- Setting up Supplier Profile
- Running the Business Classification Re-certification Notification Program

Overview of Supplier Profiles and Management Groups

Maintaining supplier profile information online can ease the administrative burden faced by trading partners. With Supplier Lifecycle Management, suppliers can access and update their profile online. Buyers use this information to directly modify supply base information in their purchasing and payables system. Maintaining supply base information online results in a significant reduction in the volume of forms and direct contact between the two organizations.

Supplier Management Groups

Supplier management groups allow you to combine one or more operating units into a single management group for the purpose of administering supplier accounts. Each supplier management group can have multiple buyer administrators to balance the supplier administration workload among several different buyer administrators. This enables each administrator to be responsible for maintaining a subset of the buying organization’s operating unit information.

Companies frequently segregate their business operations to ensure effective management. These segregations are done by geography or line of business, or established for administrative or legal reasons. For example, a manufacturer might have several production departments, only one of which deals with distributors in Europe, or a financial services company might have a separate division for each type of consulting
service that it offers. These operational organizations are called operating units. While business may be divided into multiple operating units, the management and administration of the supply base may be organized into groups of operating units. Operating units are typically distinguished from one another by, among other things, the supplier sites and the supplier contacts with which the buying personnel for that operating unit interact.

Suppliers can add or update their company information (for example, they open a new office and therefore add a new address). Buyer administrators can view all supplier information, but they can only update operating units that belong to their supplier management group.

When creating supplier management groups, you select which operating units comprise the group, so the makeup of the different supplier management groups should be carefully planned. It is possible that more than one team of administrators could be maintaining the supplier details for the same operating unit, and therefore this operating unit could potentially be included in more than one supplier management groups. However, use of such overlapping supplier management groups is not recommended.

The following example shows a typical buying organization divided into a number of operating units. Different operating units deal with particular parts of the pan-European supplier Industrial Hydraulics, Ltd. Thus, two supplier management groups have been defined so that the relevant details about Industrial Hydraulics can be updated into the appropriate operating units. One contains the headquarters site and the other contains the London, Frankfurt, and Paris sites.

---

**Supplier Profiles**

On approval of a new supplier registration, Supplier Lifecycle Management application
saves a company profile for that supplier. Supplier profiles contain company information such as tax IDs, Dun and Bradstreet number, supplier addresses, contact names, descriptions of goods and services provided by the supplier, classification details such as ownership status (for example, minority-owned), bank account details, terms and conditions. Suppliers maintain the information and update it as needed. To reduce errors and delays, suppliers must ensure that their company information is correct and up to date. See Supplier Directory Services in Oracle Supplier Management User’s Guide.

Extended Supplier Profile

You can create user-defined attributes (UDAs) for one or more business entities such as supplier party, party site, and supplier site. These attributes are aggregated in user-defined attribute groups. You must associate attribute groups with a particular business entity type. For example, an attribute group called ‘Supplier Monitor Product Attributes’ created for a business entity "Supplier Party" must apply only to those suppliers that supply monitors.

A supplier party UDA can be associated with a certain type of supplier party based on the following:

- Product and Service categories such as monitors, building materials, and electronic tubes.
- Supplier type such as component manufacturer, distributor, and contract manufacturer.
- Business classification such as women owned, small business, and minority owned.
- Custom classifications such as premium, gold, and platinum.
- Common: This association makes the UDA applicable to all supplier parties.

An attribute group for capturing party site details can be associated with certain type of party sites based on:

- Country such as US, China, and India.
- Address Purpose such as RFQ, Payment, or Purchasing.
- Common: This association makes the UDA applicable to all party sites.

An attribute group created for capturing supplier site details can be associated with certain type of supplier sites based on:

- Country such as US, China, and India.
- Common: This association makes the UDA applicable to all supplier sites.
For each user-defined attribute, you can optionally specify a value set, with data type and validation rules to be applied when the user inputs data. Once created, you can reuse value sets for different attributes. It is recommended that you create value sets before defining your attribute groups. An attribute group can be multi-row or single-row. Multi-row attribute groups enable association of multiple sets of attribute values with the same attribute group. For example, for a supplier, you can create a multi-row attribute group called 'services', with 'service name', 'service type', and 'service frequency' as the attributes. You can associate multiple rows of services with the supplier. You can create attribute pages to capture details of each attribute group. The attribute pages enable supplier and buyer users to view or edit data of attribute groups for a selected object instance based on access permissions.

Supplier management administrators can control access to a supplier’s profile. They can give suppliers partial access to the profile so that suppliers can login and maintain their profiles online. They can restrict other parts of the profile such as supplier performance evaluations, scorecard and other sensitive information about the supplier to some or all-internal users only. For more details, see Step 6: Setting up Profile Access in Setting up Supplier Profile, page 4-8.

**Supplier Profile Creation Flow**

New suppliers typically create their own profiles after they register. However, if you are implementing supplier profile management and you have suppliers that already exist in your purchasing and payables system, then you can use their existing details to create their profile rather than have the supplier re-enter all the information. The following table details the flow for a new supplier, where the supplier user collaborates to create their own profile. This is a feature of Supplier Lifecycle Management, thus you must have a license for Supplier Lifecycle Management product to use this flow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Buyer Actions</th>
<th>Supplier User Actions</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Buyer posts a Supplier Registration link on their website.</td>
<td>Refer to Self-Service Supplier Registration in Overview of Supplier Registration and Qualification Management, page 5-1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. No.</td>
<td>Buyer Actions</td>
<td>Supplier User Actions</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Supplier accesses self-service registration website; completes and submits registration form.</td>
<td>Notification of registration request is sent to buyer administrator(s).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Buyer receives the request and sends a questionnaire to the Supplier for additional information.</td>
<td>The questionnaire is a registration RFI that is mapped to supplier's extended profile attributes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Supplier accesses the link and creates a response.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Buyer administrator views registration request and approves or rejects the request.</td>
<td>If approved, a supplier record and user account is created for the supplier.</td>
<td>A notification is sent to supplier with request status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Buyer administrator assigns new user Supplier Profile Manager responsibility</td>
<td>Otherwise, the default supplier user responsibility is assigned to the user.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. No.</td>
<td>Buyer Actions</td>
<td>Supplier User Actions</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Supplier user can begin creating supplier profile.</td>
<td>Supplier specifies company summary information, defines an address book and a contact directory, adds bank account details, and declares any appropriate business classifications or certifications (for example, minority-owned status). The supplier also identifies the goods and services the company can provide. Additionally, the supplier provides any other information as specified in the user defined attributes such as products, services, and certifications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Buyer administrator accesses the information for the existing supplier.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Buyer administrators should create a supplier profile before any suppliers are granted the Supplier Profile Manager responsibility (Step 4).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Supplier Management Administrator grants authorized supplier users the Supplier Profile Manager or Supplier Profile and User Manager responsibility.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Supplier users update company profile information.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Supplier Management Administrator view updated information Any new address information provided by a supplier is used to update supplier site records in the purchasing and payables system. Use Business Events to synchronize information with spoke systems in case of Supplier Hub installation using custom integration. See Setting up Business Events in Implementing Supplier Data Publication and Synchronization, page 10-2. New contact information is used to update supplier contact records.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Supplier Management Administrator sets up UDAs to capture additional supplier information. See Supplier Profile Management in Oracle Supplier Management User’s Guide.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Implementing Supplier Management Groups

You define supplier management groups in terms of a buying organization’s operating units. Each buyer administrator maintains one or more supplier management groups and the operating unit associated with these groups. As a buyer administrator, you can use supplier profile information for mass updates to all the operating units that you administer. Additionally, supplier management groups control which operating units a particular buyer administrator can maintain.

To implement supplier management groups, see Implementing Supplier Management Groups in Oracle iSupplier Portal Implementation Guide. In Step 3: Create Customized Responsibilities for Buyer Approvers, enter Supplier Management Main Menu as the Menu value in the Responsibilities window.

Setting up Supplier Profile

To set up supplier profile, complete the following:

1. Set up user defined attributes.
2. Set up supplier type.
3. Set up business diversity classifications.
4. Set up products and services categories.
5. Assign supplier profile manager responsibility to appropriate supplier users.
6. Set up profile access.
7. Set up advanced search.
8. Set up D&B enrichment.
9. Set up terms and controls.
10. Set up transactions view.
11. Set up tasks and notes.
12. Set up party relationships.
Step 1: Setting up User Defined Attributes

**Prerequisite:** Setting up UDAs requires functional understanding of UDAs in Supplier Management. See Supplier Directory Services in *Oracle Supplier Management User’s Guide*.

User defined attributes (UDA) enable buyers to manage additional supplier information. Buyers can aggregate attributes into multi-row or single-row attribute groups. Typically, the administrator would create UDAs and associate them with various types of suppliers. Then, the administrator would configure access controls on UDAs to restrict sensitive attributes from unauthorized viewers. To set up user defined attributes, complete the following tasks:

- Define value sets.
- Create attribute groups and attributes.
- Associate attribute groups.
- Create attribute pages for attribute groups.
- Create user-defined functions.
- Add actions to attribute groups.

Log in to Supplier Management with Supplier Management Administrator responsibility. Click on Supplier Home menu. Follow Administration tab to view Profile Extension page. The same page is also available from the Supplier Data Librarian Super User responsibility.

**Defining Value Sets for User-Defined Attributes**

User-defined attributes capture all the detailed information about a supplier. You can create user-defined attributes with validation logic to support the needs of your organization. To do so, create value sets and associate the value sets with user-defined attributes. Attributes can have a static or dynamic list of valid values, or a range of values.

1. Click Value Sets link to open the Maintain Value Sets page. This page displays the existing value sets.
2. Click Create to open the Create Value Set page.
3. Specify the name and description.

   **Note:** Once specified, you cannot edit the value set name.

4. Select the Data Type. The data type determines the values that are available in the value set. An attribute's data type must match the data type specified for that attribute's value set. For example, use the data type Number for the value set Rating because it contains all numeric values. In comparison, use data type Char for the value set Supplier Type because it only contains text values.

   **Note:** You cannot edit the data type once the value set has been created.

5. Choose the value for Maximum Size if you wish to limit the user's input in the attribute text field. For example, in some cases you may wish to limit the number of characters in the attribute Date to 10 characters, or the number of characters in Name to 50. Keep the default value of 0 if you wish to omit this particular validation.

6. Enable Versioning is not supported from Supplier Lifecycle Management and Supplier Hub. If you enable versioning, then the value set will not be available.

7. Select the Validation Type:
   
   • None - Select None to indicate that there are no explicit set of values against which the user's input is validated.

   • Independent - You define the explicit values against which the user's input is
validated here. To create explicit values, select Independent and specify the way the values are displayed as follows:

- Pop list where users select values from a dropdown
- List of values where users select values by clicking the list of values (LOV)

Oracle recommends that when you use the value set type Independent, you save it as a pop list.

- Translatable Independent: This validation type behaves the same as Independent, but enables the display of values in another language.
- Table - The explicit values against which the user's input is validated comes from a database table.

The application displays the value sets using the table validation type as a list of values.

8. Click Apply.

The Value Set Details page is displayed upon completion. You can edit certain settings after creation by clicking Update. You can find all existing value sets on the Value Sets page. You can search for value sets using the criteria Name, Description, Data type, or Validation type, as well as search for values within value sets. Optionally, add a description to a value.

For more on creating Child Value Sets, defining table value sets and creating independent values see Defining Value Sets for User-Defined Attributes in Oracle Product Information Management Implementation Guide.

**Creating Attribute Groups and Attributes**

To create attribute groups and attributes:

1. Click Attribute Groups link to open the Attribute Groups page.
2. Click Create to open the Create Attribute Group for Supplier Profile Management page.

3. Enter the following:
   - **Internal Name**: Enter the internal name of the attribute group.
   - **Display Name**: Enter the name of the attribute group, as it will be displayed in the user interface.
   - **Description**: Optionally, enter the description of the attribute group.
   - **Behavior**: Select the Behavior of the attribute group:
• Multi-row to associate multiple sets of attribute values with the same object instance.

• Single-row to associate one attribute value with each object instance.

• Number of columns in the page layout: Enter the number of columns to appear in the attribute group page. The default value is 2. This field does not appear when defining a variant attribute group.

• Number of rows in the page layout: This field only appears for multi-row attribute groups. Enter the number of rows to appear in the attribute group page. The default value is 5.

• Business Entity: Select the business entity to which you want to apply the attribute group:
  • Supplier Party: This refers to the Supplier as a whole. If you select the Supplier Party check box, then you can use the attribute group for capturing supplier party details. For example, Business References are saved for a Supplier Party.
  • Party Site: This refers to an address of a supplier. If you select the Party site check box, then you can use the attribute group for capturing party site details. For example, Production capacity is recorded for Party sites.
  • Supplier Site: This refers to the combination of the supplier's address and an Operating Unit in the buying organization. If you select the Supplier Site check box, then you can use the attribute group for capturing supplier site details. For example, logistics details such as Standard Delivery Time Guarantee may be captured at the Supplier Site level.

• View Privilege: Select a viewing privilege. Users must have a view privilege for any object to which this attribute group is associated. Then, you can narrow the definition of viewing privileges to meet the needs of your enterprise. For example, you may create a privilege called View Supplier Business References and associate it with an attribute group called "Business References.” Users who have view privileges for the supplier profile can view the supplier details, but not the business reference information associated with the profile. To view the business references associated with the supplier profile, users must have the additional View Supplier Business References privilege.

  Note: A lock icon appears in the search results if the user searching for suppliers does not have the privilege required to view a particular attribute group. To assign privileges to users, see Step 6: Setting up Profile Access, page 4-24 in Setting up
• **Edit Privilege**: Select an edit privilege. Users must have an edit privilege to edit information in this particular attribute group. Privileges are granted by roles assigned to users. If no view or edit privilege is specified for the attribute group, then users’ ability to view and edit the attribute group is controlled by the view and edit privileges on the object to which the attribute group is associated. You can define editing privileges to meet the needs of your enterprise.

See Step 6: Setting up Profile Access, page 4-24 in Setting up Supplier Profile, page 4-8 for creating and associating View and Edit privileges.

4. Click Apply and Add Attribute to open the Create Attribute page.
Use this page to add user-defined attributes to your attribute group. Note that clicking Apply and Add Attributes saves the attribute group and commits it to the database, even if you click Cancel while on the Create Attribute page. Alternatively, click Apply to only save the attribute group and stop the process. If choosing Apply and Add Attributes, continue on to the next step.

5. On the Create Attribute page, provide the following information:

- **Internal Name**: The name of the attribute by which it is tracked internally.

- **Display Name**: The name of the attribute as it appears within the user interface.

- **Sequence**: The sequence number for the attribute. The sequence determines the order in which the attribute is displayed on the page, and also determines the order in which the attribute is processed.

- **Tip**: The description of the attribute; this description also appears as tip text on pages that have attributes that can be updated.

- **Data Type**: Lists the available data types. The data type that you select determines the values that are available in the column and value set. An attribute’s data type must match the data type specified for that attribute’s value set. The list of values for a value set only displays value sets whose data type matches the data type of the attribute.

  **Note**: Selecting a data type always clears the column and value set. For example, say you selected the Number data type. Then
you select your column and value set—remember that your column and value set choices are determined by the data type you chose. Then you decide to change the data type from Number to Date. Notice that after you change the data type, your column and value set are cleared; you need to select new ones based on your new data type. Additionally, the data type determines the values that are available in the Display As field. You cannot change the data type once an attribute is created.

The maximum number of characters for a character type attribute is 150 characters. Translatable text fields have a limit of 1,000 characters. Number type fields have a maximum size and precision of 22.5 (22 digits to the left of the decimal and 5 digits to the right).

- Column: A list of values that enables you to specify the column in which the attribute is stored in the database table. The column list of values only returns columns with the data type you specified in Data Type. The list of values also indicates whether or not the column is indexed. If you want the attribute to be searchable, then select a column in the database. Ensure that the Indexed check box is selected before you complete the attribute definition. If no indexed columns are available in the database, and you still want a searchable attribute, select a non-indexed column, and ensure the Indexed check box is selected before completing the attribute definition; then the database column is automatically indexed. If you do not want the attribute to be searchable, and the only columns available in the database are indexed, then ensure that the Indexed check box is not selected before completing the attribute definition.

- Enabled: Specify whether or not the attribute is enabled (and available for use) or disabled (and not available for use). If the attribute is enabled, specify whether or not the attribute is optional or required. If required, the user cannot save data for an object using the attribute group without entering a value for that attribute. You can always disable attributes. However, you cannot delete attributes after an attribute group has been associated with a supplier.

- Required: Specify whether or not the user must enter an attribute value.

- Display As: Determines how the attribute appears within the user interface. For example, if you select Text Field for an attribute called "Cost Center", then "Cost Center" appears in the user interface as a text field. The data type selected determines the available values for Display As. If you choose Checkbox, then the value set defaults to EGO_YES_NO. If you select Radio Group, then you must choose an independent value type set (in other words, the value set has a discrete set of values that you have already specified). If, while updating the value set, you select the Long List of Values validation type, attributes will be
displayed as a text field with a List of Values, thereby ignoring your choice of Radio Group. If you select Text Field, and choose a value set whose type is independent, then your display would be either a poplist or list of values (whether or not you get the poplist or list of values is determined by the way you define the value set). Also, when the data type is Number, and Display As is a Text Field, a Unit of Measure list of values is presented. You can choose either the Unit of Measure or the Value Set; they are mutually exclusive. Hidden attributes do not show up in the user interface; this attribute is primarily populated via user-defined functions. Selecting Dynamic URL refreshes the page with a new section for specifying the dynamic URL. Enter a URL and use any attribute Internal Name in the attribute group, enclosed between dollar symbols, as a token for the value of a parameter. When users click on the URL, the value for that attribute will replace the token in the URL’s query string. Selecting Static URL enables you to input a web page address.

- Indexed: Specify whether or not you want the attribute to be indexed. If you choose to make this an indexed attribute, it will appear as an indexed attribute on the criteria template page. Only indexed attributes are available as sort criteria in result formats.

- Value Set: Select a value set that will serve as a set of constraints for an attribute. For details about creating value sets, see Defining Value Sets for User-Defined Attributes discussed above.

- Default Value: The default value of this attribute. If you've selected a value set, the value set’s constraints apply to the default value. This value defaults upon object creation.

  **Caution:** In an attribute group with at least one required attribute, no default values are applied for any attributes when a required attribute does not have an assigned default value.

6. Click Apply and Add Another to save and create another attribute or click Apply to save and stop the process.

**Associating Attribute Groups**

After creating attribute groups and attributes, you must associate them with supplier profiles. You can associate an attribute group only at the level at which you defined it. For example, when creating the attribute group 'Production Capacity', you must select the Supplier Site check box to be able to associate the attribute group with Supplier Sites. Moreover, the attribute group would appear for applicable Supplier Sites only. For example, if associating with Supplier Sites in US, Production Capacity attribute group will only appear for Supplier Sites that are in US. See Extended Supplier Profile in Oracle Supplier Management Implementation and Administration Guide.
1. Click Associations link to open the Associations page.

![Oracle Supplier Management - Associations Page](image)

2. Select Supplier Party as the business entity level in the View Attribute Groups For field under the Attribute Groups tab.

3. Click on any one of the classification types 'Supplier Type', 'Business Classification', 'General Classifications', 'Products and Services Category', 'Country' or 'Address Purpose' to classify attribute groups by that classification type.

   **Note:** Prior to associating attribute groups, set up 'Supplier Type', 'Business Classification', 'General Classifications' and 'Products and Services Category'. These setups are covered in subsequent chapters.

4. On each classification type page, you must select a value for that classification type in order to associate the attribute group with Suppliers of that classification type value. For example, in case of Supplier Type classification type, first select value: 'Manufacturing' to associate attribute group ‘Manufacturing Supplier Information’ with Suppliers who are of type Manufacturing.

   The View Attribute Groups For value is Supplier Party by default in this case, whereas on the Country association page, the value can be Party Site and Supplier Site. This selection determines which attribute groups can be associated with the classification. Only attribute groups defined at the selected data level are available for association.

5. Click Add Attribute Group to open the Add Attribute Groups to Supplier page.
This page displays the attribute groups created at the supplier site level and available for association.

6. Search for the appropriate attribute group. Select the attribute group and click Apply to associate the attribute group with the selected classification type and value. In this case, the classification type is 'Supplier Type' and value is 'Manufacturing'.

7. You can associate attribute groups for other profile extension types similarly.

General Classifications have been provided for extending the associations to custom classifications. For more on General Classifications, See Supplier Classification Management in Oracle Supplier Management User’s Guide.

Creating Attribute Pages

After associating attribute groups with suppliers, you must arrange attribute groups into attribute pages for display in the Supplier’s profile. The location of the attribute page in the profile is dependent on the contained attribute groups and the business entity that they are defined for. For example, an Attribute Page containing Business References attribute group appears on the Supplier’s main profile page since Business References attribute group is defined for a Supplier Party, whereas an Attribute Page containing ‘Logistics Information’ attribute group, which is defined for Supplier Sites appears on the Address Book, next to a Supplier Site.
To create Attribute Pages and associate attribute groups, follow these steps:

1. Click Attribute Pages tab on the Associations page for the Common profile extension type.

2. On the page where you associated attribute groups with classification types and values, click on the Attribute Pages tab. Only attribute groups available under the Attribute Groups tab can be added to an Attribute page.

All attribute groups within an attribute page have to be defined for the same business entity. That means an attribute group defined for Supplier Site cannot be shown on the same page as the attribute group defined for Supplier Party, since they must appear in different places in the Supplier’s profile. Pages containing Supplier Party attribute groups appear on the Organization page, whereas pages containing Party Site attribute groups appear on the Address Details page. Similarly, the page containing Supplier Site attribute groups appears in the
Additional Attributes of a Supplier Site.

3. Select View Attribute Groups For to select all attribute groups defined for the selected business entity.

4. Click Create Page.

5. Provide basic information such as display name, internal name by which the attribute page will be known within the application, and the sequence at which you want this page to appear amongst the specific attribute group pages.

   **Note:** The business entity is the value that you selected in the View Attribute Groups For field.

6. Click Add Another Row to associate an attribute group to the attribute page.

7. Click Apply.

8. Similarly, select Party Site or Supplier Site as the business entity level in the View Attribute Groups For field and click Create Page. You can associate attribute pages for other classification types similarly.

**Creating User-Defined Functions**

To define your own custom logic, you can add user-defined functions and actions to existing attribute groups. By first setting up user-defined attributes, you can then execute user-defined functions with those attributes.

User-defined functions can be Java, URL, or PL/SQL functions. Functions use input and/or output parameters of various data types such as string, integer, or Boolean. You
can also map these parameters to attributes and object primary key values. Actions are trigger points for functions displayed as buttons or links on the page. You can determine the conditional visibility of the button and the label displayed on the button itself. You can also prompt the user based on the user’s input.

To create User-Defined Functions, see Creating User-Defined Functions in Oracle Product Information Management User’s Guide.

Adding Actions to Attribute Groups

You can associate a function with an attribute group from the Associations page by clicking on the Action icon next to the attribute group.

For more details on Adding actions, see Adding Actions to an Attribute Group in Oracle Product Information Management User’s Guide.

Step 2: Setting up Supplier Type

Supplier Type is a FND lookup and you can customize it as per your business needs. The lookup details are:

- **Name:** Valid supplier types
- **Code:** VENDOR TYPE
- **Description:** Valid Supplier types
• Application Name: Purchasing

You enter this value in the Type field of the Classification region of the Suppliers window. This value cannot exceed 25 characters or you will not be able to see it in the Suppliers window.

Step 3: Setting up Business Diversity Classifications

You can define a list of business classifications that you would like new and existing suppliers to use to classify themselves. See Define Business Classifications List of Values in the Oracle iSupplier Portal Implementation Guide. Follow all steps without any changes.

Step 4: Setting up Products and Services Categories

You can use the values available from the Purchasing Item Categories flexfield to set up a list or hierarchy of products and service. See Set up products and services categories in the Oracle iSupplier Portal Implementation Guide. Follow all steps without any changes.

Step 5: Assigning Responsibilities to Supplier Users

Once you have the supplier profile successfully implemented, you must assign the Supplier Profile Manager responsibility to the appropriate supplier users. This enables the supplier users to access and update their supplier profiles.

To create an account for a contact, open that contact's details page from the Suppliers profile and enable Create User Account for this Contact. Select a user name and Supplier Profile Manager responsibility. Note that any responsibilities that are flagged as external will be displayed here. See Step 1: Flagging External Responsibilities, page 3-4 in Implementing Supplier User Management.
Any update performed by a Supplier Profile Manager triggers a notification to the Supplier Management Administrator(s). The administrators can access the changed profile and accept the update or reverse it. Accepting the update will promote the addition/changes into the purchasing and payables systems as appropriate.

**Step 6: Setting up Profile Access**

Supplier Management Administrator can restrict view and update access to portions of supplier profile from suppliers and internal users.

**Setting up Function Security for Profile pages**

All elements of a Supplier’s profile, except user-defined attributes, can be controlled with the help of function security. For example, the Supplier Profile Manager responsibility, predefined in Supplier Lifecycle Management for a supplier user, does not show the Terms and Control region. So Terms and Control are only visible to internal users. To make a section visible to suppliers, the administrator may add the menu or the associated functions to the Supplier Profile Manager Responsibility main menu.

**Setting up Profile Access Control for User Defined Attributes**

To control access to UDAs, Supplier Management Administrator can create custom privileges and use these privileges to assign users either view or edit access to the UDA attribute group. For example, create a privilege called 'View Supplier Compliance' and
assign this privilege to the View field for the Supplier Party level of Supplier Compliance Information attribute group.

Now only those users who have the View Supplier Compliance privilege can view this UDA. All other users will not see this UDA in the associated Supplier's profile.

*Attribute Group Access Control page*

Users can be assigned privileges with the help of roles. A role (also called permission set) is a set of privileges. A role can be assigned to users from the profile access control page of the Supplier Profile. For example, create a role called Standard Buyer with the privilege View Supplier Compliance.
To control viewing of the UDA from a specific supplier’s profile, open that supplier’s profile and go to the Profile Access Control link in the side navigation bar. There, add the role Standard Buyer and assign it to Pat Stock. Now only Pat stock will be able to view Supplier Compliance Information UDA in this Supplier’s profile. Supplier Management Administrators can assign the role to a person, company, group or all uses.
To control viewing of the UDA from all suppliers’ profiles instead of a specific supplier’s profile, use Grants. With the help of a grant, you can assign a role (also called permission set) to specific users, group of users or all users. Also the grant must be applied to a selected data set. In our example, create a grant called Standard Buyer Grants. Select the user Pat Stock. Apply the grant to the Object Parties. Then associate the role (or Set) Standard Buyer with the grant. Standard Buyer Grant will give Pat Stock view access to Supplier Compliance Information attribute group in all suppliers’ profiles. See Permissions, Permission Sets and Grants in *Oracle Applications System Administrator’s Guide – Security*.

**Note:** Be cautious of using the ‘All Users’ option while setting up grants since this includes all Supplier Users. ‘All Users’ selection appears from the Grants page as well as the Profile Access Control for specific Supplier party.
Create Grants page showing assignment to a Specific User

Create Grants page showing association with selected data
Permissions, Permission Sets and Grants are features of Oracle Applications System Administration framework. Supplier Management Administrators can also access this feature from Administration tab, under Security sub tab:

- Groups: Groups, is a group of users.
- Privileges: A privilege (also called permission) is the smallest unit of securable action that can be performed on the system.
- Roles: A role (also called a permission set) is a group of privileges.
- Grants: A grant is a way to assign roles to users for specified data objects.

For more on each of these features, see Oracle Applications System Administrator’s Guide – Security.

Create the following privileges and roles and use them as a template for custom privileges and roles:

1. Role Name: Supplier Profile Administrator, Role Code: POS_SUPPLIER_PROFILE_ADMIN. Include the following default privileges:
   - Privilege Name: View Supplier, Code: POS_VIEW_SUPPLIER, Object Name: Parties
   - Privilege Name: Edit Supplier, Code: POS_EDIT_SUPPLIER, Object Name: Parties
   - Privilege Name: Grant/Revoke Profile Access Roles on the Supplier, Code: POS_EDIT_SUPPLIER_ACCESS, Object Name: Parties

2. Role Name: Standard Buyer, Role Code: POS_STANDARD_BUYER. Including the following default privilege:
   - Privilege Name: View Supplier, Code: POS_VIEW_SUPPLIER, Object Name: Parties

3. Role Name: Supplier User, Role Code: POS_SUPPLIER_USER. Doesn’t include any
privileges, customers can add any predefined or self-defined privileges according to business requirements.

### Setting up Mandatory Profile Options

Profile Access Control for UDAs is controlled by a profile option that is turned off by default. You must set the profile option POS: SM: Enable Data Security for Supplier to Yes or else none of the above setups will work. Additionally, set the profile option POS: SM: Default Role for Internal User with a role having 'View Supplier' privileges to Supplier Profile UDAs. If this profile option is not set with a role having 'View Supplier' privileges, internal users will be unable to perform simple supplier search. Supplier search result will return no suppliers.

Please note that UDA Access control also applies to the registration form for prospective suppliers. Supplier Management Administrator may grant 'View and Update' access to prospective supplier and internal users from the registration on-boarding configuration. See Step 4: Setting up Supplier Registration On-Boarding Configuration, page 5-36 in Implementing Supplier Registration and Qualification Management, page 5-6. If a UDA has restricted view or edit privileges as described above, then that UDA is not visible to prospective suppliers.

### Setting up Notes Access Privileges

Notes are not visible to suppliers. However, internal users can create, delete, and update notes based on access granted to them. See Oracle Common Application Calendar Implementation Guide for a list of notes privileges, privilege sets, and grants. In addition, Oracle Supplier Management provides the predefined POS Notes User permission set and the following predefined grants:

- Supplier Management Administrator Notes Access
- Supplier Management User Notes Access
- Supplier Data Librarian Super User Notes Access
- Supplier Data Librarian Notes Access

See Setting up Profile Access Control for User Defined Attributes discussed above.

### Step 7: Setting up Advanced Search Criteria and Display Format

Advanced Search allows users to build complex search queries containing multiple search criteria. You may also save search criteria and reuse it for a frequently performed search. Additionally, you may set up display formats for displaying advance search results. A display format is a set of fields that you wish to be displayed in the search results. Once created and saved, the display formats will be available to all users who have access to supplier-advanced search. Search criteria and display formats created by the administrator are visible to all internal users.
To set up the advanced search criteria and display format: Use the Supplier Management Administrator responsibility and Profile Extension sub tab on the Administration tab.

Complete the following tasks:

- **Set up Advanced Search Criteria:**
  1. Click the Search Criteria link to open the Search Criteria page.
  2. Click Create to open the Create Search Criteria page.
  3. Enter search criteria name.
  4. Optionally, enter a description for the criteria name.
  5. Select the Default check box, if required.
  6. Click Add Criteria to open the Add Criteria page.
  7. Select applicable attributes for the criteria and click Apply. If you wish to locate a single attribute, then enter its name and click Find. To search for attributes by business entity and attribute group, select the business entity, click Go, then select the attribute group and click Go again. On the Add Criteria page, you can move search criteria back and forth from the Available Criteria list to the Selected Criteria list via the Move, Move All, Remove, and Remove All shuttles.

- **Set up Display Formats:**
  1. Click the Display Format link to open the Display Format page.
  2. Click Create to open the Create Display Format page.
3. Provide the name and a description for the display format. Additionally, select the number of rows you want to display per page.

4. Optionally, set this display format as the default display format for the object by clicking Set as Default.

5. Enter applicable details and click Apply.

In the View Columns region, specify the columns you want to display in the search results display. If you simply wish to locate a single attribute, then enter its name and click Find. To search for attributes by business entity and attribute group, select the business entity, click Go, then select the attribute group and click Go again. To see the results correctly, it is recommended that you add the required set of search result row identifying attributes to the display format. If you do not specifically add the search result row identifying attributes, then the application adds the attributes to the display format automatically.

You can move display attributes back and forth from the Available Columns list to the Selected Columns list via the Move, Move All, Remove, and Remove All shuttles. You can rename the columns that will appear in your display format by clicking Rename Columns. On the Rename Columns page, the original column names that you have already selected are listed. Enter the new column names in the New Column Name field and click Continue.

In the Sort Order section, you can select up to three columns upon which to sort the display results. You can also specify whether or not the search results in these columns be displayed in ascending or descending order. Only indexed and non-secured attributes (attributes that are not secured by a view or edit privilege) are available for sorting. Thus, you cannot sort secured attributes.
When you create Search Criteria and Display Formats, the Attribute Groups available to add criteria are dependent on the Search context set on the Advanced Search page. For example; consider the attribute group EPA Guidelines. EPA Guidelines is associated with Country USA so it only applies to suppliers in the US. First you must set the Search context to Country and value to US. Only then EPA Guidelines will show up in the Create Search Criteria and Create Display Formats pages.

**Step 8: Setting up Supplier Data Enrichment**


**Prerequisites:** The Enrich button appears only if you have licensed Supplier Hub product and the profile option POS:SM Supplier Data Hub Configuration is set to Standalone or Integrated EBS. Moreover, you must have a contract with D&B to establish direct integration. See Introduction to D&B in Oracle Trading Community Architecture User Guide.

To enable data enrichment from D&B:

- Set profile option POS:SM: Enable Buyer D&B Enrichment in Prospective Supplier Registration to Yes.

**Step 9: Setting up Terms and Controls**

This section allows administrator to control accounting, tax and reporting, purchasing, receiving, payment details, payment relationships, and invoices in Oracle Purchasing and Oracle Payables. These are applicable only if Oracle Supplier Management shares the same installation instance as these applications.

For Oracle Purchasing related setups, see Supplier - Purchasing Financials Options in Oracle Payables Implementation Guide. For all other set ups refer to Oracle Supplier Management User’s Guide.

**Step 10: Setting up Transaction Views**

You can extend your view of transactions in Oracle Supplier Management to include transaction data from applications that are not part of E-Business Suite applications to provide a complete view into all supplier business transactions in your organization. This is available only from the Supplier Data Librarian responsibility.

**How the transactions viewer works:**

When you open the Transactions page from a Supplier’s profile, the transactions viewer engine reads metadata queries from supporting views and tables to create dynamic
view objects for each transaction type. The view objects retrieve the data for the transaction type and display it on the Transactions page.

The transactions viewer metadata model consists of several tables that store information for supplier transaction types. At runtime, the transactions viewer engine retrieves and displays transactions for each supplier by running the queries stored in the metadata model. You can extend the transactions viewer metadata model by using queries that:

- Identify suppliers from page context.
- Identify suppliers using page context and existing external source system queries.

For more information on how to extend the transactions viewer and update metadata, including sample code, tables, and view descriptions, see Oracle Customer Data Hub Implementation Concepts and Strategies White Paper on My Oracle Support, Document 312811.1.

Step 11: Setting up Tasks and Notes

Tasks and notes are features of Oracle Common Application Calendar enabled from Supplier Lifecycle Management and Supplier Hub. As an optional step, you can set up tasks and notes.

To set up tasks, see task related profile options in Enabling Profile Options, page 2-13 and Task Manager Common Steps in Oracle Common Application Calendar Implementation Guide. To set up notes, see Setting up Notes Access Privileges in Setting up Profile Access, page 4-24. Additionally, see Implementing Notes in Oracle Common Application Calendar Implementation Guide.

Step 12: Setting up Party Relationships

As an optional step, you can set up party relationships to manage relationships between parties including individuals, corporate entities, informal groups and organizations. See: Creating Relationship Types in the Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide.

Use the Supplier Data Librarian Super User responsibility and the Party Relationships subtab under the Administration tab to set up party relationships.

Running the Business Classification Re-certification Notification Program

Buyers need to schedule the Business Classification Re-Certification Notification concurrent program to run on a daily basis for sending reminder notifications to the designated supplier users.

To run the business classification re-certification notification program:

1. Navigate to Supplier Management Administrator responsibility, Administration tab. Click on Concurrent requests sub tab.
2. Select a Single Request option.

3. Click OK. The Submit Request page displays.

4. Search and select the Business Classification Recertification Notification item from the Name LOV.

5. Click Schedule. The Schedule page displays.

6. In the Run the Job region, select periodically.

7. Enter the value as 1 in the Re-Run field.

8. Select the Days item from the list.

9. Click OK.

10. Click Submit.
This chapter covers the following topics:

- Overview of Supplier Registration and Qualification Management
- Preventing Duplicate Suppliers
- D&B Enrichment
- Implementing Supplier Registration and Qualification Management

Overview of Supplier Registration and Qualification Management

Supplier Registration and Qualification Management eases the administrative burden of managing new trading partner relationships. With Supplier Lifecycle Management, new suppliers register with the buying organization to indicate their interest in establishing a business relationship. The buying organization accepts or rejects the new supplier registration based on the supplier’s qualifications and risk evaluation. During this process, suppliers are required to provide their details online and also answer any queries from the buying organization. All information gathered before evaluation is saved for later reference in the supplier’s profile once the supplier is approved. Maintaining supply base in this manner significantly reduces the volume of forms and constant interaction between the two organizations.

Self-Service Supplier Registration

The Self-Service Supplier Registration feature allows buyer organizations to accept unsolicited supplier registration requests from their company’s web page. The web page redirects suppliers to a registration page where they can register by providing their primary company details. Multiple business groups within the buying organization can accept and process separate registration requests. Once a buyer administrator approves the supplier’s registration request, the application adds the supplier to the buying company’s purchasing and payables system Supplier user
accounts created by the buying organization give direct access to suppliers so they can maintain their profile online and access other shared systems.

**Self-Service Supplier Registration Flow – Supplier Initiated**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Buyer Actions</th>
<th>Supplier User Actions</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Supplier user clicks registration link on buyer’s web site.</td>
<td>Registration link contains encrypted ID and associates the new supplier with a particular operating unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Supplier fills out and submits registration page.</td>
<td>A &quot;Prospective Supplier Registration&quot; request is created. This requires a Supplier Management User (if AME is enabled, then only the designated approver can approve the request) to approve or reject the request.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**New Supplier Request**

A new supplier request is different from Self-Service Supplier Registration in that it is buyer initiated. A buyer may create a new supplier request in one of the following ways:

- Supplier Management user sends registration invitation to supplier user.
- Sourcing buyer sends registration invitation to supplier user.

A Supplier Management user can create the "New Supplier Request". However, it still requires approval by the Supplier Management administrator before the application can create a new supplier in the Supplier Master.
## New Supplier Request Flow – Buyer Initiated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Buyer Actions</th>
<th>Supplier User Actions</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Supplier Management User or Administrator clicks on &quot;Register New Supplier&quot; button on the Suppliers Home Page and submits a new supplier.</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>An invitation email is sent to the supplier with a link to the registration form. Note: If the RFx Negotiation style is 'Supplier Registration and Pre-Qualification' (See Defining Negotiation Styles in Implementing Supplier Registration and Qualification Management, page 5-6), then the registration form contains the RFI under the section Pre-Qualification and Evaluation RFI; else, the supplier cannot access the RFx until approved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Or, during a sourcing event, when creating a RFx, the buyer wishes to invite a new Supplier, currently not in the system. Buyer registers a new supplier from Sourcing and hence invites that Supplier. Buyer also adds this new supplier to the RFx.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Supplier Qualification Management (Optional)

With Supplier Lifecycle Management, you can gather any amount of information from prospective suppliers, before approving a "Self-Service Supplier Registration" or "New Supplier Request". For qualifying a supplier before approval, you must create a "Request for Information" (RFI) template from Supplier Management User, Supplier Qualification and Evaluation responsibility. You can add requirements to this RFI template based on your business requirements for qualifying suppliers. You can also control the type of response the supplier provides. You may either predefine responses to each requirement or allow free text response, based on your choice. In case of predefined responses, you can attach an automatic score to each response. This way when the supplier selects one of the predefined values, the application automatically...
assigns a score to that response.

You must link this RFI template from the Registration Onboarding Configuration page and then publish it during the Supplier Registration process to qualify the supplier before approval. Publish the RFI by clicking on "Apply Template" from the Registration Request page. After publishing, the application sends a notification to the supplier along with a link for supplier response. Once the supplier responds, Supplier Management administrator can score each response manually or use automatic scoring to get an aggregated view of the scores. Based on how much a supplier scores on this evaluation, Supplier Management administrator can decide whether to approve a supplier or not. If Supplier Management administrator wants to delegate the evaluation to an internal team comprised of members from various departments, then Supplier Lifecycle Management allows the creation of an evaluation team. Supplier Management administrator can assign different requirement sections to individual team members or subsets of team members for evaluation.

Qualification management enables screening of prospective suppliers at the start of the relationship before they are created in the system. This allows only qualified suppliers who meet corporate compliance and quality standards into the Supplier Master and weeds out the creation of any ill-qualified, fake, or unwarranted entries.

### Qualification Management Flow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Buyer Actions</th>
<th>Supplier User Actions</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Supplier Management Administrator sends a questionnaire (RFI) to the supplier by clicking &quot;Apply Template&quot; from the &quot;New Supplier Request&quot; or &quot;Prospective Supplier Registration&quot; review page.</td>
<td>The apply template button takes the user to the publish RFI page. Publishing the RFI sends an email notification to the Supplier with a link to the registration form. The RFI is shown on the registration form under Pre-Qualification and Evaluation RFI.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Supplier accesses the questionnaire from the link in the notification and submits response.</td>
<td>A workflow notification is sent to the Supplier Management Administrator who published the RFI.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. No.</td>
<td>Buyer Actions</td>
<td>Supplier User Actions</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>If evaluation team is set up, then members evaluate. Supplier Management Administrator views all responses and then completes the RFI.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Supplier Management Administrator checks the system to see if there are duplicate entries matching the prospective supplier.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Based on the evaluation scores for the prospect supplier, buyer approves or rejects the supplier.</td>
<td>Supplier is sent an approval or rejection notification by email.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>If approved, prospective supplier is created, and a user account is set up for user who registered the company.</td>
<td>User is assigned external user default responsibility.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Preventing Duplicate Suppliers**

The "Prospective Supplier Registration" and "New Supplier Request" review pages show a 'Warning: Possible Matching Organizations' region. This region detects any potential duplicates in the Supplier Master that match the supplier in consideration. This prevents buyers from creating duplicate records in the Supplier Master.
D&B Enrichment

D&B maintains a growing global database of more than 70 million businesses worldwide. Oracle Supplier Management provides integration with D&B so a Supplier Management Administrator can purchase D&B reports on business verification, business information credit risk, and financial analysis of a supplier before approval. This mitigates the risk of approving suppliers going out of business, suppliers on any type of debarment list or involved in fraudulent, bribery or money laundering activities. There is an Enrich button on the "Prospective Supplier Registration" or "New Supplier Request" review page. This button takes the user to the D&B Enrich page from where any available data can be purchased.

Implementing Supplier Registration and Qualification Management

It is important to know that the registration process automatically performs certain actions when a "Prospective Supplier Registration" or "New Supplier Request" comes in. It does the following:

- Uses the customized registration link to associate the supplier company with one of the buyer’s operating units (and by extension with each supplier management group that includes the operating unit).
- Uses the address name in the registration request to create a supplier site.
- Uses the address details to create the site details.
- Validates the information supplied against existing supplier information to prevent duplication of information. If duplicate suppliers are found, it lists the duplicates in the 'Warning: Possible Matching organizations' section.

To implement Supplier Registration and Qualification:

1. Set the default application responsibilities.
2. Create striped registration page links.

3. Set up RFI template for qualification management.

4. Set up supplier registration on-boarding configuration.

5. Set up supplier approval.

6. Set up duplicate prevention.

7. Set up supplier data enrichment.

Step 1: Setting up Default Application Responsibilities

To create a default set of responsibilities to be granted to a supplier user, see "Set Default Application Responsibilities" in Oracle iSupplier Portal Implementation Guide.

Step 2: Creating Striped Registration Page Links

To create an encrypted URL that can be posted on the company’s website, see "Set Default Application Responsibilities" in Oracle iSupplier Portal Implementation Guide. Notice how the URL is associated with an Operating Unit. This is used to associate a Prospective Supplier Registration with an appropriate Operating Unit.

Step 3: Setting up RFI Template for Qualification Management

With Supplier Lifecycle Management you can gather any amount of information from prospective suppliers, before approving a "Prospective Supplier Registration" or "New Supplier Request". This information gathering is achieved using Oracle Sourcing system’s negotiation framework. However, you do not need to buy Oracle Sourcing to get this functionality. Negotiation framework comes enabled with Supplier Lifecycle Management. However, only Request for Information (RFIs) is supported and for using other types of documents like RFQs, RFPs, you must license Oracle Sourcing.

To implement Supplier Lifecycle Management and get the RFI feature, some setups from Oracle Sourcing are required. If you have already implemented Oracle Sourcing, then you can skip the Oracle Sourcing related setups. To implement the Qualification Management feature:

1. Set a value for the POS: SM: Prospect Supplier Proxy Login User profile option.

2. Define buyer security.

3. Set up attribute groups and requirement sections.

4. Set up negotiations configuration.
5. Define negotiation terms and conditions.

6. Define reusable attribute lists.

7. Define reusable requirement lists.

8. Define reusable invitation lists.


10. Define negotiation templates.

11. Complete other Sourcing setups.

12. Map RFI responses with user-defined attributes.

13. Create evaluation team to evaluate supplier response.

After creating the RFI template, you need to link it to the registration process from the On-boarding Configuration page by adding it to the Pre-Qualification and Evaluation RFI section.

You can perform the Sourcing setups using the "Supplier Management Administration", "Supplier Qualification and Evaluation” Responsibility. Use the Administration tab for performing these setups.

1. Setting POS: SM: Prospect Supplier Proxy Login User Profile Option

To use a RFI to gather responses from prospective suppliers, you must set the profile option POS: SM: Prospect Supplier Proxy Login User to a valid login user. For example, you could create a user called "Guest" from the Define: User window and set the profile option POS: SM: Prospect Supplier Proxy Login User to "Guest". Note that 'Guest' must have a person associated with it and that person must be an employee of the buying organization.

2. Defining Buyer Security

The Buyer Security feature allows buyers to have the ability to secure sourcing documents. It also provides organizations extended flexibility over buyer actions. Buyers accept a default security-level or can choose to override it under special circumstances. There are three levels of possible security:

- Public: All system users can access the document.

- Private: The document owner, collaboration team members, and the subsequent approver(s) can access the document.

- Hierarchy: The document owner, collaboration team members, and subsequent approver(s), and any other individuals higher in the security hierarchy than the
Implementing Supplier Registration and Qualification Management

The document owner can access the document. This security hierarchy is shared with Oracle Purchasing.

With Private and Hierarchy security, buyers can grant explicit access for each sourcing document by assigning people to the collaboration team. Additionally, you can limit any buyer to view-only or scoring access, and optionally assign as a document approver.

To define buyer security, see Define Buyer Security in Oracle Sourcing Implementation and Administration Guide.

3. Setting up Attribute Groups and Requirement Sections

Requirements solicit header level information from a supplier when the supplier responds to a negotiation. You can group requirements can be grouped into sections. You can then use sections to logically and coherently structure the questions you wish the supplier to answer. A Sourcing administrator can create sections to which buyers later assign their requirements when creating a negotiation. Alternatively, buyers can create a new section instead of selecting a predefined section by the administrator during negotiation creation.

To set up Attribute Groups and Requirement Sections, see Set Up Attribute Groups and Requirement Sections in Oracle Sourcing Implementation and Administration Guide.

4. Setting up Negotiations Configuration

You use the Negotiations Configuration page to set and maintain many RFI related aspects of Oracle Supplier Management. This includes:

- Selecting the default ranking display.
- Defining header-scoring defaults.
- Defining the default line attribute group.
- Defining the default UOM for amount-based line types.
- Enforcing response levels in multi-round negotiations.
- Listing URLs for supplier discovery.
- Specifying the supplier online window value.
- Specifying concurrent processing values.

You can access the Negotiations Configuration page from Supplier Management Administrator responsibility, "Supplier Qualification and Evaluation". On the Administration tab, click "Negotiations Configuration".

For descriptions of various configurations, see Oracle Sourcing Implementation and Administration Guide.
5. Defining Negotiation Terms and Conditions

Negotiation terms and conditions are presented to supplier users before they respond to a negotiation for the first time. Supplier users must accept the terms and conditions before they can submit a response. Users are not required to accept terms and conditions when placing a subsequent response in the same negotiation.

To define negotiation terms and conditions, see Define Negotiation Terms and Conditions in Oracle Sourcing Implementation and Administration Guide.

6. Defining Reusable Attribute Lists

Attributes identify additional details that a supplier must provide (beyond just response price) when responding to a negotiation line. Line attributes are characteristics that apply to lines in a negotiation. For example, if a negotiation includes a line for vehicles, there might also be a line attribute called mileage. This attribute might have a target value that specifies that responses to this line must have fewer than 12,000 miles on the odometer. If you repeatedly include the same attributes on negotiations, then you can create attribute lists that contain the attribute definitions. You can then simply apply the attribute list to a negotiation instead of having to repeatedly define the attributes.

To define Reusable Attribute Lists, see Define Reusable Attribute Lists in Oracle Sourcing Implementation and Administration Guide.

Supplier Lifecycle Management enables you to map line item attribute with Item Supplier Attributes defined in Oracle Product Information Management product using the Mapping button. After you map lines with the profile attributes, the application automatically saves any line responses in the Item Supplier Profile. See Mapping RFI Item Lines with Item Supplier Profile Attributes.

7. Defining Reusable Requirement Lists

You define Requirements to solicit high-level information about the suppliers who have responded to your negotiation. This information can come from the suppliers themselves or internal evaluators. You typically define Requirements in the form of questions. Once you have defined your Requirements, you can combine them into reusable lists, similar to reusable attribute lists. First, you create your list, and then you defined the Requirements for that list.

To define Reusable Requirement Lists, see Define Reusable Requirement Lists in Oracle Sourcing Implementation and Administration Guide.

In Supplier Lifecycle Management, you will notice an additional “Mapping” button. The purpose of this button is to map attribute lines with Supplier Profile Attributes. Once lines have been mapped with the profile attributes, any line responses are saved automatically in the Supplier’s profile. See Mapping RFI Requirements and Category Line Attributes with Supplier Profile.
8. Defining Reusable Invitation Lists

If you typically invite the same core group of suppliers to many (or all) of your negotiations, you can add these suppliers to a reusable invitation list to use with your negotiations. Using an invitation list can help standardize your business practice by ensuring that all appropriate people are invited to targeted negotiations and can help streamline the negotiation process. Buyers can add invitation list(s) when creating a new negotiation. Invitation lists can also be attached to a negotiation template.

To define Reusable Invitation Lists, see Define Reusable Invitation Lists in Oracle Sourcing Implementation and Administration Guide.

9. Defining Negotiation Styles

Oracle Sourcing enables complex electronic sourcing practices. The product's many features provide powerful functionality for users. Not all of these features are needed for Supplier Management, however. Supplier Management Administrators can control which features are available to users by defining negotiation styles. Negotiation styles allow buying organizations to tailor the Oracle Sourcing user interface to match the needs of different sourcing events.

The following Negotiation Styles are predefined with Supplier Management (and not with Oracle Sourcing):

- Supplier Registration and Pre-Qualification
- Supplier Qualitative Performance Evaluation
- Supplier Profile Audit

All other negotiation styles are predefined with Oracle Sourcing and are also enabled in Oracle Supplier Management. Each of the above negotiation styles has been designed to enable a specific Supplier Lifecycle Management process. See "Managing Supplier Registration and Qualification", "Managing Supplier Performance" and "Managing Supplier Profile" chapters in Oracle Supplier Management User's Guide. In case of Supplier Registration RFI template, use the predefined negotiation style: "Supplier Registration and Pre-Qualification".

The following table describes various Negotiation Header Controls and Negotiation Styles in Supplier Lifecycle Management:
### Negotiation Styles predefined in Supplier Lifecycle Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Negotiation Header Control</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>** Supplier Registration and Pre-Qualification**</th>
<th>** Supplier Qualitative Performance Evaluation**</th>
<th>** Supplier Profile Audit**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Requirements</td>
<td>Allow requirements to be added in this RFX</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collaboration Team</td>
<td>Allow groups of buyers to work together to manage this RFX.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team Scoring</td>
<td>Enable Team Scoring</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Supplier Registration and Pre-Qualification in RFI</td>
<td>Enable to use the RFI in Registration and On boarding configuration.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Supplier Evaluation</td>
<td>Enable to add internal evaluators along with supplier responses</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Integrate Header Attachments with Supplier Profile Attachments</td>
<td>Check this control to integrate header attachments with the supplier profile attachments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Enable Supplier Profile Attributes Region</td>
<td>Check this control to enable the supplier profile attributes region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negotiation Header Control</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>** Supplier Registration and Pre-Qualification **</td>
<td>** Supplier Qualitative Performance Evaluation **</td>
<td>** Supplier Profile Audit **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. * Hide Terms section</td>
<td>Enable to hide the Terms section in the header</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. * Hide Abstract and Forms section</td>
<td>Enable to hide Abstract and Forms section</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. * Hide Attachments</td>
<td>Enable to hide attachment region from the RFI</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. * Internal in RFI</td>
<td>Enable this to make the RFI internal. These RFIs will not be visible to Suppliers.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Integrate Requirements with Supplier Profile Attributes</td>
<td>Check this control to save responses to requirements in the negotiation into Supplier Profile Attributes.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*New negotiation header controls in Supplier Lifecycle Management, not found in Oracle Sourcing.

**New Negotiation Styles predefined in Supplier Lifecycle Management, not found in Oracle Sourcing.

The following table describes various Negotiation Line Controls and Negotiation Styles in Supplier Lifecycle Management:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Negotiation Line Control</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>** Supplier Registration and Pre-Qualification</th>
<th>** Supplier Qualitative Performance Evaluation</th>
<th>** Supplier Profile Audit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lines in RFI</td>
<td>Enable Lines in RFI</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line Attributes</td>
<td>Enable Line Attributes in RFI</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Integrate Category Line Attributes with Supplier Profile Attributes</td>
<td>Check this control to save responses to category line attributes in the negotiation into Supplier Profile Attributes.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Integrate Item Line Attributes with Item Supplier Profile Attributes</td>
<td>Check this control to save responses to item line attributes in the negotiation into Supplier Profile Attributes. Applicable only if Supplier Lifecycle Management and PIM Applications are installed in the same environment.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Negotiation Line Control

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>** Supplier Registration and Pre-Qualification**</th>
<th>** Supplier Qualitative Performance Evaluation**</th>
<th>** Supplier Profile Audit**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* Integrate Category Line Approval with ASL</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check this to approve one or more product categories entered by the supplier directly from this negotiation and save the approved categories in ASL.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Enable Item Supplier Profile Attributes Region</td>
<td>Check this control to enable the item supplier profile attributes region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Enable Supplier Profile Attributes Region</td>
<td>Check this control to enable the supplier profile attributes region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*New Negotiation Line Controls in Supplier Lifecycle Management, not available in Oracle Sourcing.*

** New Negotiation Styles predefined in Supplier Lifecycle Management, not available in Oracle Sourcing.

### 10. Defining an RFI Template

If your negotiations use many of the same elements (requirements, item attribute lists, or invitation lists), you can create templates for each negotiation type (RFI, RFQ, auction). Supplier Lifecycle Management only uses RFI type of documents. Therefore, you must set up RFI Templates to streamline Supplier Lifecycle Management process and standardize your business practices.

Creation of a RFI Template is mandatory for Qualification of suppliers during the Registration process. To know more about Supplier Registration and Qualification, please see "Supplier Registration and Qualification Management" chapter. Once you
create the RFI template, you need to link it to the registration process from the On-boarding configuration page by adding it to the Pre-Qualification and Evaluation RFI section.

To define RFI Template, see Define Negotiation Templates in Oracle Sourcing Implementation and Administration Guide.

When you create the RFI template, you may additionally map requirements to UDAs that you created as part of Supplier Profile Management. See Step 1: Setting up User Defined Attributes, page 4-9 in Setting up Supplier Profile, page 4-8. To see how to map RFI responses to UDAs, see Map RFI Responses with User Defined Attributes.

To set up an evaluation team to delegate the task of evaluating responses from the Supplier to members from various departments, see Create Evaluation team to evaluate supplier response.

11. Completing Other Sourcing Setups

Some optional sourcing related setups are available from Supplier Lifecycle Management and you may perform them based on the need of your business processes. For the following setups, see Oracle Sourcing Implementation and Administration Guide:

- Create abstracts and forms
- Set up document print layouts
- Enable Oracle Services Procurement
- Customize content
- Extend Oracle Sourcing business events

12. Mapping RFI Responses with User Defined Attributes

RFI responses by suppliers or internal users can be saved to the supplier's profile, but for this to work you must enable the right Negotiation Style controls and then create mappings between the RFI and profile attributes. Once these mappings have been established, responses will be synchronized with Supplier's profile when both these conditions are met:

- "Prospective Supplier Registration" or "New Supplier Request" is approved.
- Corresponding Supplier Registration and Pre-Qualification RFI status is 'Completed'.

Some elements in the RFI are automatically mapped and saved, whereas others have to be mapped manually. Following need to be mapped manually:

- Mapping RFI Requirements and Category Line Attributes with Supplier Profile attributes.
• Mapping RFI Item Lines with Item Supplier Profile attributes.

Elements in the RFI that don't need to be mapped manually:
• RFI Contracts to Contracts in Supplier Profile.
• RFI Deliverables to Deliverables in Supplier Profile.
• Approved Category lines in RFI to Approved Supplier List (ASL).

Mapping RFI Requirements and Category Line Attributes with Supplier Profile

Create these mappings either in the RFI document, RFI Templates or Reusable Requirements List. Creating the mappings in a RFI Template or Reusable Requirements List makes them easily reusable.

To create mappings from the RFI Template or RFI Document:
1. Enter the RFI Template Name in case of RFI Template or in case of RFI Document, enter Title.

2. Select Negotiation Style. You must select one of the predefined Supplier Lifecycle Management Negotiation Styles:
   • Supplier Registration and Pre-Qualification
   • Supplier Qualitative Performance Evaluation
   • Supplier Profile Audit

Mappings link appears in the side navigation bar. Any other predefined Negotiation style does not show these mappings. This is because of the Negotiation style controls, as described in the “Define Negotiation Styles” section. Any custom Negotiation styles that you define must have the right Negotiation controls enabled to create mappings from RFIs. See Define Negotiation Styles discussed above.

3. Add Requirements to the RFI. You could add individual requirements or use select Add Requirements List from the Actions dropdown list.

4. Select Mappings from the side navigation bar.
Create mappings to transfer RFx (RFI, RFQ etc) attributes from different RFx response sections to Supplier standard attributes and User Defined attributes at various levels. The Supplier attributes mapped can be at Supplier Party, Party site or Supplier Site levels for different attribute groups for the Supplier. Following RFI elements can be mapped:

- RFx Header: RFx Number, Evaluator Name and Evaluation Date with multi-row UDAs
- Requirement response values with UDAs
- Requirement response scores with UDAs
- Commodity Category Lines with ASL
- Commodity Category Line Attributes with UDAs
- Overall RFx Score with UDAs
- Individual RFx section Scores with UDAs

Mapping requires that the mapped entities have identical data types. So ensure that requirement response value data type matches the data type of the associated user-defined profile attribute. To map requirement scores, the associated profile attribute must be of data type Number.

If the data types are not matched as described above, a validation error occurs at the
time of saving the mappings. This validation only checks the data types of the requirement response and the associated user defined attribute match.

When the user-defined profile attribute is associated with a value-set, the value-set should be of type independent or non-translatable. Also for the mapping to work, the mapped RFI requirement response value should match the meaning of at least one of the values in the profile attribute’s value-set. For this, the set up the RFI requirement using a value set whose meaning are identical to the profile attribute value-set meaning. The value-set for the profile attribute can potentially have more values compared to the requirement value set.

Example – Mapping a Multi-row UDA with RFI Requirements

Consider an organization that wants verify the corporate compliance before registering new suppliers. For this they employ a Verification Officer, who periodically checks Supplier certifications and stamps each Supplier as "Verified Ok". To save the verification information they have created the following multi-row UDA in the Supplier Profile:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute Group</th>
<th>Attributes (Data Type)</th>
<th>Data Level</th>
<th>Association Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplier Compliance</td>
<td>• Last Verified Date (Standard Date)</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verification</td>
<td>• Verified By (Char)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Verified Ok (Check box)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Comments (Char)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Verification Due Date (Standard Date)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notice that this UDA is defined at the Supplier Party data level, which means that it applies to the Supplier’s organization as a whole, instead of Party Sites or Supplier Sites. Also this UDA is associated as "Common", which means it applies to all Suppliers in the Supplier Master and not to any particular classification, Address or Supplier Site.

When registering a new Supplier, the Supplier Management Administrator creates a Supplier Pre-Registration and Qualification RFI template. He adds the following internal requirement in the template and creates an evaluation team consisting of the Verification Officer. The Officer is notified of this RFI and responds to the requirements:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement Section</th>
<th>Requirement Type</th>
<th>Requirements (Response Type)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verify Supplier Compliance</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td>• Have you verified that this supplier complies with our Supplier compliance standards? (Yes/ No)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Please provide any comments. (Char)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• What is the next verification due date? (Standard Date)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To map requirements to a multi-row UDA, define header level mappings. Header level mappings provide a unique identifier to each row of the UDA. Also, map each requirement to an attribute.

**Header**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RFx</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Data Level</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Association Level</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Attribute Group</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Attribute</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evaluator Name</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Compliance Verification</td>
<td>Verified By</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation Date</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Compliance Verification</td>
<td>Last Verified Date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ignore the Section Scores table for this example.
### Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RFx Section</th>
<th>RFx Requirement</th>
<th>RFx Response</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Data Level</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Association level</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Attribute Group</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Attribute</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verify Supplier Compliance</td>
<td>Have you verified that this supplier complies with our Supplier compliance standards? (Yes/ No)</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Compliance Verification</td>
<td>Verified Ok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verify Supplier Compliance</td>
<td>Please provide any comments. (Char)</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Compliance Verification</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verify Supplier Compliance</td>
<td>What is the next verification due date? (Standard Date)</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Compliance Verification</td>
<td>Verification Due Date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Once the supplier is approved and RFI is completed, the Supplier Compliance Verification UDA will show one row with the Verification Officer's responses. To repeat this kind of compliance audit, you would set up a Supplier Compliance Audit. To learn more about creating a Supplier Compliance Audit, see Supplier Compliance and Profile Audit in *Oracle Supplier Management User’s Guide*. 
Example – Mapping a single-row UDA with RFI Commodity Category Line Attributes

You can add a category line to a RFI to gather category attributes information from suppliers. This information can be mapped to a Supplier Profile UDA if the negotiation style has “Integrate Category Line Attributes with Supplier Profile Attributes” control enabled. Consider an organization sourcing Monitors from Suppliers. This organization has a single row UDA to store monitor sizes. The UDA is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute Group</th>
<th>Attributes (Data Type)</th>
<th>Data Level</th>
<th>Association Level</th>
<th>Associated With</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplier Monitor Product Lines</td>
<td>• 13” Monitors Products (Char)</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Products and Services</td>
<td>COMPUTER.MONITOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 15” Monitors Products (Char)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 17” Monitors Products (Char)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notice that the Attribute Group Monitor Size Range is associated at the Products and Services level. This is because this attribute group is about the Monitor Product category. It has been associated with "Products and Services" of type "
COMPUTER.MONITOR", the monitor category as defined in Oracle Inventory. See Defining Categories in the Oracle Inventory User’s Guide.

The buyer adds a Category line to the RFI Template while creating an RFI.

**RFI showing COMPUTER.MONITOR Category line**

From the Update page of the Category line, buyer adds category attribute requirements. A Reusable Attributes List may be used to set up these Attributes.
Create Line page showing category attribute requirements

As there are only category lines in this RFI, the Mappings page does not show any requirements mappings, but only category line mappings.
Define the following mappings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RFx Line</th>
<th>RFx Category Line</th>
<th>RFx Category</th>
<th>RFx Attribute</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Data Level</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Association Level</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Attribute Group</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Attribute</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Computer Monitor Product Category</td>
<td>COMPUTER.MONITOR</td>
<td>Do you supply 13 inch Monitor Products?</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Products and Services</td>
<td>Supplier Monitor Product Lines</td>
<td>13” Monitor Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Computer Monitor Product Category</td>
<td>COMPUTER.MONITOR</td>
<td>Do you supply 15 inch Monitor Products?</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Products and Services</td>
<td>Supplier Monitor Product Lines</td>
<td>15” Monitor Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Computer Monitor Product Category</td>
<td>COMPUTER.MONITOR</td>
<td>Do you supply 17 inch Monitor Products?</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Products and Services</td>
<td>Supplier Monitor Product Lines</td>
<td>17” Monitor Products</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After the RFI is completed (and Supplier is approved in case of Supplier Registration and Pre-Qualification RFI), supplier responses are saved to the Supplier Monitor Product Lines UDA.
Example – Mapping of RFI Category Lines with ASL

Let us take the example of the same organization as before. After gathering Monitor attributes, the buyer may wish to approve the Monitor category for the short-listed Suppliers. If the Negotiation Style control - Integrate Category Line Approval with ASL – is enabled in the RFI, then the buyer can approve directly from the RFI by selecting Approve by Line from the Actions drop down.
Once the RFI is completed (and Supplier is approved in case of Supplier Registration and Pre-Qualification RFI), the Supplier appears in the Approved Suppliers List for the COMPUTER.MONITOR Commodity Category.

The above examples do not cover the following mappings, which are also possible from the RFI:

- Requirement Scores
- Section Scores
- Total scores
- Section Values
For an example of mapping Total Scores and Section Values, see Example - Mapping multi-row UDAs with RFI Requirements section values and total score, in the Implementing Supplier Performance Management chapter.

As mentioned before, you can also create mappings from Reusable Requirements List. To create mappings from Reusable Requirements list, select Requirements check box and click Mappings on the Reusable Requirements List page.

Mapping page from the Reusable Requirements List is similar to the one seen from a RFI Template or a RFI Document, but there are some differences. Notice that RFI header section is missing and in the Section Score table, there is no provision for mapping the Total Score. These differences are there because from Reusable Requirements:

- Multi-row UDAs cannot be mapped. This is because RFx header that provides identification information for each row of the UDA (”RFx Number”, ”Evaluator Name” and ”Evaluation Date”) is not available from Reusable Requirements List.

- Total score cannot be mapped. This is because you may add more than one requirement lists to a RFI and Total Score only applies to all requirements in a RFI.

Make sure that the data-types of the attributes being mapped match with that of the response value or score. If there is a mismatch, then an error is thrown and mappings cannot be saved until these errors are resolved.

**Mapping RFI Item Lines with Item Supplier Profile Attributes**

The qualification process prior to Supplier Registration may require gathering specific
attributes information about an item from the Supplier. For this purpose, Supplier Registration and Pre-Qualification Template also supports mapping RFI Item Lines with Item Supplier Profile Attributes. You must have a valid Oracle Product Information Management product license to configure user defined item attributes. See Oracle Product Information Management Implementation Guide. Also PIM Applications must be installed in the same environment as Supplier Lifecycle Management.

To set up User defined Attributes for the Item you wish to source see User-Defined Attributes in Oracle Product Information Management User’s Guide.

Just as before, Item Line Attributes can be mapped with PIM Item Supplier Attributes either from RFI Document or RFI Template or from Reusable Attributes List. To map from a RFI Document or RFI Template:

1. The Negotiation Style control Integrate Item Line Attributes with Item Supplier Profile Attributes must be enabled.

2. Add a line item to the RFI.

   **RFI showing line item Monitor 17”**

3. Click on update and add attributes for this item.
4. Click on Mappings in the side navigation panel and go to the Item Supplier Profile Mapping tab.
Here you will be able to create mappings to PIM attributes at Item Supplier, Item Supplier Site, Item Supplier Site Organization Levels.

Example - Mapping a Product Information Management single-row Item Supplier Attribute with Item Line Attributes

Consider the following PIM Item Supplier UDA:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute Group</th>
<th>Attributes (Data Type)</th>
<th>Business Entity</th>
<th>Where Used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item Supplier</td>
<td>• Supplier Item (Char)</td>
<td>Item Supplier</td>
<td>Monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>• Daily production capacity (Number)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Order to ship lead time (Char)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Price Markup Percentage (Number)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• RoHS Compliant (Check box)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• WEEE Compliant (Check box)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To gather information from Suppliers, the buyer creates reusable attributes lists.
Because this is a single-row UDA, there are no header level mappings and mapping can be created directly from the Attribute List page. Click on Mapping and create the following mapping:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RFx Requirement</th>
<th>RFx Response</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Data Level</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Attribute Group</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Attribute</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What is daily production capacity of item</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Item Supplier</td>
<td>Item Supplier Information</td>
<td>Daily Production Capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is lead time (in days) from order to shipment</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Item Supplier</td>
<td>Item Supplier Information</td>
<td>Order to Ship Lead Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is average % markup in price</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Item Supplier</td>
<td>Item Supplier Information</td>
<td>Price Markup Percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier Item Number</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Item Supplier</td>
<td>Item Supplier Information</td>
<td>Supplier Item</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### RFx Requirement | RFx Response | Supplier Profile Data Level | Supplier Profile Attribute Group | Supplier Profile Attribute
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
What is lead time (in days) from order to delivery | Value | Item Supplier Site | Item Supplier Information | Order to Deliver Lead Time
Is the Product RoHS Compliant? | Value | Item Supplier Site | Item Supplier Information | RoHS Compliant
Is the Product WEEE Compliant? | Value | Item Supplier Site | Item Supplier Information | WEEE Compliant

Once the RFI is completed (and Supplier is approved in case of Supplier Registration and Pre-Qualification RFI), supplier responses are saved to the Item Supplier Information UDA in PIM.

**Product Information Management product page showing Item Supplier Information page**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplier Item</td>
<td>A34543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order to ship lead time</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RoHS Compliant</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily production capacity</td>
<td>100000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price Markup Percentage</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEEE Compliant</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**13. Creating Evaluation Team to Evaluate Supplier Response**

Evaluation team is very similar to a scoring team that is created in Oracle Sourcing. A scoring team member can only assign scores to internal requirements, whereas an evaluation team member can provide an evaluation – a response - to the requirement based on the value type defined for that requirement. Also based on the scoring method associated with the requirement, a score is assigned to the response provided by the internal evaluator. See 'Defining Requirements' section in *Oracle Sourcing Implementation and Administration Guide* for value types and scoring method of a requirement.

To create an evaluation team:

1. On the Create: RFI Template or Create RFI page as applicable, add members to the Collaboration Team.
2. Give them either Full or Evaluation or Evaluation and Scoring access.
3. In the Requirements area of the page, click Select Evaluation Settings.

4. On the Define Evaluation Team page, create a team and assign a name to the team. You can optionally enter instructions to team members.
5. Click the pencil icon to add members to the team. Notice that only those collaboration team members with Full or Evaluation or Evaluation and Scoring access can be added.

6. Note that the same member can appear on more than one team.

7. In the Section Assignments assign the team to a requirements section.

8. Click Apply.

Team members access the RFI and evaluate the responses to the Requirements for the section assigned to them. With evaluation teams different department teams can be assigned different portions of the RFI to evaluate according to their area of expertise.

**Step 4: Setting up Supplier Registration On-Boarding Configuration**

Supplier Lifecycle Management On-boarding Configuration page is provided to control supplier access to various profile sections, attribute pages and surveys at the global or operating unit level. Additionally, Supplier Management Administrator must also set up the Pre-Qualification and Evaluation RFI to the Registration and Pre-Qualification RFI Template created in Step 3, at the Operating Unit level. To set up Supplier On boarding Configuration:

1. As Supplier Management Administrator, click on Supplier Home and then the Administration tab.

2. Click Supplier Onboarding Configuration link.
3. Grant supplier and internal users view and update access to standard profile sections, attribute pages and surveys at the Global level – across all Operating Units.

**Supplier Onboarding Configuration at Global level**

4. To configure a specific Operating Unit, change the Scope to Operating Unit and enter the application value. Click Go.

5. Grant supplier and internal users view and update access to standard profile sections, attribute pages and surveys for the selected Operating Unit.

6. Select Attribute Pages to share in the registration form.

7. Link the Registration and Qualification Template created for screening suppliers in the Pre-Qualification and Evaluation RFI table.
Supplier Onboarding Configuration at Operating Unit level
Pre-Qualification and Evaluation RFI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Template Name</th>
<th>Remove</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplier Registration and Qualification Template</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Click Apply.

Note that settings at the Operating Unit override Global level settings. Also, Pre-Qualification and Evaluation RFI templates can be configured only at the Operating Unit level.

Step 5: Setting up Supplier Approval

A "Prospective Supplier Registration" or "New Supplier Request" must be approved before a Supplier record is created in the Supplier Master. To implement an approval chain, so that the approval is routed to the appropriate person, you can use an existing implementation of Oracle Approvals Management Engine. Else, from Supplier Lifecycle Management, follow these steps to create approval rules:

1. Set the profile option POS: Use AME for Supplier Approval to Yes for AME rules to apply.


Once AME is enabled, any "Prospective Supplier Registration" or "New Supplier Request" will be routed to a designated approver based on the applicable AME approval rule.

Step 6: Setting up Duplicate Prevention

Prerequisites: Warning: Possible Matching Organizations region appears only if you have licensed Supplier Hub product and the profile option POS:SM Supplier Data Hub Configuration is set to Standalone or Integrated EBS.

To setup duplicate prevention:

- Create the match rule for this type of duplicate prevention; see Administering Data Quality Management in Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide.

- Set the HZ: Match Rule for Organization Duplicate Prevention profile option to the appropriate match rule.
Step 7: Setting up Supplier Data Enrichment

Prerequisites: The Enrich button appears only if you have licensed Supplier Hub product and the profile option POS:SM Supplier Data Hub Configuration is set to Standalone or Integrated EBS. Moreover, you must have a contract with D&B to establish direct integration. See Introduction to D&B in Oracle Trading Community Architecture User Guide.

To enable data enrichment using D&B:

- Set profile option POS:SM: Enable Buyer D&B Enrichment in Prospective Supplier Registration to Yes.

Implementing Supplier Compliance and Profile Audit

This chapter covers the following topics:

• Overview of Supplier Compliance and Profile Audit
• Implementing Supplier Compliance and Profile Audit

Overview of Supplier Compliance and Profile Audit

With Supplier Lifecycle Management, a buying organization can perform compliance and profile audits to gather additional information from suppliers on a periodic basis. They can gather certifications, quality controls, cost effectiveness measures, customer support services, or any other information relevant to their business processes.

Once suppliers provide the requested information, the buying organization can set up an internal evaluation team to verify that the certifications are valid and in compliance with their corporate compliance policy. The evaluation team may include members from various departments such as operations, finance, and legal. The buying organization can request the evaluation team members to answer questions such as -

Please comment on the supplier’s response or – Have you verified that the supplier is ISO 9001 certified? Or the organization can ask the evaluation team to evaluate the supplier’s responses by scoring each response.

The following table describes Supplier Compliance and Profile Audit process flow:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Supplier Management User Actions</th>
<th>Supplier User Actions</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>• Creates RFI with predefined negotiation style “Supplier Profile Audit”</td>
<td></td>
<td>Supplier is notified about the RFI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Adds requirements, contract clauses and deliverables to gather compliance and quality standard certifications</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Optionally associates scores with supplier requirements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Optionally associates scores with internal requirements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Maps each requirement to UDAs in the supplier’s profile</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Adds existing suppliers to RFI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Creates evaluation team to delegate the task of verification and evaluation of supplier responses to an internal team from various</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. No.</td>
<td>Supplier Management User Actions</td>
<td>Supplier User Actions</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>departments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Publishes RFI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>• Logs in and creates response to the RFI</td>
<td>Evaluation team is sent a notification that supplier has responded.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Provides mandatory deliverables</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Submits response</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Each member enters evaluations</td>
<td>Automatic scoring set up for each requirement is applied</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Supplier Management Administrator views and closes the RFI</td>
<td>Supplier Management Administrator can</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• View all supplier responses and internal evaluator responses.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• View automatic scores</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Scores all requirements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Closes and Completes the RFI</td>
<td>On Complete, responses are synchronized with profile attributes based on RFI mappings.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. No.</td>
<td>Supplier Management User Actions</td>
<td>Supplier User Actions</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Searches Supplier Profile for gathered information using basic or advanced Search</td>
<td></td>
<td>Advanced search is an easy way of finding supplier information</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Implementing Supplier Compliance and Profile Audit

Supplier Management Administrator can set up a Compliance and Profile Audit RFI Template, or Reusable Requirements List or Reusable Attributes List, which the Supplier Management users can use in RFI documents repeatedly and on a periodic basis. Steps required to set up the RFI Template, Reusable Requirements List and Reusable Attributes List are the same as explained in Implementing Supplier Registration and Qualification Management chapter. Additionally, the RFI may contain mandatory contracts and deliverables for the supplier to submit.

### Enabling Oracle Procurement Contract Deliverables

You can create supplier contracts and request for mandatory deliverables from your suppliers during registration, periodic compliance audit or at any other point in time using RFI. Once signed and submitted, contracts and deliverables are visible from the Supplier Profile page in the side navigation and are easily accessible for each supplier.

RFI Contract clauses and Deliverables feature is part of Supplier Lifecycle Management license. However, for using contracts for any document other than RFI type, you should purchase an appropriate Oracle Contracts product license.

To setup RFI Contract clauses and Deliverables, see "Enable Oracle Procurement Contracts" in *Oracle Sourcing Implementation and Administration Guide*.

Some other differences are as follows:

- RFI Template is mandatory in case of the registration flow, whereas it is optional in case of Supplier Compliance and Profile Audit. A Supplier Management User may directly create a RFI without any template.

- Since the suppliers invited to the RFI already have user accounts, the notification sent to the supplier on publication of the RFI does not contain any links. The supplier directly logs into the system with the assigned user account and responds to the RFI.

- Since suppliers invited to the RFI already exist in the system, responses are
synchronized with Supplier profile as soon as the RFI is completed. There is no need for approval of suppliers.

Another important aspect to note is the difference in the predefined Negotiation style. If you customize Negotiation Style for Supplier Compliance and Profile Audit, then make sure that you understand the impact of each control.

Audit Trail

If you want to keep track of the changes made to your data by application users, then you should set up Audit Trail for the relevant tables. See Set Up Audit Trail under Setup Steps in Oracle E-Business Suite System Administrator's Guide – Configuration.
Implementing Supplier Performance Management

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Overview of Supplier Performance Management
- Implementing Supplier Performance Management

Overview of Supplier Performance Management

Organizations are constantly seeking high performance from their suppliers so they can source a bigger fraction of their requirements from cost effective, responsive, well performing suppliers while reducing business with under-performers or retiring them completely. Supplier Lifecycle management lets you evaluate supplier performance and gather key performance metrics such as supplier responsiveness, technical performance, quality control performance, and cost performance. Supplier Performance Evaluation is an internal process, where you invite experts within various departments to provide evaluation of suppliers that they deal with.

**Supplier Compliance and Profile Audit user flow**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Supplier Management Administrator Actions</th>
<th>Evaluator Actions</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Creates RFI with predefined negotiation style &quot;Supplier Performance Evaluation&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adds internal requirements to gather supplier performance evaluations from internal users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Optionally associates scores with internal requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maps requirements, section scores and total scores to UDAs in the supplier’s profile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adds existing suppliers to RFI. This does not notify the supplier, but informs evaluators which suppliers to evaluate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Creates evaluation team with members from various departments to assign the task of evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Publishes RFI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evaluation team is notified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2
- Logs in and creates response to the RFI
- Submits response

3
Reviews evaluator responses and close the RFI.

Supplier Management Administrator can
- View all supplier internal evaluator responses.
- View automatic scores

4
Optionally, provide score for any requirements setup with manual scoring.

5
Select Manage Scoring Teams in the Action dropdown.
Click Lock Scoring to close further analysis and evaluation.

Lock scoring action calculates the overall score for supplier(s) in the RFI.

6
Completes the RFI

On Complete, mapped responses and scores are synchronized with profile attributes based on RFI mappings.

Evaluation responses and scores can be hidden from suppliers. See Step 6: Setting up Profile Access in Setting up Supplier Profile, page 4-8.
All evaluation RFIs are also saved in the supplier master and are accessible to the authorized internal users from the Supplier’s profile for reference.

**Implementing Supplier Performance Management**

Supplier Management Administrator can set up a Supplier Performance Evaluation RFI Template, or Reusable Requirements List or Reusable Attributes List, to be reused in RFI documents for periodic evaluations. Steps required to set up the RFI Template, Reusable Requirements List and Reusable Attributes List are the same as explained in Implementing Supplier Registration and Qualification Management chapter. However, it is important to highlight the differences:

- RFI Template is mandatory in case of the registration flow, whereas it is optional in case of Supplier Performance Management. A Supplier Management User may directly create a RFI without any template.

- The RFI is internal and therefore the added suppliers in the RFI are neither notified nor can access this RFI. Suppliers are added only to indicate to evaluation team members which suppliers they must evaluate.

- Responses are synchronized with supplier profile as soon as the RFI is completed. There is no need for approval of suppliers.

Another important aspect to note is the difference in the predefined Negotiation style. If you customize the Negotiation Style for Supplier Performance Evaluation, then make sure that you understand the impact of each control.
Leverage Supplier master data and user defined profile attributes metadata to create custom OBIA reports for supplier performance management. You can also leverage the new OA personalization capability to create an OBIEE rich container region to display OBIA supplier performance reports from within Oracle E-Business Suite Supplier Management application pages.

Example - Mapping multi-row UDAs with RFI Requirements section values and total score

Consider the following requirements set up to gather internal evaluations:
### Requirements for supplier performance evaluation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Select Focus Title</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Minimum Score</th>
<th>Update</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Requirements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier Responsiveness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality Performance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule/Delivery Performance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Performance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price/Cost Performance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relationship Management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall Supplier Performance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Only sections are shown, but assume that each section also contains requirements.

A multi-row supplier profile UDA is set up to capture evaluator responses:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute Group</th>
<th>Attributes (Data Type)</th>
<th>Business Entity</th>
<th>Associated with</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplier Performance Evaluation</td>
<td>• RFI Number (Number)</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Evaluation Date (Date)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Evaluator (Char)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Supplier Performance Score (Number)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Price Performance Score (Number)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Price Performance (Text)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Delivery Performance Score (Number)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Delivery Performance (Text)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Quality Performance Score (Number)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Quality Performance (Text)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Technical Performance Score (Number)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Technical Performance (Text)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attribute Group</td>
<td>Attributes (Data Type)</td>
<td>Business Entity</td>
<td>Associated with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Management Performance Score (Number)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Management Performance (Text)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Responsiveness Performance Score (Number)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Responsiveness Performance (Text)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Overall Supplier Performance (Char)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To map requirements to the multi-row UDA, define header level mappings. Header level mappings provide a unique identifier to each row of the UDA. Also, map each requirement to an attribute.

**Header**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RFx</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Data Level</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Association level</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Attribute Group</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Attribute</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RFI Number</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Performance Evaluation</td>
<td>RFI Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluator Name</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Performance Evaluation</td>
<td>Evaluator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation Date</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Performance Evaluation</td>
<td>Evaluation Date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To save section scores and total score:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RFx Section Scores</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Data Level</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Association level</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Attribute Group</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Attribute</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Score</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Performance Evaluation</td>
<td>Supplier Performance Score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier Responsiveness</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Performance Evaluation</td>
<td>Responsiveness Performance Score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality Performance</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Performance Evaluation</td>
<td>Quality Performance Score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule/Delivery Performance</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Performance Evaluation</td>
<td>Delivery Performance Score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Performance</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Performance Evaluation</td>
<td>Technical Performance Score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price-Cost Performance</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Performance Evaluation</td>
<td>Price Performance Score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relationship Management</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Performance Evaluation</td>
<td>Management Performance Score</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RFx Section</th>
<th>RFx Requirement</th>
<th>RFx Response</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Data Level</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Association level</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Attribute Group</th>
<th>Supplier Profile Attribute</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplier Responsiveness</td>
<td>How is the overall supplier responsiveness?</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Performance Evaluation</td>
<td>Responsiveness Performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality Performance</td>
<td>Overall, how do you rate this supplier on their quality performance?</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Performance Evaluation</td>
<td>Quality Performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule/Delivery Performance</td>
<td>Overall, how do you rate this supplier on schedule and delivery?</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Performance Evaluation</td>
<td>Delivery Performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Performance</td>
<td>Overall, how do you rate the Technical capability of this supplier?</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Performance Evaluation</td>
<td>Technical Performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price-Cost Performance</td>
<td>Overall, how do you rate this supplier on their price and cost performance?</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Performance Evaluation</td>
<td>Price Performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relationship Management</td>
<td>Overall, how do you rate the management quality of this supplier?</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Supplier Party</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Supplier Performance Evaluation</td>
<td>Management Performance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
On completing the RFI, the application synchronizes evaluator responses with the associated supplier profile UDA.

**Supplier Profile showing Performance Evaluation UDA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details RFI Number</th>
<th>Evaluation Date</th>
<th>Evaluator</th>
<th>Supplier Performance Score</th>
<th>MRQ Performance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>06001</td>
<td>07-Oct-2009</td>
<td>Cooper, Sam</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Technical Performance</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance</td>
<td>Delivery Performance</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Overall Supplier Performance</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06001</td>
<td>07-Oct-2009</td>
<td>Gerald, Steve</td>
<td>63.9</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Technical Performance</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance</td>
<td>Delivery Performance</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Overall Supplier Performance</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0602003</td>
<td>22-Oct-2009</td>
<td>Dene, Jacob</td>
<td>60.24</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Technical Performance</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance</td>
<td>Delivery Performance</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Overall Supplier Performance</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0602003</td>
<td>29-Oct-2009</td>
<td>Walsh, Miranda</td>
<td>60.24</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Technical Performance</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance</td>
<td>Delivery Performance</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Overall Supplier Performance</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Setting up Oracle Trading Community Architecture

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Overview of Oracle Trading Community Architecture and Supplier Management
- Oracle Trading Community Architecture Setups for Implementing Supplier Management

Overview of Oracle Trading Community Architecture and Supplier Management

Oracle Trading Community Architecture (TCA) is a data model that allows you to manage complex information about the parties, or customers, who belong to your commercial community, including organizations, locations, and the network of hierarchical relationships among them. Oracle Trading Community Architecture is the foundation for Supplier Management. This information is maintained in the TCA Registry, which is the single source of trading community information for Oracle E-Business Suite applications. These applications, as well as TCA itself, provide user interfaces, batch data entry functionality, and other features for you to view, create, and update Registry information. The key entities in TCA that are used by Supplier Management are:

- Parties: Entities of type Person or Organization that can enter into business relationships. Parties can also be of type Relationship. For example, Joe as himself is a party of type Person, but Joe as a contact for Vision Corporation is a party of type Relationship. Every party in the TCA Registry has a unique Registry ID. TCA includes an extensive variety of information for parties, for example party name, addresses, contacts, and contact points. Joe as a person can have a personal phone number that differs from the phone number for the relationship of Joe as a contact.

- Party sites: Addresses that parties use for specific purposes, or uses.
• Locations: Geospatial points, usually defined by an address.

• Contacts: People who have a contact or employment relationship with an organization or person.

• Contact points: Means of contact, for example, phone and e-mail address. TCA also includes conceptual functionality that helps you manage and understand your trading community. For example, you can use relationships to model the roles that parties play with respect to one another, and classifications to classify entities.

Various applications in the Oracle E-Business Suite can view, create, and update the TCA Registry data. Because this information is shared, any change made in one application is reflected in all applications. TCA itself provides the Trading Community Manager responsibility, which includes these features that you can use to maintain, enrich, and cleanse the TCA Registry. The following features have also been exposed from Supplier management application, Supplier Data Librarian Administrator responsibility, under the Administration tab:

• Bulk Import: Import batches of party data in bulk from external source systems into the TCA Registry. See Bulk Import Overview, Oracle Trading Community Architecture User Guide.

• Batch duplicate identification: Create batches of potentially duplicate parties to merge. See Batch Duplicate Identification Overview, Oracle Trading Community Architecture User Guide.

• Party Merge: Cleanse the TCA Registry by merging duplicate parties and duplicate sites within a party. See Party Merge Overview, Oracle Trading Community Architecture User Guide.

• Third Party Data Integration: Enrich the data for organizations and persons with D&B information. See Third Party Data Integration Overview in Oracle Trading Community Architecture User Guide.

• Relationship Manager: Create and manage relationships among existing parties in the TCA Registry. See Relationship Manager Overview in Oracle Trading Community Architecture User Guide.

• Phones: Generate time zones for phones. See Generate Time Zone for Phone Numbers in Oracle Trading Community Architecture User Guide.

Oracle Trading Community Architecture Setups for Implementing Supplier Management

Since TCA forms the foundation of Oracle Supplier Management, many TCA features are enabled in Supplier Management. See the following list to set up these features and
Oracle Trading Community Architecture (TCA) administration features let you set up, control and manage functionality that affect data in the TCA Registry. You can administer these TCA tools and features to best fit your business needs. The following table illustrates TCA administration features available from Oracle Supplier Data Librarian Administrator responsibility under the Administration tab:

- Setting up Third Party Data Integration: Third Party Data Integration allows for acquiring information from D&B for the TCA Registry. To enable purchase of D&B data, you must integrate with D&B. See Setting Up Third Party Data Integration in Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide.

- Setting up Party Merge: Party Merge involves merging parties that are confirmed as duplicates, either from a duplicate identification batch or a manually created merge batch. This is a key feature of Supplier Hub. See Setting Up Party Merge in Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide.

- Setting up Business Events: Business events signal the creation or update of information in the TCA Registry. You can attach your own callout subscriptions to the events to perform additional business logic without modifying TCA. This infrastructure is based on the Oracle Workflow Business Event System. See Setting Up Business Events in Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide.

- Setting up Workflow Directory Synchronization: As Oracle Trading Community Architecture (TCA) is a source of Oracle Workflow user and role information; the information stored in the TCA tables must be synchronized with the de-normalized information in the Workflow local tables. See Setting Up Workflow Directory Synchronization in Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide.

- Setting up Real-Time Address Validation: Real-time address validation validates addresses during address entry. See Setting Up Real-Time Address Validation in Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide.

- Setting up Relationship Manager: Relationship Manager allows users to manage relationships among existing parties in the TCA Registry. Relationship Manager uses the relationship types that you administer. This is used to maintain supplier hierarchy in the Supplier Master. See Setting Up Relationship Manager in Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide.
### TCA Administrative features with respect to Supplier Management features

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TCA Setup</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Supplier Lifecycle Management</th>
<th>Supplier Hub</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relationships</td>
<td>Manage the relationship types that can be used to create relationships among entities in the TCA Registry. See Administering Relationships, Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Extended supplier party hierarchy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classifications</td>
<td>Manage the class categories and codes that can be used to classify entities in the TCA Registry. See Administering Classifications, Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide.</td>
<td>Supplier Profile Management (For extending supplier profiles by adding general/industrial classifications, to associate supplier profile UDAs with suppliers of a certain classification type.)</td>
<td>Supplier Profile Management (For extending supplier profiles by adding general/industrial classifications, to associate supplier profile UDAs with suppliers of a certain classification type.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Quality Management</td>
<td>Set up Data Quality Management, which provides powerful search and duplicate identification functionality. See Administering Data Quality Management, Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide.</td>
<td>Duplicates prevention during registration.</td>
<td>* Smart search</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* System Duplicate Identification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* Bulk import de-duplication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCA Setup</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Supplier Hub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party Data Sharing Security</td>
<td>Manage data sharing groups and control how specific entities in the TCA Registry can be accessed depending on user and responsibility privileges. See Administering Data Sharing and Security, Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Access control for TCA parties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adapters</td>
<td>Configure third party or custom-made adapters that are used to process data in the TCA Registry. See Administering Adapters, Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide.</td>
<td></td>
<td>D&amp;B Enrichment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phones</td>
<td>Specify time zone information for phones, and define phone formats. See Administering Phones, Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide.</td>
<td></td>
<td>To create or update existing phone numbers in the TCA Registry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCA Setup</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Supplier Lifecycle Management</td>
<td>Supplier Hub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certification</td>
<td>Define certification levels and reasons, and manage the display of levels. See Administering Certification, Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide.</td>
<td></td>
<td>To classify Organizations or Persons by custom certifications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography Hierarchy</td>
<td>To establish conceptual parent-child relationships between geographies. See Administering Geography Hierarchy, Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide.</td>
<td></td>
<td>To establish conceptual parent-child relationships between geographies.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Oracle Supplier Management does not support TCA Extensions.
Implementing Supplier Data Import and Source System Management

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Overview of Import and Source System Management
- Bulk Import Process
- Implementing Supplier Data Import and Source System Management

Overview of Import and Source System Management

Bulk import is the process of loading supplier data in bulk from legacy, third party, or other external sources into the Supplier Master, which includes TCA Registry. In Oracle Supplier Data Librarian responsibility, you can use Batch Import to transfer batches of data from the interface tables into the Supplier Master. A batch is a set of data to be loaded into the Supplier Master at one time. The data in one batch must be from the same data source. With Batch Import, you can review and control the import process. Supplier import process provides validations and optional de-duplication to ensure the quality of information being imported.

Using the Supplier Import feature, you can import the following supplier information:

- Organization party
- Address
- Contact
- Classification
- Relationships

The import process creates a party in the TCA registry and enables the created TCA parties in the Supplier Master as suppliers. You can also use the supplier import process
to enable existing TCA organization parties as suppliers in the Supplier Master using the Batch Import functionality described above.

Additionally, supplier data librarians can import data using the spreadsheet. Supplier Hub enables data librarians to import supplier details such as organization (HZ party), person, address, contact, supplier, supplier site, supplier contact, user defined attributes using a spreadsheet. Spreadsheet import uses display formats that enable data librarians to load different set of data for a given batch into the interface tables.

**Bulk Import Process**

This section gives an overview of the bulk import process. For detailed steps required to import suppliers, see "Supplier Data Consolidation" chapter in the *Oracle Supplier Management User’s Guide*.

Prerequisite: Source Systems must be defined. See Source System Management, Oracle Trading Architecture Administration Guide.

1. Generate Batches after setting up Source systems. Create import batches before loading data into the import interface tables. After a batch is generated, you can use any available loading tools to populate TCA interface tables. A generated batch initially has no batch status.

2. Load data into interface tables. See Loading Data into the Interface Tables in *Oracle Trading Architecture User Guide*. Please note that File Load feature of TCA is not available in Supplier Hub.

3. After data is loaded into the interface tables for this batch, activate the batch on the Import Batches page, and then proceed to define the import.

4. Define the import settings for the batch:
   1. Batch De-Duplication: Optionally choose to run batch de-duplication and, if so, specify how to identify and resolve duplicates within the import batch.
   2. Address Validation: Optionally choose to run address validation on the import batch, and if so, specify the authorized sources to use for validation.
   3. Preview validation results: Optionally choose to preview results before import
   4. Registry de-duplication: Optionally run Registry de-duplication to resolve duplicates between the interface tables and the TCA Registry.
   5. Generate Fuzzy Key: Generate Fuzzy Key during post processing.

For more details on these settings, see Defining Imports in *Oracle Customer Data*
This launches the "Integrated Supplier Import program" concurrent program for that batch. The "Integrated Supplier Import" first runs "Import Batch to TCA Registry" Concurrent Program, which imports all the Party information like Party, Address, Contact, Classification and Relationships into the TCA registry.: Import Batch to TCA Registry, Oracle Trading Architecture User Guide for details on Import Batch to TCA Registry program provided by TCA. When Party Import status is 'Completed', Integrated Supplier Import program automatically enables the imported Party as a Supplier in the Supplier master. You can access batch de-duplication preview or results through viewing or updating the batch. After the import process successfully completes, post import processes automatically run. See Post import Processes in Oracle Trading Community Architecture User Guide.


Implementing Supplier Data Import and Source System Management

To implement supplier data import and source system management:
- Set up source systems.
- Set up batch address validation.
- Set up batch duplicate identification.
- Set up bulk import.
- Set up spreadsheet import.

These set ups can be performed by the Supplier Data Librarian Super User from the Administration tab in the Supplier Home menu.

Setting up Source Systems

Define the source systems that provide data for specific TCA entities. When the import into the TCA Registry starts, the matching phase of the import process automatically identifies interface table records that have an associated record in the TCA Registry. If an associated record exists, the import process updates the existing party in the TCA Registry. Else, a new party is created.

To set up Source Systems, See Administering Source System Management in Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide.
**Setting up Batch Address Validation**

If you choose to validate addresses in the interface tables before importing them into the TCA Registry, the addresses are validated using address validation adapters. An adapter connects TCA to an external source of information, which provides the validation service. TCA batch address validation, uses a central XML open standards based "black box" that allows integration with third party service providers and custom solutions, through adapters that you or the third party provides.

For implementing Batch Address Validation, see Setting up Batch Address Validation in *Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide*.

**Setting up Batch Duplicate Identification**

During batch import, Batch De-Duplication identifies and resolves duplicates within the batch from the interface tables. The Import Batch to TCA Registry program identifies only duplicates with respect to the batch that you are importing. You cannot check for duplicates between batches. You can run the Import Batch De-Duplication report to view results.

To implement Batch De-duplication, see Setting Up Batch Duplicate Identification in *Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide*.

**Setting up Bulk Import**

Users can import data from external sources by first loading source files of data into the import interface tables and then transferring batches of data from the interface tables into the TCA Registry. Setup steps are as follows:

1. Set up as you would for TCA Bulk Import. See Setting Up Bulk Import, Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide.

2. Set the following profile options:
   - HZ: Import Batch De-Duplication Match Rule
   - HZ: Import Registry De-Duplication Match Rule
   - IMC: Import Preview Processing Results
   - IMC: Import Run Address Validation
   - IMC: Import Run Batch De-Duplication
   - IMC: Import Run Registry Match

   See Profile Options and Profile Option Categories Overview in *Oracle Customer Data Librarian Implementation Guide*. 
Setting up Spreadsheet Import

Supplier data librarians can import supplier details such as organization (HZ party), person, address, contact, supplier, supplier site, supplier contact, user defined attributes using a spreadsheet. Spreadsheet import uses Oracle Web Applications Desktop Integrator (WebADI) and display formats that enable you to load different set of data for a given batch into the interface tables.

To import data using a spreadsheet, complete the following set up:

- Set up display formats. See Step 7: Setting up Advanced Search Criteria and Display Format, page 4-30

- To use WebADI functionality, configure MS Excel trust center by checking the Trust access to Visual Basic Project if you are using MS Office XP, 2003, 2007. Refer to My Oracle Support note 452452.1 and the applicable topic in MS Excel Help to check the Trust access.
Implementing Supplier Data Publication and Synchronization

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Overview of Supplier Data Publication and Synchronization
- Implementing Supplier Data Publication and Synchronization

Overview of Supplier Data Publication and Synchronization

The Supplier Data Publications feature set provides the capabilities to integrate Supplier Hub with other spoke systems. It has the infrastructure to raise necessary business events. It also has APIs that can be used to integrate data from third party systems. Since Supplier Hub uses Oracle Trading Community Architecture as its foundation, various APIs provided by TCA can be used to perform Supplier related operations. For TCA product APIs, see Oracle Trading Community Architecture Technical Implementation Guide.

Publication services are a set of predefined APIs that extract supplier profile information such as tax, banking, classifications, supplier site, and contacts information from Supplier Hub. Whenever a supplier profile, supplier site, or contact is created or changed within Supplier hub, a business event is raised. These business events in Supplier Hub are pre-registered with the Oracle Workflow Event manager. A system registered in the Oracle Workflow Event manager can subscribe to an event, and use the event subscription logic to specify the processes to perform when the triggering event occurs.

A business event passes the primary identifier of the changed supplier profile, supplier site, or contact plus the operation performed, such as create, update or delete. The subscriber can call the query services to extract the object definition from Supplier Hub using the entity identifier passed by the business event. The subscriber can specify what information they require about that entity based on the input parameters passed to the query service. The query service then returns the object definition to the subscriber.

Supplier Hub provides the supplier profile publish event that enables publishing of
supplier information. Additionally, the Hub has the ability to track publish event history.

Supplier data librarians can generate a business intelligence report of the supplier profile using the Generate Report button in the Search Results area of the Smart Search page.

Export Search Results to Excel

Supplier Management allows export of supplier profile information into spreadsheet from the Advanced Search results page. Search for the supplier or suppliers who you wish to export. Then click on 'Export All' to export the entire result set to a spreadsheet. Set the display format to export the most relevant information.

Implementing Supplier Data Publication and Synchronization

To implement Supplier Data publication and Synchronization functionality, complete the following:

- Use Supplier Hub APIs. See: Using Supplier Hub APIs in Oracle Supplier Management Implementation and Administration Guide.
- Set up business events.
- Set up the supplier profile report.

Using Supplier Hub APIs

Supplier Hub provides the following APIs:

- Create Supplier: This procedure creates a Supplier record in Payables, TCA (Trading Community Architecture), Banking and Tax tables with the input supplier and child entities information.
- Create Supplier Site: This procedure creates a Supplier Site record in Payables and TCA with the input supplier site information.
- Create Supplier Site Contact: This procedure creates a Supplier Site Contact record in Payables and TCA with the input supplier site contact information.
- Get User Defined Attributes Data: Retrieves requested User-Defined Attribute data for one Supplier instance.
- Process User Defined Attributes Data: Create, update or delete User-Defined Attribute data for Supplier.
- Update Supplier: This procedure updates a Supplier record in Payables.
• Validate Supplier: This procedure validates a Supplier record in Payables and TCA.

• Update Supplier Site: This procedure updates a Supplier Site record in Payables.

• Validate Supplier Site: This procedure validates a Supplier Site record in Payables and TCA.

• API to identify potential duplicate Supplier Party. See Oracle Trading Community Architecture Technical Implementation Guide.

• Get Published Suppliers: API related to the publication history of supplier profile information.

• Create Publication Response: Spoke systems use this API to respond to a supplier publication event.

These APIs and Web Services can be found from Oracle Integration Repository. To find these APIs, choose "Integrated SOA Gateway" responsibility. Find "Integration Repository" from the menus listed and then drill down the following hierarchy: Procurement > iSupplier Portal > Suppliers. Click on Suppliers object to refresh the right side panel. In there, you will see "Supplier APIs" (internal name POS_VENDOR_PUB_PKG). Click on Supplier APIs, to find all the APIs listed above.

You may additionally use Oracle Trading Community Architecture APIs, Web Services and Events to modify any party level information. For TCA product APIs, see Oracle Trading Community Architecture Technical Implementation Guide.

### Setting up Business Events

Users can automatically publish Supplier related information from Supplier Hub as data is created or updated using business events. For automated publication, the business event framework, in conjunction with publication services, provides an integration infrastructure for publishing data in the Supplier Hub repository to consuming business process services and optionally subscribing applications.

To find these events, login to Oracle E-Business Suite and choose "Integrated SOA Gateway" responsibility. Find "Integration Repository" from the menus listed and then drill down the following hierarchy: Procurement > Internet Supplier Portal > Suppliers. Click on Suppliers object to refresh the right side panel. In there, you will see "Payables Supplier Event".

**Payables Supplier Event:** The application triggers this event whenever you create or update a Supplier / Supplier Site / Supplier Contact.

Internal Name: oracle.apps.ap.supplier.event

Source File: patch/115/xml/US/apsupevnte.wfx

Source Version: 120.0.12010000.3

Source Product: AP
**TCA Events:** See Business Events in *Oracle Trading Community Architecture Technical Implementation Guide.*

**Supplier Hub - Publish Supplier Event:** The application triggers this event whenever you publish supplier data.

- Internal name: oracle.apps.pos.supplier.publish
- Source File: patch/115/xml/US/POSPUBSE.wfx
- Source Version: 120.0.12010000.2
- Source Product: POS

**Supplier Task Business Events:** See Subscribing to Task Business Events in *Oracle Common Application Calendar Implementation Guide.*

**Supplier UDA Events**

- **Supplier UDA Value Pre-Update Event:** The application triggers this event right before you create or update a UDA value.
  - Internal Name: oracle.apps.pos.sdh.ext.preAttributeChange
  - Source File: patch/115/xml/US/posudabe.wfx
  - Source Version: 120.0.12010000.3
  - Source Product: POS

- **Supplier UDA Value Post-Update Event:** The application triggers this event right after you create or update a UDA value.
  - Internal Name: oracle.apps.pos.sdh.ext.postAttributeChange
  - Source File: /patch/115/xml/US/posudabe.wfx
  - Source Version: 120.0.12010000.3
  - Source Product: POS

To subscribe to one of the aforementioned events:

1. Log on to Oracle Applications using the Workflow Administrator Web Application responsibility.
2. Navigate to Business Events and search for a business event.
3. Click Create Subscription.
4. Enter the action and other parameters for the subscription.

For implementation steps, see Managing Business Events in *Oracle Workflow Developer’s Guide.*
Setting up Supplier Profile Report

Supplier Hub enables you to generate supplier profile reports using Oracle BI Publisher. Oracle BI Publisher is a template-based publishing solution delivered with the Oracle E-Business Suite. It provides a new approach to report design and publishing by integrating familiar desktop word processing tools with existing E-Business Suite data reporting. BI Publisher leverages standard, well-known technologies and tools, so you can rapidly develop and maintain custom report formats. You can design and control how the report outputs are presented in separate template files. At runtime, BI Publisher merges your designed template files with the report data to create PDF, RTF, HTML, or EXCEL output to meet a variety of business needs.

Supplier Hub provides a sample template POSGENRPT. You can use this template or create your template to generate the report. BI Publisher merges the template and its data source into the report. You can run the report using the Generate Report button in the Search Results area of the Smart Search page. See: Generating Supplier Profile Report in Oracle Supplier Management User’s Guide.

To create your custom template, you can use the predefined POSGENRPT.xsd file (XML schema file) to view the available tags. The schema file contains the tags pertaining to the supplier profile. You can add the applicable tags to your custom template.

Use the Template Builder to create your templates. The Template builder is a plug in for MS word to simplify the creation of RTF Templates. You can download 'Patch 4239263 - Oracle XML Publisher Template Builder' from My Oracle Support and install Template Builder on your local PC. After you install Template Builder, a new menu option 'Template Builder’ is available in MS Word document. Use this menu option to create the templates.

Load the predefined XML schema document (XSD) and use the tags in the xsd file to create your RTF template.

Additionally, see Using the Template Manager in Oracle XML Publisher Administration and Developer’s Guide for details on how to setup the template.

Setting up Profile Options

Prior to generating the supplier profile report, you must set the following profile options:

- POS:SM: Supplier Report Template. The default value is POSGENRPT. If you have created your template, then ensure to set the custom template name as the value for this profile option.

- POS:SM: Supplier Report Output Type. The default value is PDF. If you want a different output, then set an applicable value. The allowed values are PDF, RTF, HTML, or EXCEL.
Setting up Notification Subscriptions

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Overview of Notifications
- Oracle Alert
- Set Up Inbox for Notifications

Overview of Notifications

One of the key elements of the Supplier Lifecycle Management is enhanced communication between suppliers and buyers. Oracle Supplier Management generates a large number of notifications that appear throughout the Supplier Lifecycle. However, many of these notifications vary in relevance depending on the business process followed by the buying organization. Oracle Supplier Management has a notification framework that allows administrators to easily enable or disable notifications system-wide.

Notifications in Supplier Management are set from two different pages. The first set of notifications is related to the request for information documents that are used often in Supplier Lifecycle Management during Supplier Registration or Supplier Compliance and Profile Audit or during Supplier Performance Evaluation. To subscribe to these notifications:

1. From the Negotiations Home page, click the Administration tab.
2. On the Administration page, click Notification Subscription.
3. On the Notification Subscription page, select which notifications apply to which negotiation types.
For descriptions of these notifications and the detailed messages, please see Appendix C in *Oracle Sourcing Implementation and Administration Guide*.

The other set of notifications are specific to Supplier Profile and Registration. Supplier Management Administrator can subscribe users to any notifications from this page:

1. From the Suppliers Home page, click the Administration tab.

2. On the Administration page, click "Registration" sub tab.

3. Click on Notification Subscription Setup from the side panel.

4. On the Notification Subscription page click on Add Subscriptions button.

5. Find users who you wish to subscribe to notifications.

6. Select notifications that apply to your business processes.
Another set of notification subscriptions are event based notifications. See Setting up Business Events in Implementing Supplier Data Publication and Synchronization, page 10-2 for business events supported by Supplier Management. Subscribe to any of these business events for notifications. For more information on creating notifications, see the Oracle Workflow User Guide.

Oracle Alert

Oracle Alert is your exception control solution. Oracle Alert facilitates the flow of information within your organization by letting you create entities called alerts to monitor your business information and to notify you of the information you want. You can define one of two types of alerts: an event alert or a periodic alert.

An event alert immediately notifies you of activity in your database as it occurs. When you create an event alert, you specify the following:

- A database event that you want to monitor, that is, an insert or an update to a specific database table.
- A SQL Select statement that retrieves specific database information as a result of the database event.
- Actions that you want Oracle Alert to perform as a result of the database event. An action can entail sending someone an electronic mail message, running a concurrent program, running an operating script, or running a SQL statement script. You include all the actions you want Oracle Alert to perform, in an action set.

A periodic alert, on the other hand, checks the database for information according to a schedule you define. When you create a periodic alert, you specify the following:
• A SQL Select statement that retrieves specific database information.

• The frequency that you want the periodic alert to run the SQL statement.

• Actions that you want Oracle Alert to perform once it runs the SQL statement. An action can entail sending the retrieved information to someone in an electronic mail message, running a concurrent program, running an operating script, or running a SQL statement script. You include all the actions you want Oracle Alert to perform, in an action set.

By creating event alerts, you can have an immediate view of the activity in your database, so you keep on top of important or unusual events as they happen. By creating periodic alerts, you can have current measurements of staff and organization performance, so you can zero in on potential trouble spots.

To define and configure Oracle Alerts, refer to Oracle Alert User’s Guide.

Set Up Inbox for Notifications

If you plan to receive notifications in your e-mail inbox outside of Oracle Worklist, then your e-mail inbox editor should be HTML-based, not text based (text-based is supported, but notifications are handled better with an HTML-based editor).
Implementing E-Business Suite for Oracle Supplier Management

Oracle Supplier Management makes use of setup and reference data stored and maintained by several E-Business Suite applications. This means that portions of several E-Business Suite applications must be implemented for Oracle Supplier Management to function. If Oracle Supplier Management is implemented on an existing Oracle E-Business suite installation, then many of the steps mentioned below would have been completed as part of the initial application instance setup.

The table below lists some of the implementation steps performed in other E-Business Suite applications and required by Oracle Supplier Management.

**E-Business Suite Implementation Steps Required by Oracle Supplier Management**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step Number</th>
<th>Step Name</th>
<th>Information Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Set up System Administrator</td>
<td>Oracle E-Business Suite System Administrator’s Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Define Locations</td>
<td>Oracle Purchasing User’s Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Define Organizations and Organization Relationships</td>
<td>Oracle HRMS Enterprise and Workforce Management Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Setup Multi-Org</td>
<td>Multiple Organizations in Oracle Applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step Number</td>
<td>Step Name</td>
<td>Information Source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Define Inventory Key Flexfield for Categories</td>
<td>Oracle E-Business Suite Flexfields Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Define Units of Measure</td>
<td>Oracle Inventory User's Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Define Categories</td>
<td>Oracle Inventory User's Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Set Up Personnel</td>
<td>Oracle HRMS Enterprise and Workforce Management Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oracle HRMS Workforce Sourcing, Deployment, and Talent Management Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Setup Application Users</td>
<td>Oracle E-Business Suite System Administrator's Guide Documentation Set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Define Buyers</td>
<td>Oracle Purchasing User's Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Define Purchasing Options</td>
<td>Oracle Purchasing User's Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Define Financial Options</td>
<td>Oracle Payables User's Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Define Receiving Options</td>
<td>Oracle Purchasing User's Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Set Up Oracle Workflow</td>
<td>Oracle Workflow Administrator's Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Perform Additional System Administration Setup</td>
<td>Oracle E-Business Suite System Administrator's Guide Documentation Set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Follow these troubleshooting guidelines for Supplier Directory Services:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Can’t see user defined attributes (UDAs) for Suppliers</td>
<td>After definition, UDAs need to be associated with different classifications and included in Attribute pages to be displayed. And pages are only displayed for associated classifications.</td>
<td>Associate the UDAs to certain classifications and define UDA pages that include the UDAs. To display UDA pages for Suppliers, please check if the Suppliers have those associated classifications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Can’t see defined Search Criteria/Display Format in Advanced Search</td>
<td>Search Criteria/Display Formats are defined for a certain combination of classification context. Choosing incorrect classification will cause no display of the Criteria/Formats.</td>
<td>Before conducting Advanced Search, make sure to select the intended classification context, and then Search Criteria/Display Format defined under this context will be displayed properly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.No.</td>
<td>Issue</td>
<td>Cause</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Profile option &quot;POS: SM: Default Role for Internal Users&quot; doesn’t have the list of value</td>
<td>There are no pre-defined roles and privileges during the implementation</td>
<td>Create the following default privileges and roles:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Role Name: Supplier Profile Administrator, Role Code: POS_SUPPLIER_PROFILE_ADMIN. Including the following 3 default privileges:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Privilege Name: View Supplier, Code: POS_VIEW_SUPPLIER, Object Name: Parties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Privilege Name: Edit Supplier, Code: POS_Edit_SUPPLIER, Object Name: Parties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Privilege Name: Grant/Revoke Profile Access Roles on the Supplier, Code: POS_EDIT_SUPPLIER_ACCESS,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.No.</td>
<td>Issue</td>
<td>Cause</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Object Name: Parties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Role Name: Standard Buyer, Role Code: POS_STANDAR D_BUYER, Including the following 1 default privilege:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Privilege Name: View Supplier, Code: POS_VIEW_ SUPPLIER, Object Name: Parties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Role Name: Supplier User, Role Code: POS_SUPPLIER_ USER. Doesn’t include any privileges, customers can add any pre-defined or self-defined privileges according to business requirements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Follow these troubleshooting guidelines for Supplier Qualification and Evaluation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Simple Search doesn't return any results</td>
<td>The supplier doesn't exist, or POS:SM: Enable Data Security for Supplier is set to 'Yes', but the default roles are not set up correctly.</td>
<td>Setup POS: SM: Default Role for Internal Users with a role having 'View Supplier' privilege, such as the pre-defined &quot;Standard Buyer&quot; or any new self-created roles with &quot;View Supplier&quot; privilege.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Some UDAs of Advanced Search results show the lock icon</td>
<td>The particular attribute group has been setup with a View Privilege by the administrator, and user does not have that required privilege to see the UDAs.</td>
<td>See Step 6: Setting up Profile Access in Setting up Supplier Profile, page 4-8.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Data Type Mismatch: (\text{Attribute}) - (\text{Attribute})</td>
<td>Data Type of the RFx attribute and that of the mapping UDA do not match. Note: Even though the mapping page validates the mappings, if the data type is changed at a later date, the mappings will error.</td>
<td>Change UDA data type to match RFi attribute or pick a matching UDA for Mapping setup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.No.</td>
<td>Issue</td>
<td>Cause</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Error is thrown during RFx completion: &quot;〈Attribute Value〉 is not a valid value for Attribute 〈Attribute Name〉 in attribute Group 〈Attribute Group Name〉&quot;</td>
<td>RFx attributes have value sets that don't match the value sets of the corresponding UDA so the RFx attribute responses fail the UDA validation during synchronization process. The error message will look like UDA validation failure.</td>
<td>Change UDA value set definition to accommodate RFx attribute response values. Application Admin should make sure during mapping setup that value sets of RFx attributes and UDA are compatible. See Mapping RFI Responses with User Defined Attributes in Implementing Supplier Registration and Qualification Management, page 5-6.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Follow these troubleshooting guidelines for Supplier Registration:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cannot find RFI Template in Onboarding Configuration</td>
<td>1. The RFI Template does not have the negotiation control 'Supplier Registration and Pre Qualification in RFI enabled.</td>
<td>Verify all above and correct the missing setup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. The RFI Template is created for a different Operating Unit than the Operating Unit selected in the Onboarding Configuration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.No.</td>
<td>Issue</td>
<td>Cause</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2     | New Supplier Request page does not have the 'Apply Template' button  | 1. The profile option 'POS: SM: Enable Supplier Profile Management Extension' is not set to Yes  
2. The supplier registration status is not 'Supplier to Provide Details' or 'Pending Approval'  
3. No RFI Template has been configured in the Onboarding Configuration for the OU  
4. The prospective supplier is already associated with an RFI generated from the RFI Template configured in the Onboarding Configuration. | Verify all above and correct the missing setup |
<p>| 3     | Prospective supplier user cannot create RFI response                 | The profile option POS: SM: Prospect Supplier Proxy Login User is not setup correctly                                                                                                               | Verify that the above profile option has a proper user login for the value |
|       |                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                          |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Cannot Find the DQM region with matching Organizations even though there exists duplicates</td>
<td>DQM Match rule is not setup properly</td>
<td>Verify that the profile option HZ: Match Rule for Organization Duplicate Prevention has a valid match rule value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Cannot find Enrich button on Registration Approval Page</td>
<td>Enrich button is available only when • Profile POS: SM: Enable Buyer D&amp;B Enrichment in Prospective Supplier Registration set to 'Yes' • After a TCA Party has been associated to the registration request</td>
<td>Verify the profile value Using DQM region, create new or link existing Party to the registration request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Cannot find GI classification region on Registration Approval Page</td>
<td>General and Industrial classification region is enabled only after a Party has been associated to the registration request</td>
<td>Using DQM region, create new or link existing Party to the registration request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.No.</td>
<td>Issue</td>
<td>Cause</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Unable to Enrich Data From Search D&amp;B Page. Error &quot;Unable to connect to the D&amp;B Data base&quot; is displayed</td>
<td>D&amp;B setup could be wrong</td>
<td>Set these profile options:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• HZ : Allow Access to D&amp;B Online Purchase – Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• HZ : Display D&amp;B button in customer form - Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• HZ : D&amp;B URL - <a href="https://toolkit.dnb.com/access/scripts">https://toolkit.dnb.com/access/scripts</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Host Address for D&amp;B Adapter : <a href="https://toolkit.dnb.com/access/scripts">https://toolkit.dnb.com/access/scripts</a>'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Diagnostics: Use this SQL query to find the TCA party associated with the registration request select vendor_party_id from pos_supplier_registrations

Follow these troubleshooting guidelines for Supplier Data Import:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Import request errors out.</td>
<td>This typically occurs due to some missing or incorrect data inserted into the interface tables. For example the source system or the source system references are incorrectly provided or some mandatory data is not supplied.</td>
<td>To identify the cause of the issue, click the errored out batch name on the batch details region and then click the &quot;View Party Errors&quot; button. This would open up a report that would display the rows that have errored out and the cause.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.No.</td>
<td>Issue</td>
<td>Cause</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Batch De-Duplication doesn't identify the duplicate records</td>
<td>This would happen if the de-duplication rule that is chosen, makes use of attributes that are not duplicated across the records entered.</td>
<td>To resolve this issue, the attributes that are defined in the de-duplication rule have to be verified and the corresponding data that has been inserted into the interface table has to be checked.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sample Scripts for Integrating Third Party Applications

The following sample scripts illustrate APIs for integrating third party applications with Oracle Supplier Hub:

- Create Supplier
- Create Supplier Site
- Create Supplier Contact
- Update Supplier
- Update Supplier Site
- Validate Supplier
- Create User-defined Attribute
- Query User-defined Attribute
- Get Supplier Publication History
- Create Supplier Publication Event Response

Create Supplier

Use the create_vendor.sql sample script to create suppliers.

create_vendor.sql
DECLARE
    l_vendor_rec ap_vendor_pub_pkg.r.vendor_rec_type;
    l_return_status VARCHAR2(10);
    l_msg_count NUMBER;
    l_msg_data VARCHAR2(1000);
    l_vendor_id NUMBER;
    l_party_id NUMBER;
BEGIN
    --
    -- Required
    --
    l_vendor_rec.segment1 := '12345001';  -- Supplier Number
    l_vendor_rec.vendor_name := 'Demo001';
    --
    -- Optional
    --
    l_vendor_rec.vendor_name_alt := 'DEMO001';
    l_vendor_rec.start_date_active := sysdate - 1;
    -- etc.. --
    pos_vendor_pub_pkg.create_vendor(
        p_vendor_rec => l_vendor_rec,
        x_return_status => l_return_status,
        x_msg_count => l_msg_count,
        x_msg_data => l_msg_data,
        x_vendor_id => l_vendor_id,
        x_party_id => l_party_id);
COMMIT;

dbms_output.put_line('return_status: '||l_return_status);
dbms_output.put_line('msg_data: '||l_msg_data);
dbms_output.put_line('vendor_id: '||l_vendor_id);
dbms_output.put_line('party_id: '||l_party_id);
END;
/

Create Supplier Site

Use the create_vendor_site.sql sample script to create supplier sites.

create_vendor_site.sql
DECLARE
    l_vendor_site_rec ap_vendor_pub_pkg.r_vendor_site_rec_type;
    l_return_status VARCHAR2(10);
    l_msg_count NUMBER;
    l_msg_data VARCHAR2(1000);
    l_vendor_site_id NUMBER;
    l_party_site_id NUMBER;
    l_location_id NUMBER;
BEGIN
    -- Required
    --
    SELECT vendor_id
    INTO   l_vendor_site_rec.vendor_id
    FROM   pos_po_vendors_v
    WHERE  vendor_name = 'Demo001';

    l_vendor_site_rec.vendor_site_code := 'Site001';
    l_vendor_site_rec.address_line1 := '300 Oracle Parkway';
    l_vendor_site_rec.city := 'Redwood City';
    l_vendor_site_rec.state := 'CA';
    l_vendor_site_rec.country := 'US';
    l_vendor_site_rec.org_id := '204';

    -- Optional
    --
    l_vendor_site_rec.phone := '6505066486';

    -- etc... --

    pos_vendor_pub_pkg.create_vendor_site(
        p_vendor_site_rec => l_vendor_site_rec,
        x_return_status => l_return_status,
        x_msg_count => l_msg_count,
        x_msg_data => l_msg_data,
        x_vendor_site_id => l_vendor_site_id,
        x_party_site_id => l_party_site_id,
        x_location_id => l_location_id);

COMMIT;

    dbms_output.put_line('return_status: '||l_return_status);
    dbms_output.put_line('msg_data: '||l_msg_data);
    dbms_output.put_line('vendor_site_id: '||l_vendor_site_id);
    dbms_output.put_line('party_site_id: '||l_party_site_id);
    dbms_output.put_line('location_id: '||l_location_id);
END;
/

Create Supplier Contact

Use the create_vendor_contact.sql sample script to create a supplier contact.

create_vendor_contact.sql
DECLARE
  l_vendor_contact_rec ap_vendor_pub_pkg.r_vendor_contact_rec_type;
  l_return_status VARCHAR2(10);
  l_msg_count NUMBER;
  l_msg_data VARCHAR2(1000);
  l_vendor_contact_id NUMBER;
  l_per_party_id NUMBER;
  l_rel_party_id NUMBER;
  l_rel_id NUMBER;
  l_org_contact_id NUMBER;
  l_party_site_id NUMBER;
BEGIN
  --
  -- Required
  --
  SELECT vendor_id
  INTO   l_vendor_contact_rec.vendor_id
  FROM   pos_po_vendors_v
  WHERE  vendor_name = 'Demo001';

  l_vendor_contact_rec.org_id := '204';
  l_vendor_contact_rec.person_first_name := 'B';
  l_vendor_contact_rec.person_last_name := 'Smith';

  --
  -- Optional
  --
  l_vendor_contact_rec.phone := '6505066486';
  l_vendor_contact_rec.email_address := 'bso@us.oracle.com';

  -- etc... --
  pos_vendor_pub_pkg.create_vendor_contact(
    p_vendor_contact_rec => l_vendor_contact_rec,
    x_return_status => l_return_status,
    x_msg_count => l_msg_count,
    x_msg_data => l_msg_data,
    x_vendor_contact_id => l_vendor_contact_id,
    x_per_party_id => l_per_party_id,
    x_rel_party_id => l_rel_party_id,
    x_rel_id => l_rel_id,
    x_org_contact_id => l_org_contact_id,
    x_party_site_id => l_party_site_id);
END;
/
Update Supplier

Use the update_vendor.sql sample script to update a supplier.

**update_vendor.sql**

```sql
DECLARE
    l_vendor_rec ap_vendor_pub_pkg.r_vendor_rec_type;
    l_return_status VARCHAR2(10);
    l_msg_count NUMBER;
    l_msg_data VARCHAR2(1000);
    l_vendor_id NUMBER;
    l_party_id NUMBER;
BEGIN
    -- -- Required
    --
    SELECT vendor_id
    INTO   l_vendor_rec.vendor_id
    FROM   pos_po_vendors_v
    WHERE  vendor_name = 'Demo001';

    -- -- Optional
    --
    l_vendor_rec.customer_num := '101';

    -- etc.. --
    pos_vendor_pub_pkg.update_vendor(
        p_vendor_rec => l_vendor_rec,
        x_return_status => l_return_status,
        x_msg_count => l_msg_count,
        x_msg_data => l_msg_data);

    COMMIT;

    dbms_output.put_line('return_status: '||l_return_status);
    dbms_output.put_line('msg_data: '||l_msg_data);
END;
/```

Update Supplier Site

Use the update_vendor_site.sql sample script to update a supplier site.

**update_vendor_site.sql**
DECLARE
    l_vendor_site_rec ap_vendor_pub_pkg.r_vendor_site_rec_type;
    l_return_status VARCHAR2(10);
    l_msg_count NUMBER;
    l_msg_data VARCHAR2(1000);
BEGIN
    --
    -- Required
    --
    SELECT vendor_id
    INTO   l_vendor_site_rec.vendor_id
    FROM   pos_po_vendors_v
    WHERE  vendor_name = 'Office Supplies, Inc.';

    SELECT vendor_site_id
    INTO l_vendor_site_rec.vendor_site_id
    FROM   ap_supplier_sites
    WHERE  vendor_id = l_vendor_site_rec.vendor_id AND
           vendor_site_code = 'NEW YORK';

    l_vendor_site_rec.address_line1 := '3605 Center Road Changed';
    l_vendor_site_rec.address_line2 := 'Line Two Changed';
    l_vendor_site_rec.address_line3 := 'Line Three Changed';
    l_vendor_site_rec.address_line4 := 'Line Four Changed';
    l_vendor_site_rec.zip := '12345';

    pos_vendor_pub_pkg.update_vendor_site(
        p_vendor_site_rec => l_vendor_site_rec,
        x_return_status => l_return_status,
        x_msg_count => l_msg_count,
        x_msg_data => l_msg_data);

    COMMIT;
    dbms_output.put_line('return_status: '||l_return_status);
    dbms_output.put_line('msg_data: '||l_msg_data);
END;
/

Validate Supplier

Use the validate_vendor.sql sample script to validate a supplier.

validate_vendor.sql
DECLARE
    l_vendor_rec ap_vendor_pub_pkg.r_vendor_rec_type;
    l_mode VARCHAR2(1);
    l_party_valid VARCHAR2(1);
    l_return_status VARCHAR2(10);
    l_msg_count NUMBER;
    l_msg_data VARCHAR2(1000);
BEGIN
    l_mode := 'U';
    SELECT vendor_id
    INTO   l_vendor_rec.vendor_id
    FROM   pos_po_vendors_v
    WHERE  vendor_name = 'Demo001';

    -- l_vendor_rec.segment1 := '12345001';  -- Supplier Number
    -- l_vendor_rec.vendor_name := 'Demo001';
    -- l_vendor_rec.vendor_name_alt := 'DEMO001';
    -- etc... --

    pos_vendor_pub_pkg.validate_vendor(
        p_vendor_rec => l_vendor_rec,
        p_mode => l_mode,
        x_return_status => l_return_status,
        x_msg_count => l_msg_count,
        x_msg_data => l_msg_data,
        x_party_valid => l_party_valid);

    dbms_output.put_line('return_status: '||l_return_status);
    dbms_output.put_line('msg_data: '||l_msg_data);
    dbms_output.put_line('party_valid: '||l_party_valid);
END;
/

Create User-defined Attribute

Use the create_uda.sql sample script to create a user defined attribute.
create_uda.sql
DECLARE
    l_party_id               NUMBER;
    l_attr_group_id          NUMBER;
    l_pk_column_values       EGO_COL_NAME_VALUE_PAIR_ARRAY;
    l_attributes_row_table   EGO_USER_ATTR_ROW_TABLE;
    l_attributes_data_table  EGO_USER_ATTR_DATA_TABLE;
    l_class_code             EGO_COL_NAME_VALUE_PAIR_ARRAY;
    l_failed_row_id_list     VARCHAR2(100);
    x_return_status          VARCHAR2(100);
    x_errorcode              NUMBER;
    x_msg_count              NUMBER;
    x_msg_data               VARCHAR2(4000);
BEGIN
    SELECT party_id
    INTO l_party_id
    FROM ap_suppliers
    WHERE vendor_name = 'Office Supplies, Inc.';

    SELECT attr_group_id
    INTO l_attr_group_id
    FROM ego_attr_groups_v
    WHERE attr_group_disp_name = 'Business Information';

    -- Primary key value pairs
    l_pk_column_values :=
        EGO_COL_NAME_VALUE_PAIR_ARRAY(
            EGO_COL_NAME_VALUE_PAIR_OBJ('PARTY_ID', l_party_id)
        );

    l_class_code :=
        EGO_COL_NAME_VALUE_PAIR_ARRAY(
            EGO_COL_NAME_VALUE_PAIR_OBJ('CLASSIFICATION_CODE', 'BS:BASE')
        );

    -- Attribute group object
    l_attributes_data_table := ego_user_attr_data_table(
        ego_user_attr_data_obj{
            row_identifier => 1,
            attr_name => 'TITLE',
            attr_value_str => 'Demo 4',
            attr_value_num => NULL,
            attr_value_date => NULL,
            attr_disp_value => NULL,
            attr_unit_of_measure => NULL,
            user_row_identifier => 1},
        ego_user_attr_data_obj{
            row_identifier => 1,
            attr_name => 'ID',
            attr_value_str => NULL,
            attr_value_num => 13579,
            attr_value_date => NULL,
            attr_disp_value => NULL,
            attr_unit_of_measure => NULL,
            user_row_identifier => 1}
    );

    l_attributes_row_table := ego_user_attr_row_table(
        ego_user_attr_row_obj{
            row_identifier => 1,
            attr_name => 'TITLE',
            attr_value_str => 'Demo 4',
            attr_value_num => NULL,
            attr_value_date => NULL,
            attr_disp_value => NULL,
            attr_unit_of_measure => NULL,
            user_row_identifier => 1},
        ego_user_attr_row_obj{
            row_identifier => 1,
            attr_name => 'ID',
            attr_value_str => NULL,
            attr_value_num => 13579,
            attr_value_date => NULL,
            attr_disp_value => NULL,
            attr_unit_of_measure => NULL,
            user_row_identifier => 1}
    );
row_identifier => 1,
    attr_group_id => NULL,
    attr_group_app_id => 177,
    attr_group_type => 'POS_SUPP_PROFMGMT_GROUP',
    attr_group_name => 'BUSINESS',
    data_level => 'SUPP_LEVEL',
    data_level_1 => 'N',
    data_level_2 => NULL,
    data_level_3 => NULL,
    data_level_4 => NULL,
    data_level_5 => NULL,
    transaction_type => 'CREATE')
);

-- Get the user attribute data
POS_VENDOR_PUB_PKG.Process_User_Attrs_Data (    p_api_version                   => 1.0
    ,p_attributes_row_table          => l_attributes_row_table
    ,p_attributes_data_table         => l_attributes_data_table
    ,p_pk_column_name_value_pairs    => l_pk_column_values
    ,p_class_code_name_value_pairs   => l_class_code
    ,x_failed_row_id_list            => l_failed_row_id_list
    ,x_return_status                 => x_return_status
    ,x_errorcode                     => x_errorcode
    ,x_msg_count                     => x_msg_count
    ,x_msg_data                      => x_msg_data);

dbms_output.put_line('return status: ' || x_return_status);
    dbms_output.put_line('fail list: ' || l_failed_row_id_list);
    dbms_output.put_line('msg_count: ' || x_msg_count);
    dbms_output.put_line('msg_data: ' || x_msg_data);

COMMIT;

end;
/

**Query User-defined Attribute**

Use the query_uda.sql sample script to query a user defined attribute.

query_uda.sql
DECLARE
    l_party_id               NUMBER;
    l_attr_group_id          NUMBER;
    l_previous               NUMBER := 0;
    l_pk_column_values       EGO_COL_NAME_VALUE_PAIR_ARRAY;
    l_request_table          EGO_ATTR_GROUP_REQUEST_TABLE :=
        EGO_ATTR_GROUP_REQUEST_TABLE();
    l_attributes_row_table   EGO_USER_ATTR_ROW_TABLE;
    l_attributes_data_table  EGO_USER_ATTR_DATA_TABLE;
    l_return_status          VARCHAR2(100);
    l_errorcode              NUMBER;
    l_msg_count              NUMBER;
    l_msg_data               VARCHAR2(4000);
BEGIN

    SELECT party_id
    INTO l_party_id
    FROM ap_suppliers
    WHERE vendor_name = 'Office Supplies, Inc.';

    SELECT attr_group_id
    INTO l_attr_group_id
    FROM ego_attr_groups_v
    WHERE attr_group_disp_name = 'Business Information';

        -- Primary key value pairs
    l_pk_column_values :=
        EGO_COL_NAME_VALUE_PAIR_ARRAY(
        EGO_COL_NAME_VALUE_PAIR_OBJ('PARTY_ID', l_party_id)
        );

        -- Attribute group object
    l_request_table.extend;
    l_request_table(l_request_table.LAST) := EGO_ATTR_GROUP_REQUEST_OBJ(
        l_attr_group_id       --ATTR_GROUP_ID
    ,NULL                  -- application id
    ,NULL                  -- group type
    ,NULL                  -- group name
    ,''SUPP LEVEL''        -- data level
    ,'''N'''                -- DATA_LEVEL_1
    ,NULL                  -- DATA_LEVEL_2
    ,NULL                  -- DATA_LEVEL_3
    ,NULL                  -- DATA_LEVEL_4
    ,NULL                  -- DATA_LEVEL_5
    ,NULL                  -- ATTR_NAME_LIST
    );

        -- Get the user attribute data
    POS_VENDOR_PUB_PKG.Get_User_Attrs_Data (  
        _p_api_version                   => 1.0
    ,_p_pk_column_name_value_pairs    => l_pk_column_values
    ,_p_attr_group_request_table      => l_request_table
    ,_x_attributes_row_table          => l_attributes_row_table
    ,_x_attributes_data_table         => l_attributes_data_table
    ,_x_return_status                 => l_return_status
    ,_x_errorcode                     => l_errorcode
    ,_x_msg_count                     => l_msg_count
    );
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{x_msg_data => l_msg_data);

dbms_output.put_line('return_status: ' || l_return_status);
dbms_output.put_line('msg_count: ' || l_msg_count);
dbms_output.put_line('msg_data: ' || l_msg_data);

IF l_attributes_row_table IS NOT NULL THEN
  dbms_output.put_line('row_table count: ' || l_attributes_row_table.COUNT);
END IF;

IF l_attributes_data_table IS NOT NULL THEN
  dbms_output.put_line('data_table count: ' || l_attributes_data_table.COUNT);
  FOR i IN 1 .. l_attributes_data_table.COUNT LOOP
    IF l_attributes_data_table(i).row_identifier <> l_previous THEN
      --
      -- Add a line to separate each UDA row.
      --
      dbms_output.put_line('-------------------------------');
      l_previous := l_attributes_data_table(i).row_identifier;
    END IF;
    dbms_output.put_line('Row ' || l_attributes_data_table(i).row_identifier || ' Attr: '||l_attributes_data_table(i).attr_name || ' Value String: '||l_attributes_data_table(i).attr_value_str || ' Value Number: '||l_attributes_data_table(i).attr_value_num);
  END LOOP;
END IF;
END; /

Get Supplier Publication History

Use the pos_pub_history_bo_pkg.get_published_suppliers API to get the supplier business objects for a given supplier publication event.

pos_pub_history_bo_pkg.get_published_suppliers
/**#
* @param p_api_version Standard API version. Use 1.0.
* @param p_init_msg_list Standard API initialize message list flag.
  Default is fnd_api.g_true
* @param p_event_id Supplier publication event ID
* @param p_party_id Party ID of a particular supplier to be retrieved if known.
* @param p_orig_system If party ID is not known, supply the original system name.
* @param p_orig_system_reference If party ID is not known, supply the original system reference. Party ID and original system references can be NULL in which case, all suppliers published in the given event will be returned.
* @param x_suppliers Return value. A table of objects, each containing a supplier business object in XML format.
* @param x_return_status Standard API return status
* @param x_msg_count Standard API message count
* @param x_msg_data Standard API message data
*/

pos_pub_history_bo_pkg.get_published_suppliers
(
  p_api_version            IN NUMBER DEFAULT NULL,
  p_init_msg_list          IN VARCHAR2 DEFAULT NULL,
  p_event_id               IN NUMBER,
  p_party_id               IN NUMBER,
  p_orig_system            IN VARCHAR2,
  p_orig_system_reference  IN VARCHAR2,
  x_suppliers              OUT NOCOPY pos_pub_history_bo_tbl,
  x_return_status          OUT NOCOPY VARCHAR2,
  x_msg_count              OUT NOCOPY NUMBER,
  x_msg_data               OUT NOCOPY VARCHAR2
);

Create Supplier Publication Event Response

Spoke systems use the pos_pub_history_bo_pkg.create_publication_response API to respond to a supplier publication event. The API writes a message to the Supplier Hub's event response table.

pos_pub_history_bo_pkg.create_publication_response
/*#
 * @param p_api_version Standard API version. Use 1.0.
 * @param p_init_msg_list Standard API initialize message list flag.
 * Default is fnd_api.g_true
 * @param p_commit Commit flag. Perform commit if value is fnd_api.g_true. Default is fnd_api.g_false.
 * @param p_target_system The spoke system's identity. Required.
 * @param p_response_process_id Response process ID. Response ID required to uniquely identify a response for a target system. Required.
 * @param p_response_process_status Response process status code. Stored in response table with open interpretation.
 * @param p_request_process_id Request process ID. Stored in response table with open interpretation.
 * @param p_request_process_status Request process status code. Stored in response table with open interpretation.
 * @param p_event_id Supplier publication event ID this response refers to. Required.
 * @param p_party_id Party ID of a particular supplier of the event this response refers to. Required.
 * @param p_message Response message. Stored in response table with open interpretation.
 * @param x_return_status Standard API return status
 * @param x_msg_count Standard API message count
 * @param x_msg_data Standard API message data
 */

pos_pub_history_bo_pkg.create_publication_response
{
  p_api_version IN NUMBER DEFAULT NULL,
  p_init_msg_list IN VARCHAR2 DEFAULT NULL,
  p_commit IN VARCHAR2 DEFAULT NULL,
  p_target_system IN VARCHAR2,
  p_response_process_id IN NUMBER,
  p_response_process_status IN VARCHAR2,
  p_request_process_id IN NUMBER,
  p_request_process_status IN VARCHAR2,
  p_event_id IN NUMBER,
  p_party_id IN NUMBER,
  p_message IN VARCHAR2,
  x_return_status OUT NOCOPY VARCHAR2,
  x_msg_count OUT NOCOPY NUMBER,
  x_msg_data OUT NOCOPY VARCHAR2
};
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