

Oracle® Retail Merchandising

Batch Schedule

Release 13.0.4.1

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Oracle® Retail Merchandising Batch Schedule, Release 13.0.4.1

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Contents

Send Us Your Comments	vii
Preface	ix
Audience	ix
Related Documents.....	ix
Customer Support.....	ix
Review Patch Documentation.....	x
Oracle Retail Documentation on the Oracle Technology Network.....	x
Conventions.....	x
1 Introduction to Merchandising Batch Processing	1
Batch Processing.....	1
Types of Batch Programs	1
Batch Window	2
Batch Schedule and Phases.....	2
Merchandising Batch Schedule	3
Program List	3
Batch Schedule Diagram	5
RMS, ReIM, RTM Section	5
ReSA Section.....	6
RPM Section.....	6
Notations in the Batch Schedule Diagram.....	7
prepost Program	8
Modifications to the Batch Schedule	9
2 Program List	11
3 Batch Schedule Diagram	17
4 Interface Diagrams for RMS and RPAS	19
RMS Pre/Post Extract Diagrams	20
RMS Foundation Data Extract Diagrams	21
RMS Fact Data Extract Diagrams.....	23
RPAS-RMS Fact Load Diagram	24
5 Interface Diagrams for RMS and RDW	25
6 Interface Diagram for RPM and RDW	37
7 Interface Diagram for ReIM and RDW	39
8 Interface Diagrams for RMS and AIP	41
RMS Pre/Post Extract Diagrams	42
RMS Foundation Data Extract Diagrams	43

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Preface

This batch schedule document details the integrated cyclical processing schedules for the Oracle Retail Merchandising applications:

- Oracle Retail Merchandising System (RMS)
- Oracle Retail Invoice Matching (ReIM)
- Oracle Retail Price Management (RPM)
- Oracle Retail Sales Audit (ReSA)
- Oracle Retail Trade Management (RTM)
- Oracle Retail Allocation

Note: Although Oracle Retail Allocation is a Merchandising application, it is not represented in this batch schedule because it does not have any batch programs to run. All Allocation processing is online processing.

This guide describes the periodic and ad hoc phases of batch processing, as well as pre- and post-processing dependencies.

Audience

The audiences for this guide are as follows:

- Systems analysts and system operations personnel who need information about Merchandising processes, internally or in relation to systems across the enterprise
- Integrators and implementation staff who have the overall responsibility for implementing the Merchandising applications in their enterprise

Related Documents

For more information, see the following documentation for the Oracle Retail Merchandising products:

- Oracle Retail Invoice Matching documentation
- Oracle Retail Merchandising System documentation
- Oracle Retail Price Management documentation

Customer Support

To contact Oracle Customer Support, access My Oracle Support at the following URL:
<https://support.oracle.com>

When contacting Customer Support, please provide the following:

- Product version and program/module name
- Functional and technical description of the problem (include business impact)
- Detailed step-by-step instructions to re-create
- Exact error message received
- Screen shots of each step you take

Review Patch Documentation

When you install the application for the first time, you install either a base release (for example, 13.1) or a later patch release (for example, 13.1.2). If you are installing the base release and additional patch and bundled hot fix releases, read the documentation for all releases that have occurred since the base release before you begin installation.

Documentation for patch and bundled hot fix releases can contain critical information related to the base release, as well as information about code changes since the base release.

Oracle Retail Documentation on the Oracle Technology Network

Documentation is packaged with each Oracle Retail product release. Oracle Retail product documentation is also available on the following Web site:

http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/oracle_retail.html

(Data Model documents are not available through Oracle Technology Network. These documents are packaged with released code, or you can obtain them through My Oracle Support.)

Documentation should be available on this Web site within a month after a product release.

Conventions

Navigate: This is a navigate statement. It tells you how to get to the start of the procedure and ends with a screen shot of the starting point and the statement “the Window Name window opens.”

This is a code sample

It is used to display examples of code

Introduction to Merchandising Batch Processing

This chapter is a brief introduction to Oracle Retail batch processing. It defines basic terms and concepts, describes batch processing phases, and explains how to interpret the batch schedule diagram and program list.

Batch Processing

Batch processing is the execution of a group of batch programs (jobs). The results are returned without user intervention. Batch programs are commonly used for the following reasons:

- To process large volumes of transaction data
- To interface with external systems
- To perform internal maintenance

Batch programs can process very large quantities of data quickly and efficiently. Batch programs can perform some updates that could be performed through online transactions, but much more quickly and with less impact on system performance. Batch processing is usually scheduled for times when systems are idle or least busy.

Batch programs can be run automatically using batch scheduler software. The batch scheduler allows batch jobs to be set up in a specific order, with restrictions attached to any program as needed. If an error occurs with a batch program, an administrator must correct the error and manually rerun the batch program that failed.

Types of Batch Programs

Oracle Retail batch programs are of several types:

- Upload programs bring data from external systems into the Oracle Retail database. For example, the `posupld` program uploads daily transactions that occur at the point of sale (POS) for processing by the Oracle Retail Management System (RMS).
- Download programs extract data from RMS and format it so it can be used by external systems. For example, the `posdnld` program extracts new and changed information about an item/location for downloading to the point of sale.
- System maintenance programs perform tasks such as updating the system date. For example, the `dtesys` program increments the system date at the end of each batch cycle.
- Functional maintenance programs process data specific to a functional area. For example, the `storeadd` program updates a number of tables to create entries for a new store.

Batch Window

Because of the impact on production systems, it is not always possible to run batch programs during business hours; however, there is a window of opportunity during each day or night when online systems are not being used. This time frame is the *batch window*. For example, a retailer with stores throughout the continental U.S. might require its online systems to be available from 8 AM Eastern Standard Time, when its East Coast offices open, until 9 PM Pacific Standard Time, when its West Coast stores close. This allows an eight-hour batch window for processing all batch jobs.

Batch Schedule and Phases

Order is critical when running batch programs. Some tasks need to be performed before others. A batch schedule ensures that every time batch processing is performed, the correct tasks are performed in the proper order.

The batch schedule is a diagram that represents all batch programs and how they are sequenced. For each individual user, the schedule is a suggested starting point for the installation. Some programs are specific to products that may not be installed, so these programs may not be used at all.

The total batch schedule is divided into phases. Each phase must be completed before the next phase can begin. Within a phase, there may also be programs that depend on the completion of another program within that phase, so programs within each phase may need to be run in a particular order.

Merchandising Batch Schedule

The integrated Merchandising batch schedule combines the batch schedules of all Merchandising applications into a single schedule diagram. The diagram (later in this document) shows the batch dependencies among the Merchandising applications.

The integrated Merchandising batch schedule combines the batch modules for the following applications:

- Oracle Retail Merchandising System (RMS)
- Oracle Retail Trade Management (RTM)
- Oracle Retail Sales Audit (ReSA)
- Oracle Retail Invoice Matching (ReIM)
- Oracle Retail Price Management (RPM)

Note: Although Oracle Retail Allocation is a Merchandising application, it is not represented in this batch schedule because it does not have any batch programs to run. All Allocation processing is online processing.

Program List

The columns of the program list provide details about each batch program, as follows:

Column	Description
Program name	Name of the program or script
Functional area	Functional area of the application for which the batch program is run
Threaded	Whether the program is threaded (Y/N)
Driver	Program driver
Phase	Phase during which the program is run (see the batch schedule diagram)
Pre-dependency	Programs that must be completed before the program can be run
Post-dependency	Programs that must be run after the program completes successfully
Timing	How often the program is run (for example, daily, weekly, monthly, ad hoc)
Restart/Recovery	Whether the program uses restart/recovery (R=Yes, N=No)
Run Parameters for Program	Command syntax to run the program

For example, the following shows the information in the program list about an RMS phase 3 program named dealday:

Program Name	dealday
Functional Area	Deals
Threaded	Y
Driver	Location
Phase	3
Pre-dependency	dealinc, dealfinc, prepost dealday pre
Post-dependency	prepost dealday post, salmnth
Timing	Monthly
Restart/Recovery	R
Usage	dealday userid/passwd

The program list is grouped in the following order:

- RMS, RTM, and ReSA programs
- RPM programs
- ReIM programs
- RMS extracts for Retail Predictive Application Server (RPAS)
- RMS extracts for Retail Data Warehouse (RDW)

The extracts for RPAS and RDW are programs that are part of the RMS application.

Batch Schedule Diagram

The batch schedule diagram illustrates the program list pre- and post-dependency details. The layout and notations of the diagram also illustrate required sequences and other processing details. Executing the Merchandising batch processing in the manner diagrammed ensures that all critical dependencies are met.

For ease of setting up a schedule at client site, and also based on logical application dependencies, the diagram is divided into three main sections:

- RMS, RTM, ReIM
- ReSA
- RPM

Later chapters of this document show data flow diagrams for other batch processes:

- Chapter 4 shows the Retail Extract, Transform, and Load (RETL) data flows for the extracts from RMS to RPAS.
- Chapter 5 shows the RETL dimension and fact data flows for the extracts from RMS to Oracle Retail Data Warehouse (RDW).
- Chapter 6 shows the RETL data flow for the Promotion dimension extract from RPM to RDW.
- Chapter 7 shows the RETL data flow for the Supplier Invoice Cost dimension extract from ReIM to RDW.
- Chapter 8 shows the RETL data flows for the extracts from RMS to Oracle Retail Advanced Inventory Planning (AIP).

RMS, ReIM, RTM Section

The first section diagrams the RMS, ReIM, and RTM programs and their dependencies. This section is further divided into phases 0 through 7, ad hoc, and date set batch.

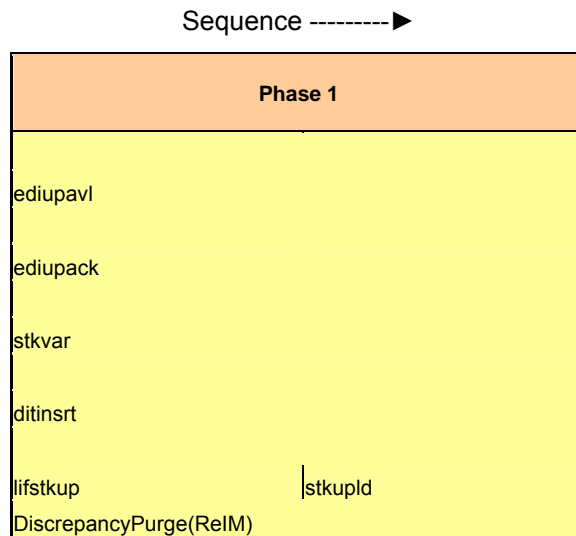
Each phase must be completed before the next phase can begin. Also, a phase may contain programs that depend on other programs within the phase. Programs within each phase may need to run in a particular sequence.

The following are brief descriptions of the Merchandising batch processing phases. Depending on your implementation, some programs and phases may not apply.

Phase	Description
Phase 0	The first phase performs essential table maintenance including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Daily purges ▪ Updates to currency exchange rates ▪ Updates to value-added tax (VAT) data
Phase 1	This phase prepares the tables for interfacing with external systems in Phase 2. Among other programs, the stock variance (stkvar) batch program is run to update stock counts.
Phase 2	During this phase, information is uploaded from external interfaces, including point of sale (POS) data (posupld batch program).
Phase 3	In this phase, the main RMS processing programs are run for purchasing, ordering, stock ledger, deals, and replenishment.

Phase	Description
Phase 4	This phase pushes data to external sources. Changed system information is rebuilt. Open to buy (OTB) data is updated. Information is sent to the forecasting system.
Phase 5	This phase consists of ReIM process upload programs.
Phase 6	This phase consists of ReIM process roll-up programs.
Phase 7	This phase consists of ReIM process download programs.
Ad Hoc	Ad hoc batch programs can be run at any time. The ad hoc programs have no phase dependencies.
Date Set	The Date Set phase increments the system date and updates other calendar dates. Note: The date set phase should be the very last phase to run. Even the ad hoc programs should be run before the date set program.

Read the batch schedule diagram from left to right. In the following example, any of the programs (ediupavl, ediupack, stkvar,ditinsrt, lifstkup, DiscrepancyPurge) can start at the same time; however, the stkupld program cannot start until the lifstkup program is successfully completed.



ReSA Section

This section diagrams the ReSA programs and their dependencies.

RPM Section

This section diagrams the RPM programs and their dependencies.

Notations in the Batch Schedule Diagram

Pipes

Pipes are vertical bars (|) that represent the dependencies within a phase. Reading left to right, a pipe indicates that one or more programs to the right depend upon completion of one or more programs to the left.

In the following example, the `stkupld` module depends on the `lifstkup` module; that is, the `stkupld` module can be run only after successful completion of the `lifstkup` module.

<code>lifstkup</code>		<code>stkupld</code>
-----------------------	--	----------------------

In the following example, both of the modules `cntrordb` and `reqext` are dependent on `ociroq`. Neither `cntrordb` nor `reqext` can be run until the `ociroq` module has completed successfully.

<code>ociroq</code>		<code>cntrordb</code>
		<code>reqext</code>

In the following example, the `ibcalc` module is dependent on both `ibexpl` and `cntrprss`. The `ibcalc` module cannot be run until both `ibexpl` and `cntrprss` have completed successfully.

<code>ibexpl</code>		<code>ibcalc</code>
<code>cntrprss</code>		

Abbreviations

In the diagram, abbreviations in parentheses that follow program names have the following meanings:

Abbreviation	Meaning
(perl)	The module is a Perl script.
(FIF)	The module is related to the Financials application.
(sqlldr)	There is a sqlloader process to load/ftp the output files.
(rebuild all)	There is a rebuild process inside the application.
(IM)	The module is related to Invoice Matching but owned by RMS.
(RMS)	The module belongs to RMS.
(RMS)	(Bold type) The RMS module is executed externally to that phase.
(ReSA)	The module belongs to ReSA.
(ReSA)	(Bold type) The ReSA module is executed externally to that phase.
(ReIM)	The module belongs to ReIM.
(RTM)	The module belongs to RTM.
(Weekly)	The module is executed weekly.
(Monthly)	The module is executed monthly.
(Forms Auditing)	This is an online forms auditing process related to ReSA.

Footnotes

Footnote symbols (*, **, †, ‡) refer to footnotes that appear below that phase or section of the diagram.

prepost Program

The prepost program facilitates multi-threading by allowing general system administration functions (such as table deletions or mass updates) to be completed after all threads of a particular program have been processed. The prepost program must be run before, after, or both before and after, programs that require specific processing to run or complete successfully.

In the batch schedule diagram, the prepost program is indicated by “pre” and “post” entries, as in the following examples.

In the following example, preprocessing is required before running the ociroq program.

pre	ociroq
------------	---------------

In the following example, preprocessing is required before running the stkupd program. Also, post-processing is required after successful completion of the stkupd program.

pre	stkupd	post
------------	---------------	-------------

In the following example, post-processing is required after successful completion of the sccest program.

sccest	post
---------------	-------------

Modifications to the Batch Schedule

The integrated Merchandising batch schedule shows the dependencies for all the programs that *could* be run by a retailer. Based on many factors, there will always be some programs that a retailer does not run. Determining which programs, or groups of programs, are not required is a job that should be performed at implementation time.

One major factor involves the applications that the retailer has purchased and wants to install:

- For example, a retailer may have purchased RMS, but not ReIM; in this case, the ReIM programs would not be run.
- Another example is that a retailer may not want to use some functionality within an application. Perhaps a retailer purchased RMS but did not purchase the RDW application. In this case, the retailer may not want to run the programs that extract RMS data to be used later by the RDW application.

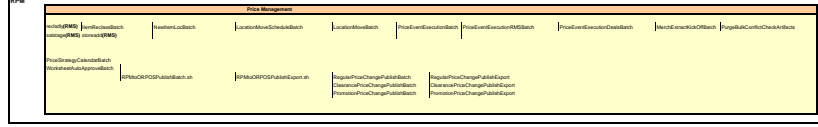
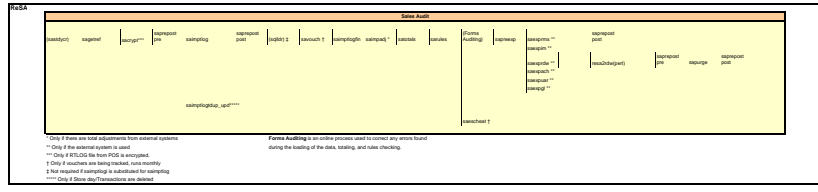
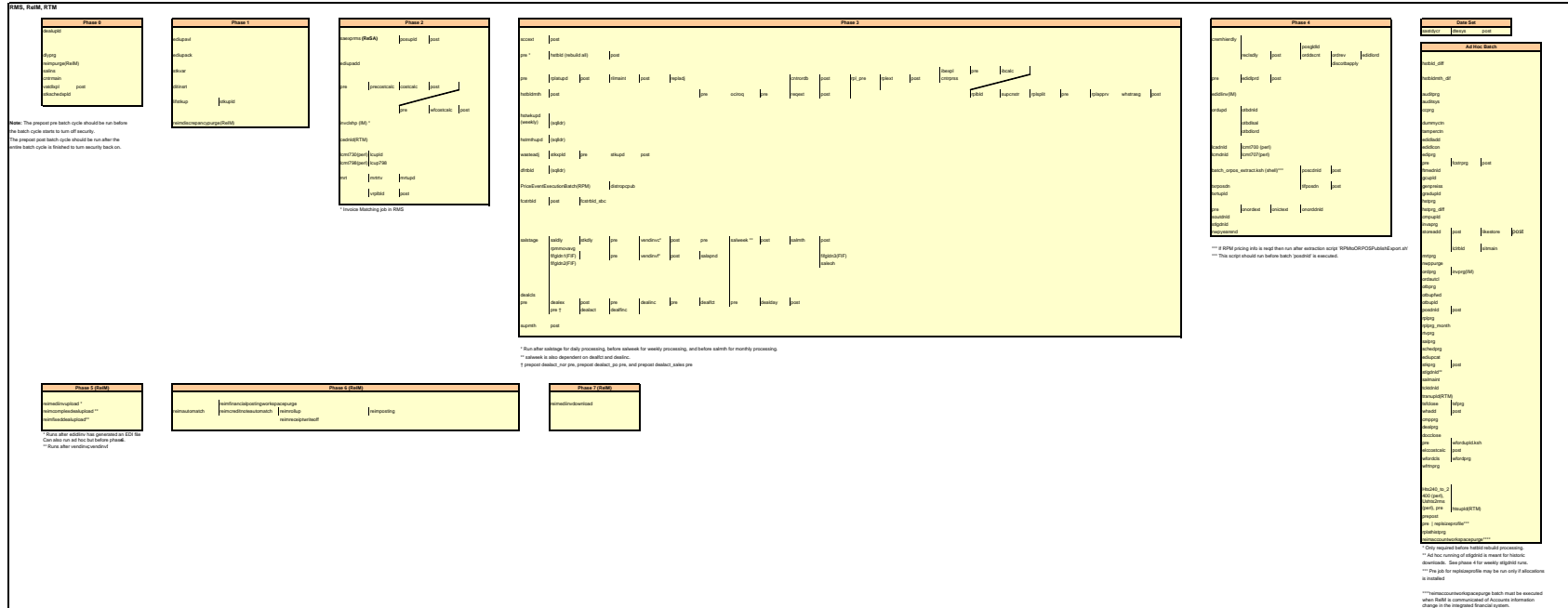
These major configuration choices also affect whether some programs are used:

- Whether the Retail Integration Bus (RIB) is used
For more information about configuring the RIB for Merchandising applications, see “Configuring RPM without the RIB” in the “Backend System Administration and Configuration” chapter of the *Oracle Retail Price Management Operations Guide*.
- Whether full-featured or simplified Retail Price Management (RPM) is used
For more information about configuring simplified RPM, see the “Backend System Administration and Configuration” chapter in the *Oracle Retail Price Management Operations Guide*.
- Whether full-featured or simplified RTM is used
For more information about configuring simplified RTM, see the “Oracle Retail Trade Management Batch” chapter in Volume 1 of the *Oracle Retail Merchandising System Operations Guide*.

likestore	Maintenance - Location	Y	Dept	ad hoc	storeadd	prepost likestore post		daily	R	likestore user/passwd
mrt	Mass Return Transfers	Y	Warehouse	2	N/A	mrtv		daily	R	mrt user/passwd
mrtprg	Mass Return Transfers	Y	Warehouse	ad hoc	N/A	mrtup		ad hoc	R	mrtprg user/passwd
mrtv	Mass Return Transfers	Y	Warehouse	2	mrt			daily	R	mrtv user/passwd
mrtup	Mass Return Transfers	Y	Warehouse	2	mrtv	N/A		daily	R	mrtup user/passwd
nwppurge	Stock Ledger	N	N/A	ad hoc	N/A	N/A		ad hoc	N	nwppurge user/passwd
nwpyearend	Stock Count	Y	Location	4	run on last day of year	N/A		yearly	R	nwpyearend user/passwd
ocroq	Replenishment	N	N/A	3	replaj	N/A		daily	R	ocroq user/passwd
oncodext	Planning System Interface	Y	Transfer	4	oncodext	oncodnd		weekly	R	oncodext user/passwd datefile
oncodnd	Planning System Interface	Y	Store/Wh	4	oncodext	N/A		daily	R	oncodnd user/passwd
oncodext	Planning System Interface	Y	Order	4	prepost oncodext pre	oncodext		daily	R	oncodext user/passwd datefile
ordautcl	Ordering	N	N/A	ad hoc	N/A	N/A		daily	N	ordautcl user/passwd
orddsont	Deals	Y	Supplier	4	reclsdy	discotbaply	dealds	daily	R	orddsont user/passwd
ordng	Ordering	N	N/A	ad hoc	N/A	invpgr		monthly	N	ordng user/passwd
ordrev	Ordering	N	N/A	4	orddsont	edidord		daily	R	ordrev user/passwd
ordpjd	Ordering	N	N/A	4	batch)	otbdisal		daily	N	ordpjd user/passwd
otbdord	OTB	N	N/A	4	ordupd	otbdord		daily	R	otbdord user/passwd output_file
otbdisal	OTB	N	N/A	4	ordupd	N/A		daily	R	otbdisal user/passwd output_file
otbdnd	OTB	N	N/A	4	ordupd	N/A		daily	R	otbdnd user/passwd output_file
otbprg	OTB	N	N/A	ad hoc	N/A	N/A		monthly	N	otbprg user/passwd
otbupwld	OTB	Y	File-based	ad hoc	N/A	N/A		daily	R	otbupwld user/passwd input_file reject_file
otbupld	OTB	Y	File-based	ad hoc	N/A	N/A		daily	R	otbupld user/passwd input_file reject_file
poscodnd	Point of Sale Interface	N	N/A	4	poscodnd	prepost poscodnd post		daily	R	poscodnd user/passwd outputfile
posndid	Point of Sale Interface	Y	Store	ad hoc	N/A	prepost posndid post		daily	R	posndid user/passwd output_filename
posgdld	Point of Sale Interface	N	N/A	4	reclsdy	N/A		daily	R	posgdld user/passwd output_file
posupld	Sales	Y	File-based	2	saexprms(RESA)	prepost posupld post	salstage	daily	R	posupld user/passwd infile vartile itemfile lockfile
precostcalc	Deals	Y	Supplier	2	prepost precostcalc pre	costcalc		daily	R	precostcalc user/passwd supplier (May use the batch_precostcalc.ksh for launching this program as it is created based on performance considerations)
prepost	Pre/post functionality	N	N/A	all phases	N/A	N/A		daily	N	prepost user/passwd program_pre_or_post
reclsdy	Item Maintenance	Y	Reclass no	4	cremhierdy	prepost reclsdy post	reqlst	daily	R	reclsdy user/passwd process_mode
replaj	Replenishment	Y	Dept	3	rplatup	rplex		daily	R	replaj user/passwd
replsizeprofile	Replenishment	N	N/A	ad hoc	prepost replsizeprofile pre	N/A		ad hoc	N	replsizeprofile user/passwd Y/N, (Y/N indicator indicates if allocations is installed or not, if installed pre job for this program has to be run prepost replsizeprofile pre)
reqlst	Replenishment	Y	Partition (Item)	3	prepost ocroq pre	prepost reqlst post	rplex	daily	R	reqlst user/passwd partition_position (May use the batch_reqlst.ksh for launching this program as it is created based on performance considerations)
rimaint	Replenishment	Y	Location	3	storeadd	prepost rimaint post	replaj	daily	R	rimaint username/password
rplappr	Replenishment	N	N/A	3	rplatup	N/A		daily	R	rplappr user/passwd
rplathstrg	Replenishment	N	N/A	ad hoc	N/A	N/A		ad hoc	N	rplathstrg user/passwd (This batch may be run only if repl_attr_hist_retention_weeks in system_options table is set)
rplatup	Replenishment	Y	Location	3	prepost rplatup pre	prepost rplatup post	rplex	daily	R	rplatup user/passwd
rpblid	Replenishment	Y	Supplier	3	prepost rpl pre	prepost rplex post	cntrprsa(if	daily	R	rpblid username/password
rplex	Replenishment	Y	Dept	3	reqlst	reqlst	ibcalc	daily	R	rplex user/passwd dept (May use the batch_rplex.ksh for launching this program as it is created based on performance considerations)
rplrg	Replenishment	N	N/A	ad hoc	N/A	N/A	rpblid)	daily	N	rplrg user/passwd
rplrg_month	Replenishment	N	N/A	ad hoc	N/A	N/A		monthly	N	rplrg_month user/passwd
rplspl	Replenishment	Y	Supplier	3	suponstr	rplappr		daily	R	rplspl user/passwd
rpmovavg	Pricing	Y	Store	3	salstage	N/A		daily	R	rpmovavg user/passwd business_date(YYYYMMDD) store(optional)
rtvprg	RTV	N	N/A	ad hoc	N/A	N/A		monthly	N	rtvprg user/passwd
sacrypt	Sales Audit	Y	Store/Day	SA	sagretref	N/A		daily	N	sacrypt user/passwd infile outfile key_file e/d (Encryption/Decryption indicator) Note: outfile generated by batch is infile for samptog.
saescheat	Sales Audit	N	N/A	SA	satotals	saexpm	sapurge	monthly	R	saescheat user/passwd
saexpach	Sales Audit	N	N/A	SA	satotals	N/A		daily	R	saexpach user/passwd
saexpgl	Sales Audit	N	N/A	SA	satotals	N/A		daily	R	saexpgl user/passwd
saexpin	Sales Audit	N	N/A	SA	sapreexp	N/A		daily	R	saexpin user/passwd
saexpdrv	Sales Audit	Y	Store	SA	sapreexp	saescheat		daily	R	saexpdrv user/passwd ; per1resa2rdw inputfile outputfile
saexprms	Sales Audit	Y	Store	SA	satotals	saprepost saexprms post		daily	R	saexprms user/passwd
saexpuar	Sales Audit	N	N/A	SA	satotals	N/A		daily	R	saexpuar user/passwd
sagretref	Sales Audit	N	N/A	SA	sastrycr	saimgtog		daily	R	sagretref user/passwd itemfile wastefile ref_itemfile prim_variantfile varupcfile storedayfile codesfile errorfile cvallfile
saimpadj	Sales Audit	N	N/A	SA	saimptogfin	saimgtog		daily	R	saimgtog user/passwd input_file ref_file
saimgtog	Sales Audit	Y	Store/Day	SA	saprepost saimgtog pre	(Use sqj Loader to load data into ReSA tables)		daily	N	saimgtog user/pw infile badfile itemfile wastefile refitemfile primvariantfile varupcfile storedayfile promfile codesfile errorfile cvallfile storepostfile tendertypefile merchcodefile partnerfile supplierfile employeefile bannerfile
saimptogfin	Sales Audit	N	N/A	SA	saimgtog	satotals		daily	R	saimptogfin user/passwd store_day_file
saimptogtdup	Sales Audit	N	Store/Day	SA	saimgtog	N/A		after store day deR	R	saimptogtdup user/passwd storedayfile storepostfile
salapnd	Stock Ledger	N	N/A	3	figlcn1	N/A		daily	R	salapnd user/passwd
saldy	Stock Ledger	Y	Store/Wh	3	salstage	salweek		daily	R	saldy user/passwd
saleoh	Stock Ledger	Y	Dept	3	salrmh	N/A		half yearly	N	saleoh user/passwd
salins	Sales	N	N/A	0	N/A	N/A		daily	R	salins user/passwd
salmaint	Stock Ledger	N	N/A	ad hoc	N/A	N/A		half yearly	N	salmaint user/passwd pre_or_post

rmse_aip_item_supp_country.ksh	AIP interface	N	N/A	AIP RETL Extracts pre_rmse_aip.ksh, dlyprg	Refer to AIP Operations and Installation Guides	daily	N	N/A
rmse_aip_merchier.ksh	AIP interface	N	N/A	AIP RETL Extracts pre_rmse_aip.ksh, dlyprg	Refer to AIP Operations and Installation Guides	daily	N	N/A
rmse_aip_onghier.ksh	AIP interface	N	N/A	AIP RETL Extracts pre_rmse_aip.ksh, dlyprg	Refer to AIP Operations and Installation Guides	daily	N	N/A
rmse_aip_res_city.ksh	AIP interface	N	N/A	AIP RETL Extracts pre_rmse_aip.ksh, vplbld, cntrodb, reqext	Refer to AIP Operations and Installation Guides	daily	N	N/A
rmse_aip_store.ksh	AIP interface	N	N/A	AIP RETL Extracts pre_rmse_aip.ksh, storeadd, likestore, dlyprg	Refer to AIP Operations and Installation Guides	daily	N	N/A
rmse_aip_substitute_items.ksh	AIP interface	N	N/A	AIP RETL Extracts pre_rmse_aip.ksh	Refer to AIP Operations and Installation Guides	daily	N	N/A
rmse_aip_suppliers.ksh	AIP interface	N	N/A	AIP RETL Extracts pre_rmse_aip.ksh	Refer to AIP Operations and Installation Guides	daily	N	N/A
rmse_aip_tsf_in_well.ksh	AIP interface	N	N/A	AIP RETL Extracts pre_rmse_aip.ksh, reqext	Refer to AIP Operations and Installation Guides	daily	N	N/A
rmse_aip_wh.ksh	AIP interface	N	N/A	AIP RETL Extracts pre_rmse_aip.ksh, whadd and dlyprg	Refer to AIP Operations and Installation Guides	daily	N	N/A
rmse_store_cur_inventory.ksh	AIP interface	Y	Item_loc_soh (number of	AIP RETL Extracts reqext, posupid	Refer to AIP Operations and Installation Guides	daily	N	D - single-threaded delta extract F - multi-threaded full extract if ITEM_LOC is partitioned; single-threaded full extract if ITEM_LOC is not partitioned
rmse_wh_cur_inventory.ksh	AIP interface	Y	Warehouse	AIP RETL Extracts extract), stkvar, wasteadj, salstage, reqext	Refer to AIP Operations and Installation Guides	daily	N	D - single-threaded delta extract F - multi-threaded full extract if ITEM_LOC is partitioned; single-threaded full extract if ITEM_LOC is not partitioned

Integrated Merchandising Batch Schedule



Interface Diagrams for RMS and RPAS

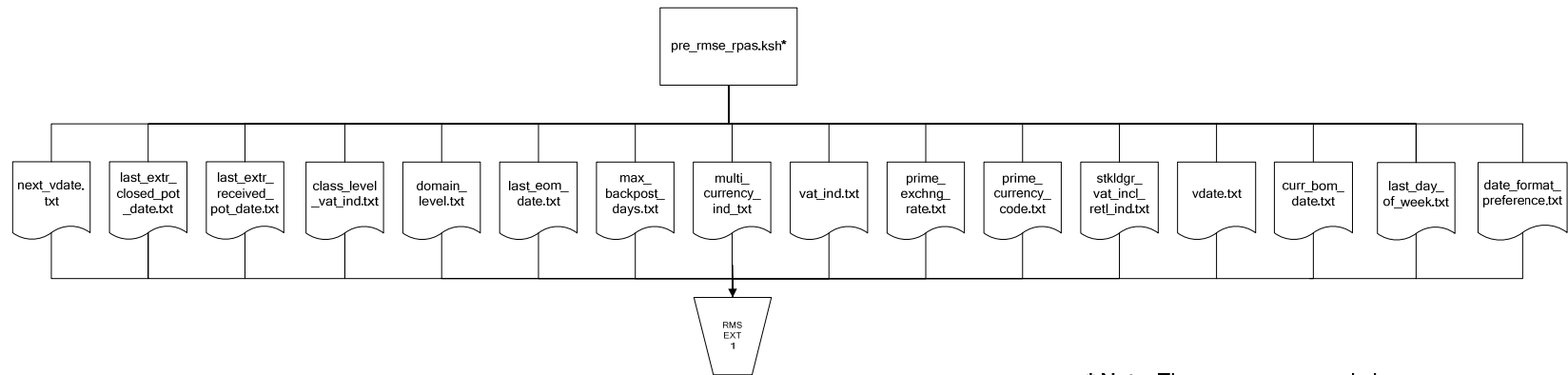
Because RMS is the retailer's central merchandising transactional processing system, it is the principle source of the foundation data needed in some of the Oracle Retail suite of products. RMS provides foundation data to RPAS, and RPAS provides planning data to RMS.

This chapter presents flow diagrams for data processing from sources. The source system's program or output file is illustrated, along with the program or process that interfaces with the source. After initial interface processing of the source, the diagrams illustrate the flow of the data.

Before setting up a program schedule, familiarize yourself with the functional and technical constraints associated with each program. Refer to the *Oracle Retail Merchandising System Operations Guide* for more information about these interface programs.

RMS Pre/Post Extract Diagrams

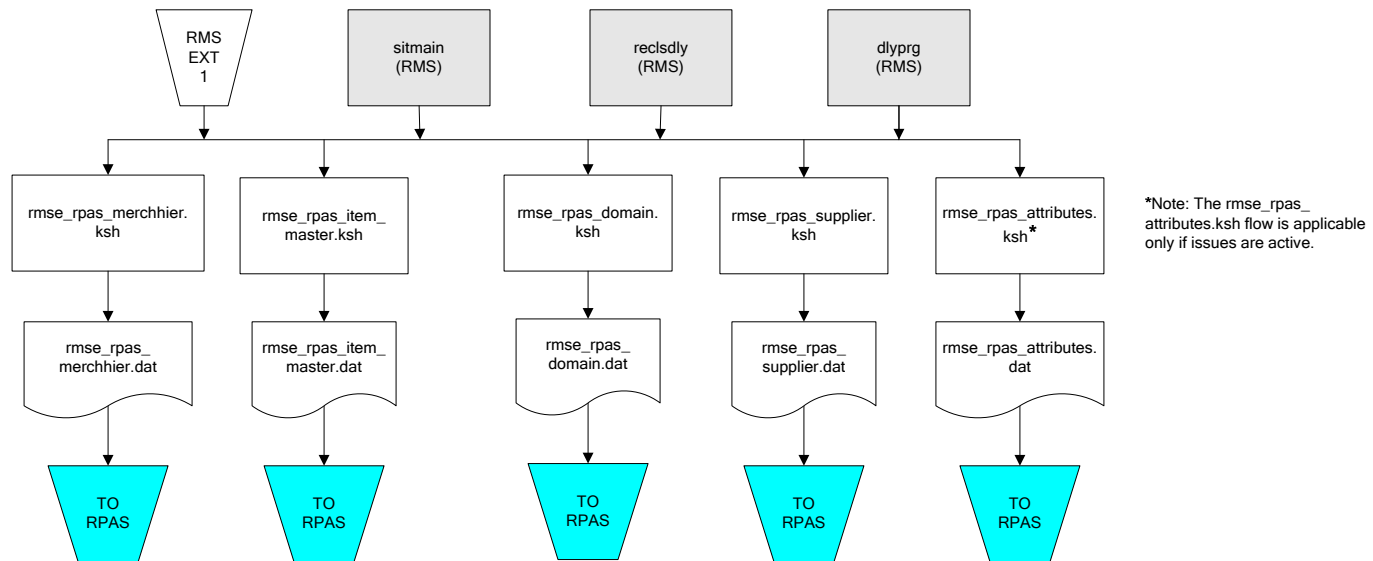
RMS Pre RETL Extract Maintenance



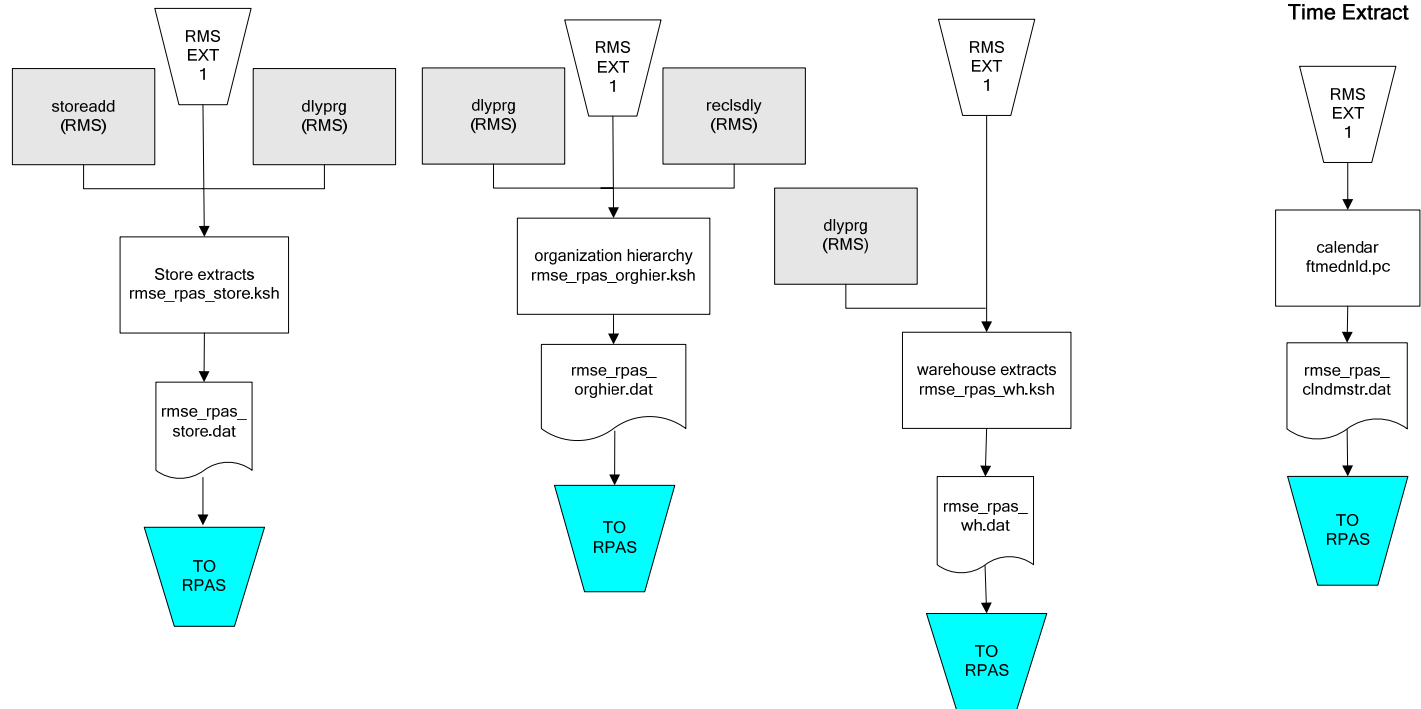
*** Note:** The pre_rmse_rpas.ksh program checks for existing .txt output files. Because of this validation, retailers running the program for the first time should include an optional -c parameter. This parameter allows the program to run successfully without pre-existing .txt output files.

RMS Foundation Data Extract Diagrams

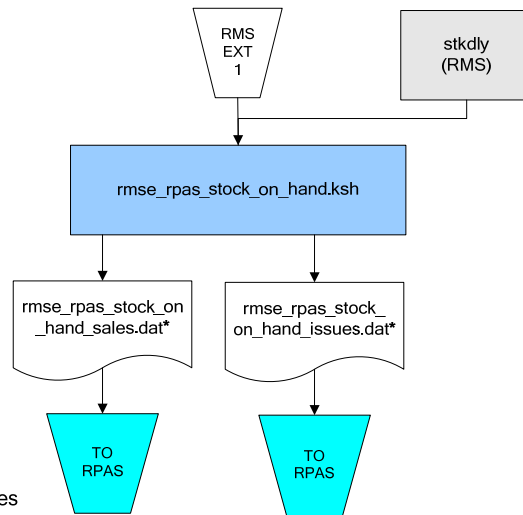
Merchandise Hierarchy for RPAS



Organization Hierarchy for RPAS



RMS Fact Data Extract Diagrams

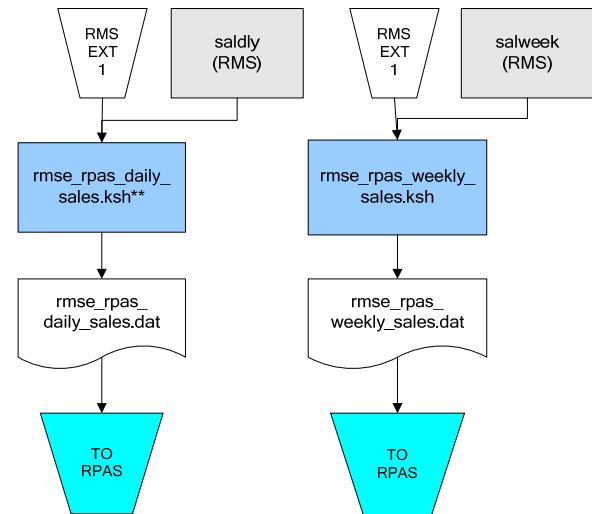


*** Note:**

If issues are active, the following two files result from the rmse_rpas_stock_on_hand.ksh flow:
 rmse_rpas_stock_on_hand_issues.dat
 rmse_rpas_stock_on_hand_sales.dat

If issues are **not** active, the following file results from the rmse_rpas_stock_on_hand.ksh flow:
 rmse_rpas_stock_on_hand_sales.dat

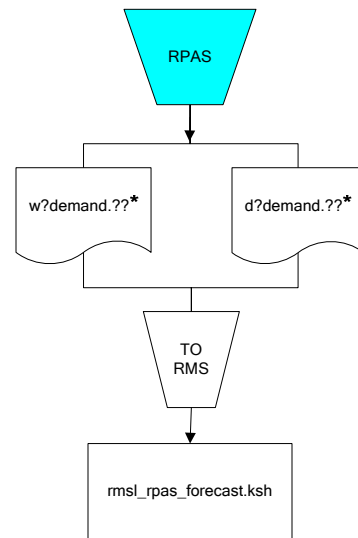
Sales Extracts For RPAS



**** Note:**

Depending upon the configuration of rmse_rpas_daily_sales.ksh, the data can be pulled from TRAN_DATA_HISTORY or TRAN_DATA.

RPAS-RMS Fact Load Diagram



***Note:**

? can represent the following:

- i (for issues)
- s (for stores)

?? represents domain 01-99.

Interface Diagrams for RMS and RDW

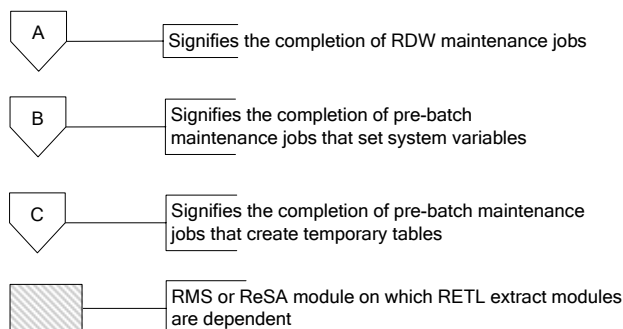
RMS works in conjunction with the Oracle Retail Extract Transform and Load (RETL) framework. RETL provides high-performance processing to extract data from Oracle Retail applications for use in data warehouses. The architecture allows database batch processes to take advantage of parallel processing capabilities.

This chapter presents flow diagrams for the RETL extraction RMS programs. The source system's program or output file is illustrated, along with the program or process that interfaces with the source. Note that the data flows are organized according to the logic (dimension data and table data) of Oracle Retail Data Warehouse (RDW), but you can use the data to suit your business needs.

For detailed information about dimensions and facts, see the *Oracle Retail Data Warehouse Operations Guide*.

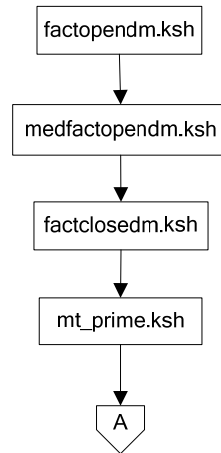
For summary information about the configuration, architecture, and features of RETL programs utilized in RMS/ReSA extractions, see the *Oracle Retail Management System Operations Guide Volume 3—Backend Configuration and Operations*. For more information about the RETL tool, see the current *RETL Programmer's Guide*.

Legend

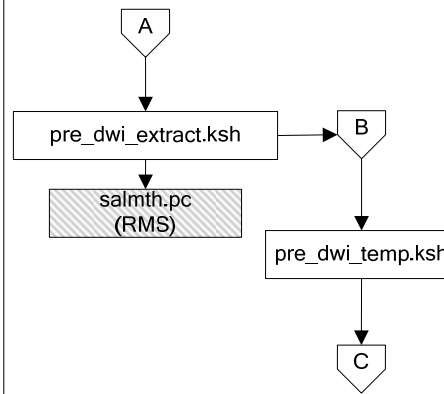


Note:
 The modules in this flow are RDW RETL scripts. If the retailer uses RDW, this flow must be completed before starting the pre-batch maintenance flow. If the retailer does not use RDW, these jobs are not required.

RDW Maintenance

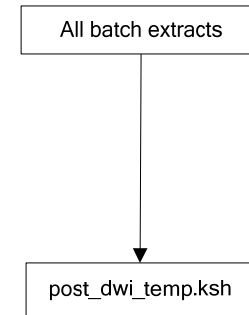


Pre-Batch Maintenance

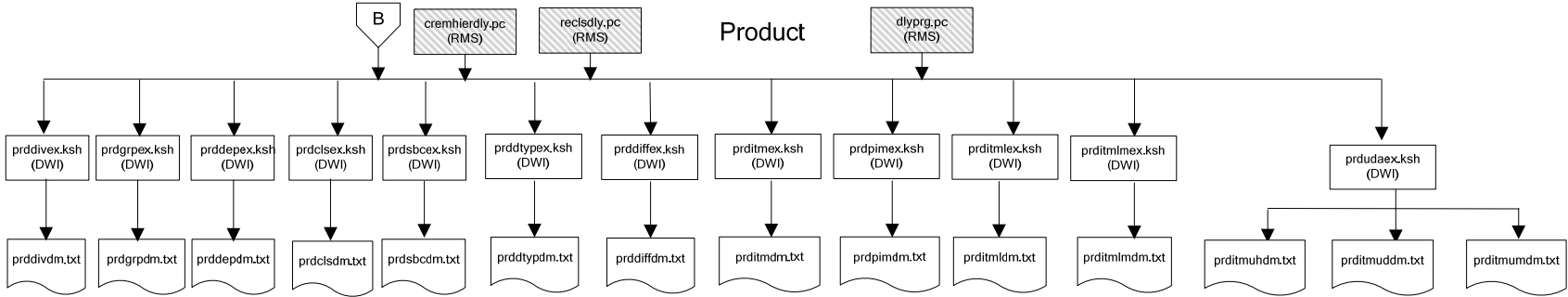


Note:
 salmth.pc resets the last eom_date. Thus, it must be run after the system indicator is extracted by pre_dwi_extract.ksh.

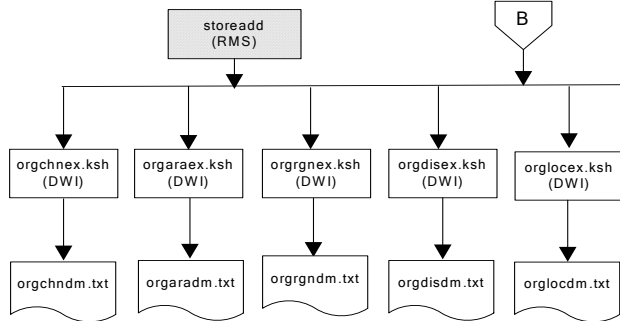
Post-Batch Maintenance



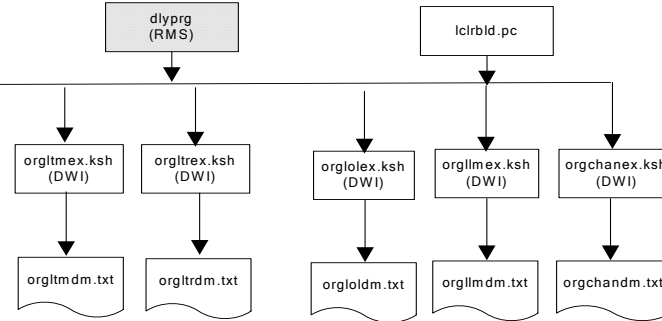
Dimension Dataflows



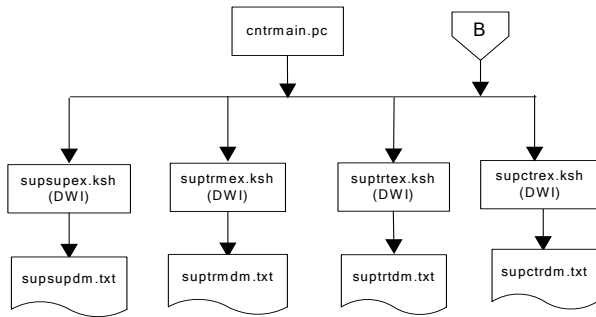
Dimension Dataflows



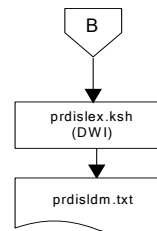
Organization



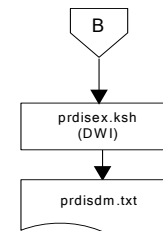
Supplier Dimension



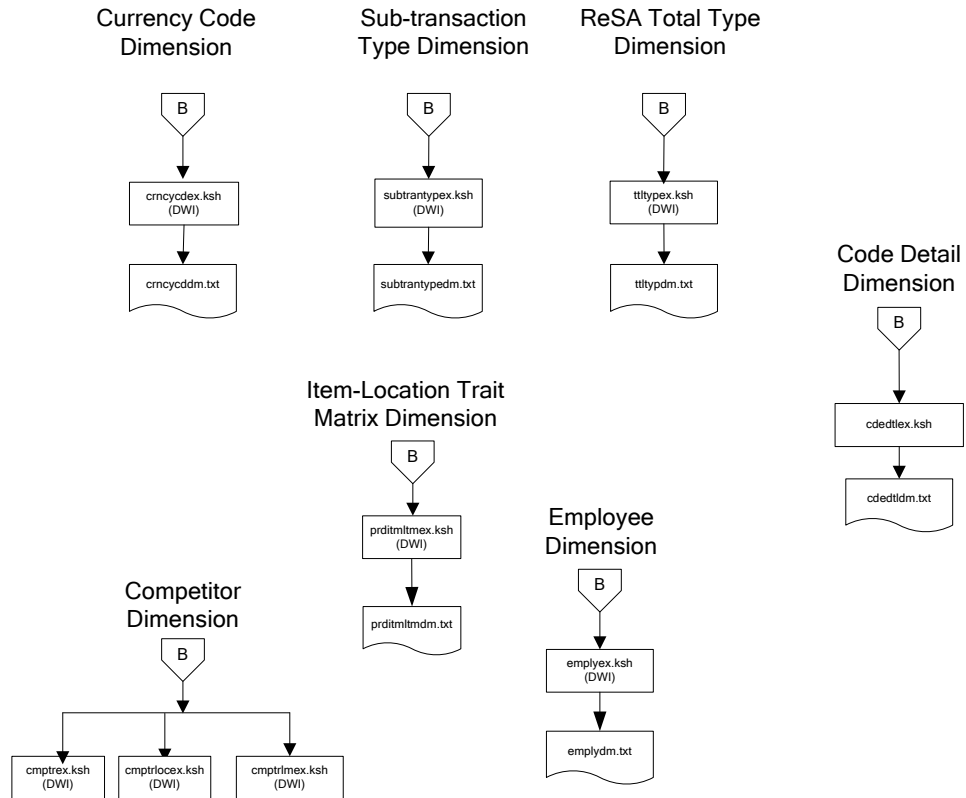
Item-Supplier-Location Matrix Dimension



Item-Supplier Dimension

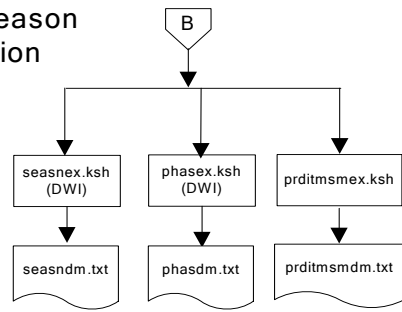


Dimension Dataflows

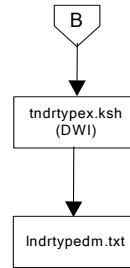


Dimension Dataflows

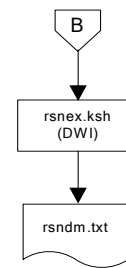
Product Season Dimension



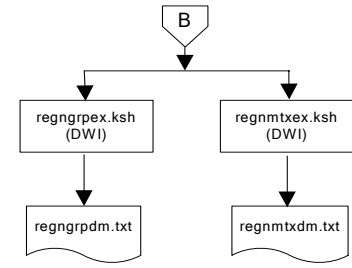
Tender Type Dimension



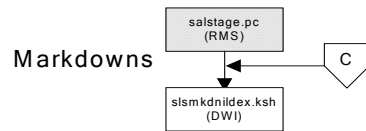
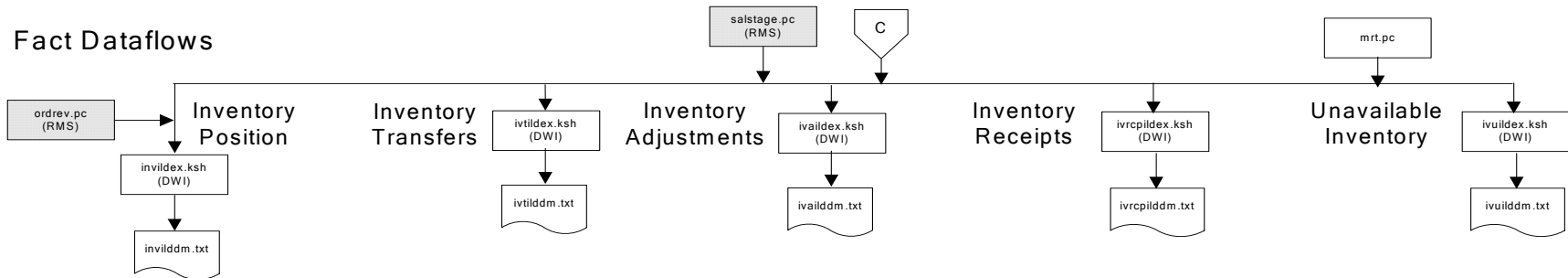
Reason Dimension



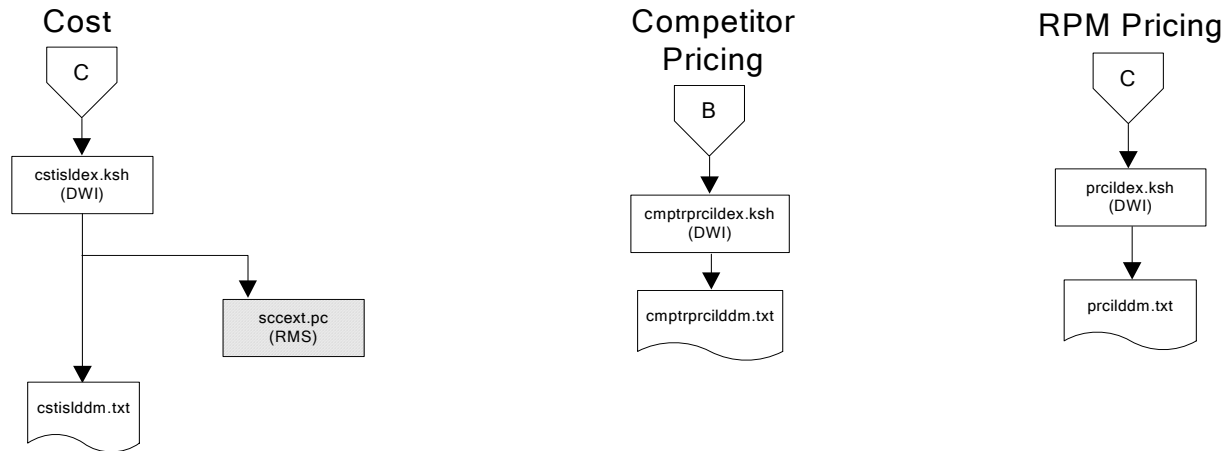
Regionality Dimension



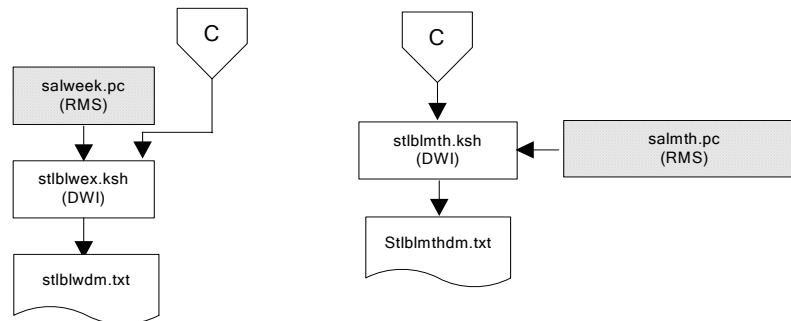
Fact Dataflows



Fact Dataflows

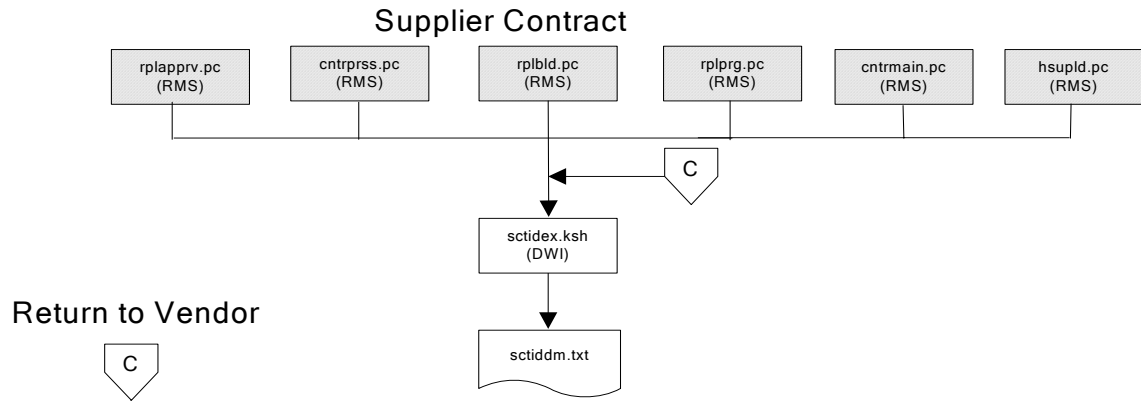
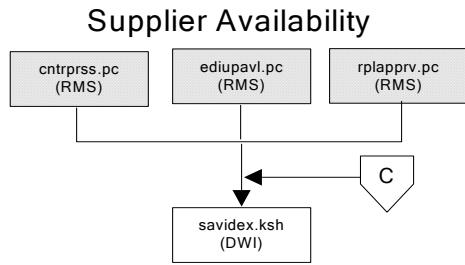


Stock Ledger

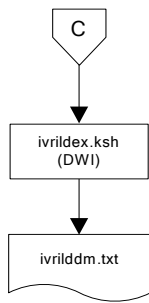


Note:
Run stock ledger fact loads once weekly.

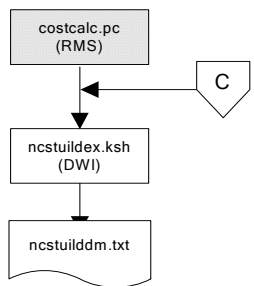
Fact Dataflows



Return to Vendor

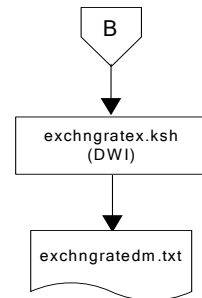


Net Cost

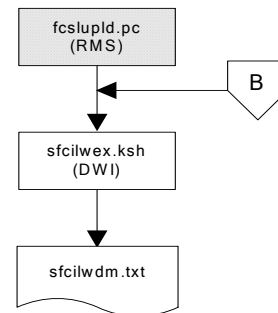


Fact Dataflows

Exchange Rates

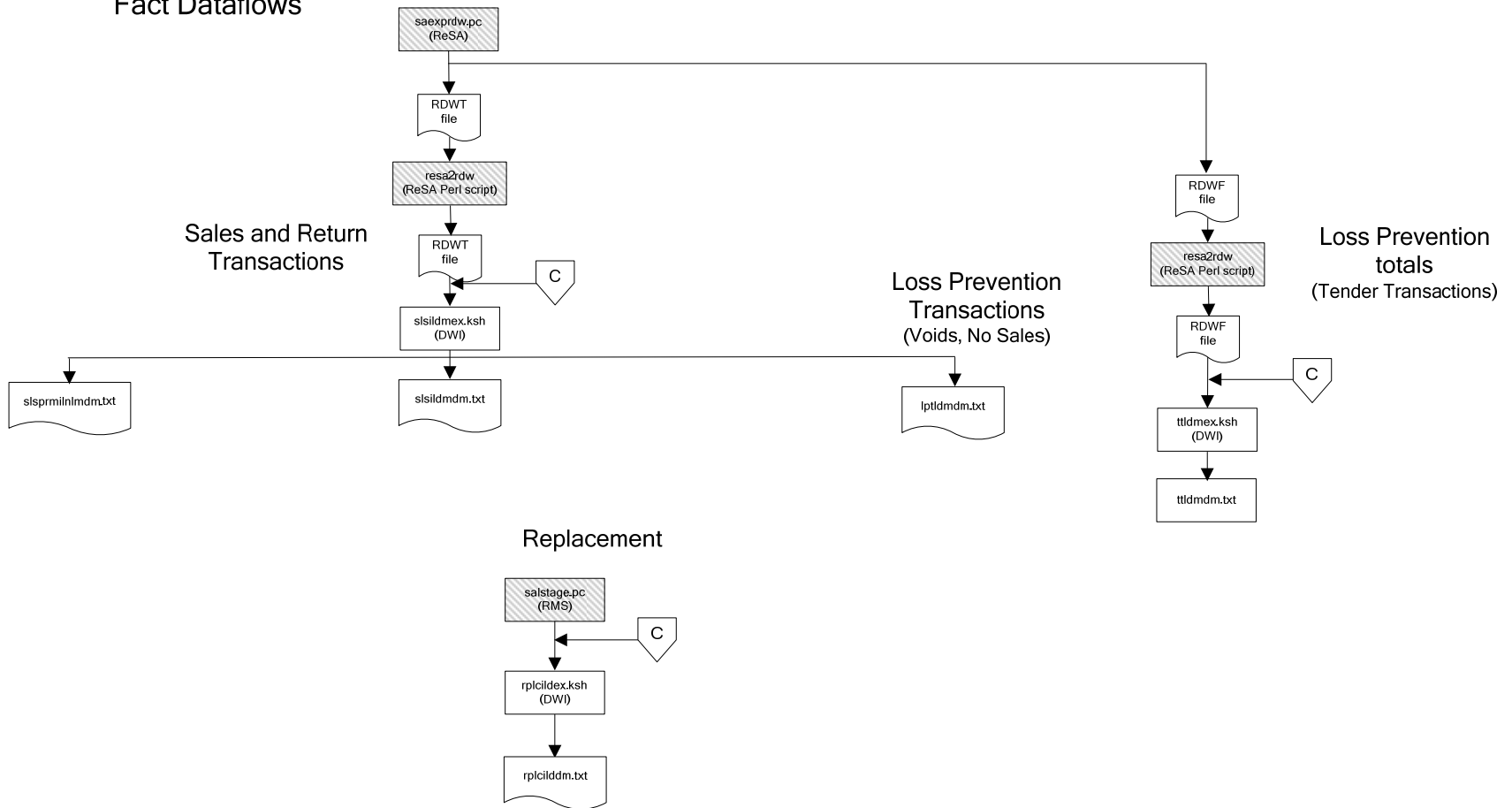


Sales Forecasts

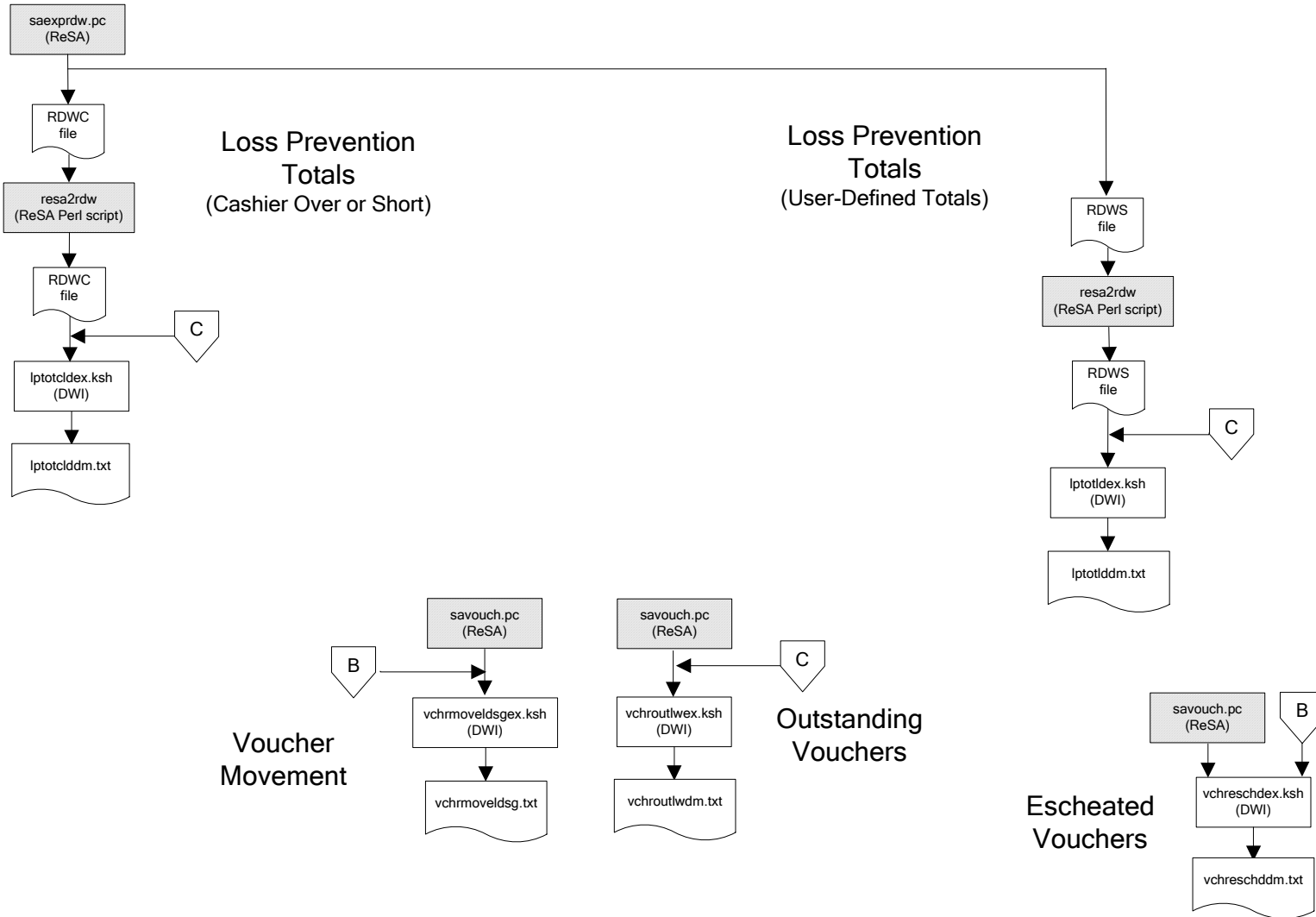


Note:
Run sales forecast fact loads
once weekly.

Fact Dataflows

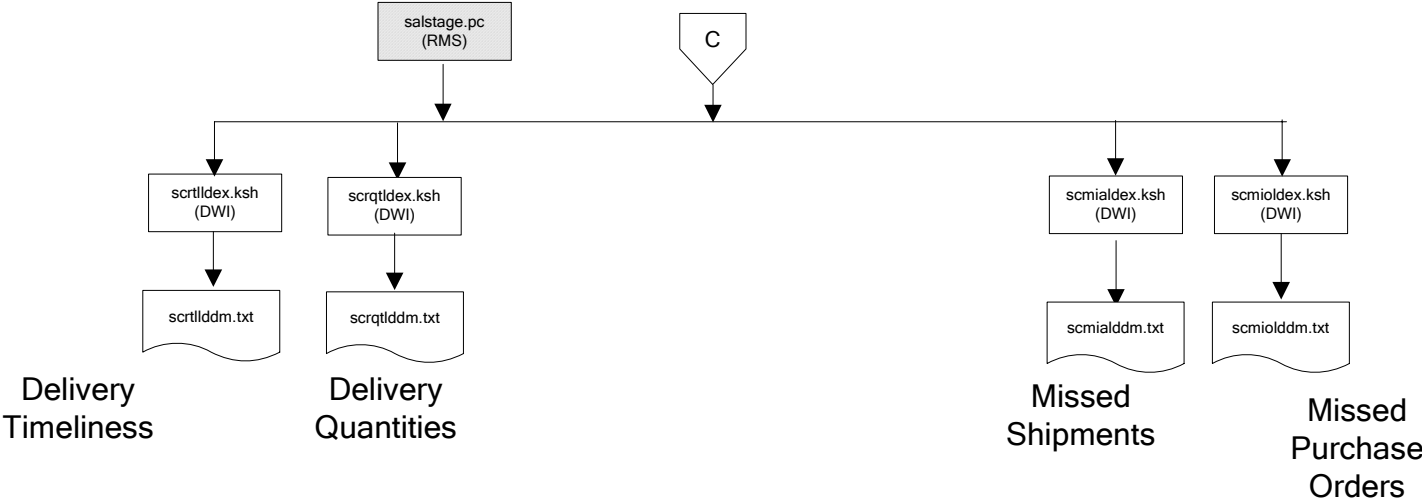


Fact Dataflows



Fact Dataflows

Supplier Compliance



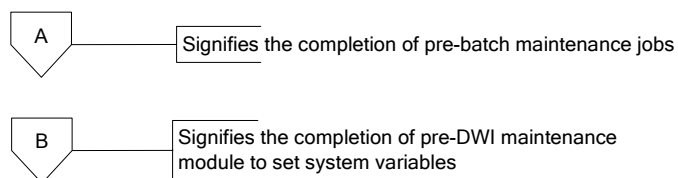
Interface Diagram for RPM and RDW

This following program flow diagram shows the RETL extraction program that extracts the Promotion dimension from RPM through the Data Warehouse Interface (DWI). The diagram shows the output files and the scripts that interface with the source. Note that the outputs are based on the logic (dimension data and table data) of Oracle Retail Data Warehouse (RDW), but you can use the data to suit your business needs.

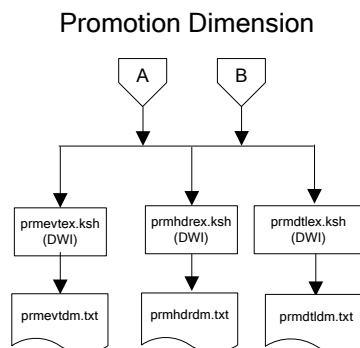
For detailed information about dimensions and facts, see the *Oracle Retail Data Warehouse Operations Guide*.

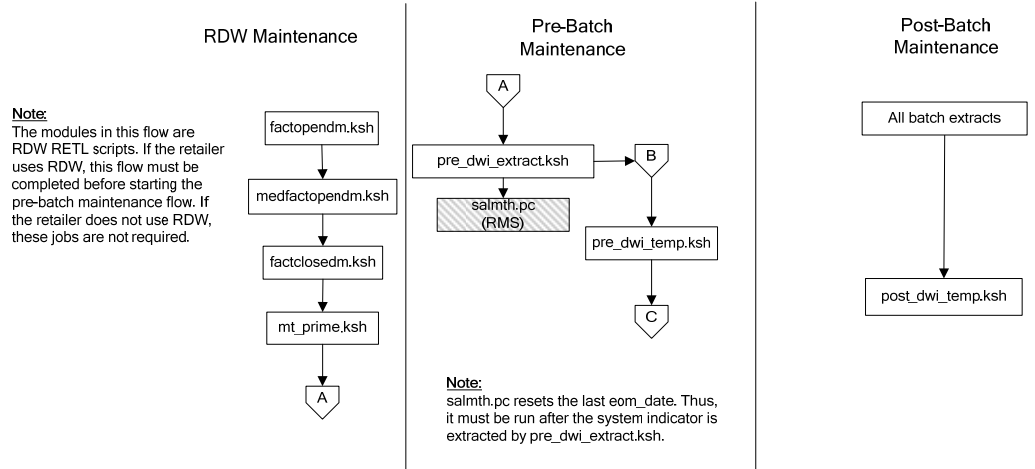
See the *Oracle Retail Merchandising System Operations Guide Volume 1—Batch Overviews and Designs* for more information about the modules shown in the following diagram.

Legend



Program Flow Diagram





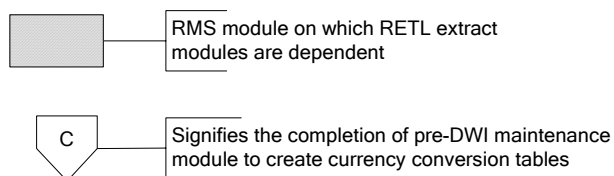
Interface Diagram for ReIM and RDW

This following program flow diagram shows the RETL extraction program that extracts the Promotion dimension from ReIM through the Data Warehouse Interface (DWI). The diagram shows the output files and the scripts that interface with the source. Note that the outputs are based on the logic (dimension data and table data) of Oracle Retail Data Warehouse (RDW), but you can use the data to suit your business needs.

For detailed information about dimensions and facts, see the *Oracle Retail Data Warehouse Operations Guide*.

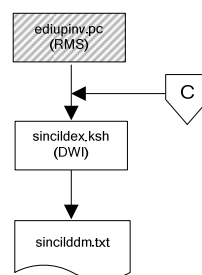
See the *Oracle Retail Merchandising System Operations Guide Volume 1—Batch Overviews and Designs* for more information about the modules shown in the following diagram.

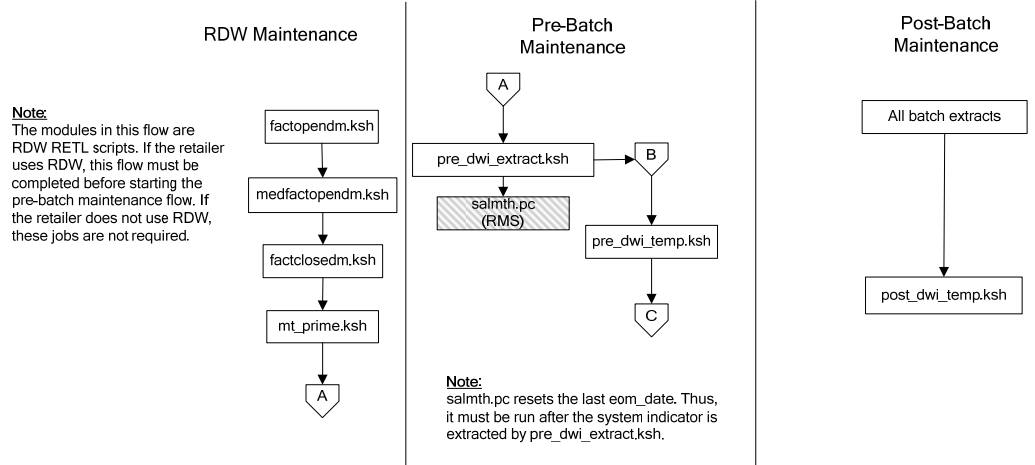
Legend



Program Flow Diagram

Supplier Invoice Cost





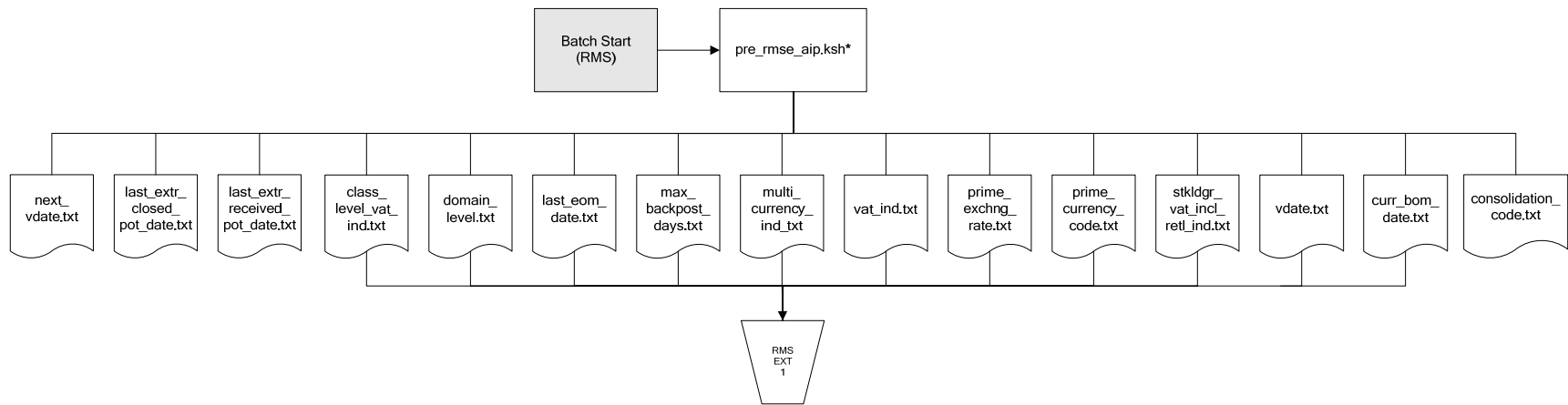
Interface Diagrams for RMS and AIP

This chapter presents flow diagrams for RETL extract data processing from RMS to AIP. The RMS program or output file is illustrated, along with the program or process that interfaces with the source. The diagrams illustrate the flow of the data after initial interface processing of the source.

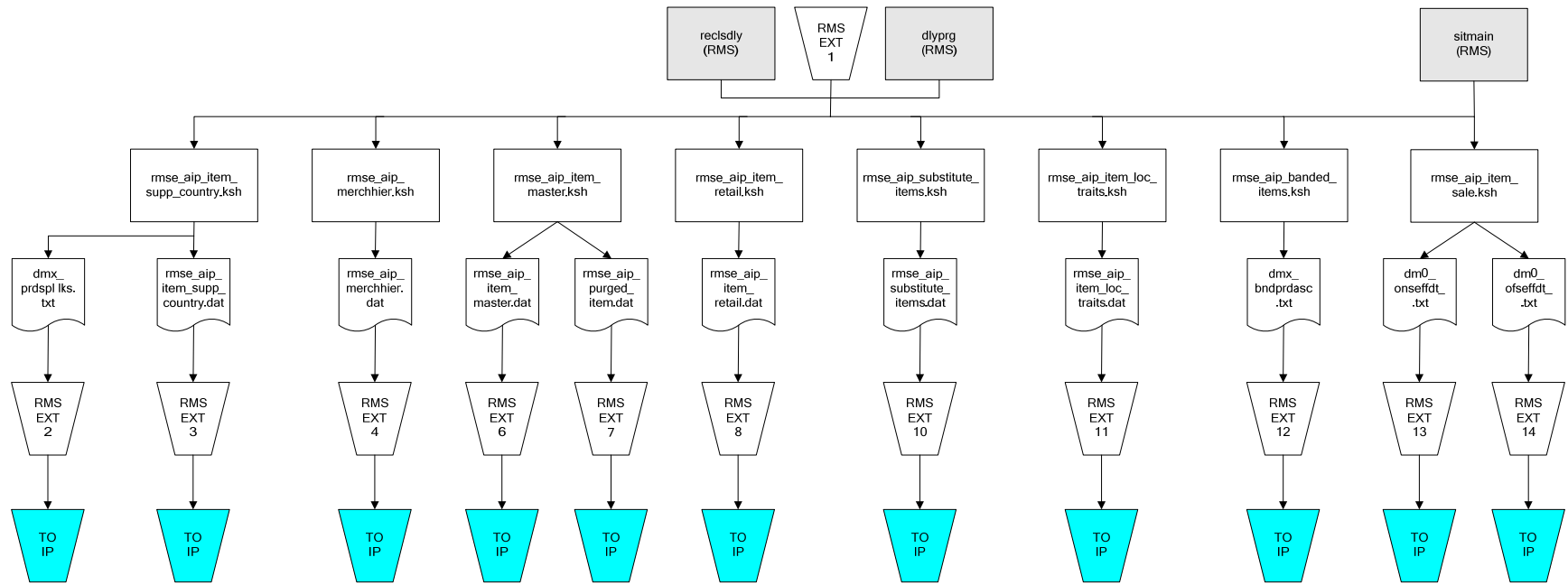
Before setting up a program schedule, familiarize yourself with the functional and technical constraints associated with each program. See the *Oracle Retail Merchandising System Operations Guide Volume 1—Batch Overviews and Designs* for more information about the modules shown in the following diagrams.

RMS Pre/Post Extract Diagrams

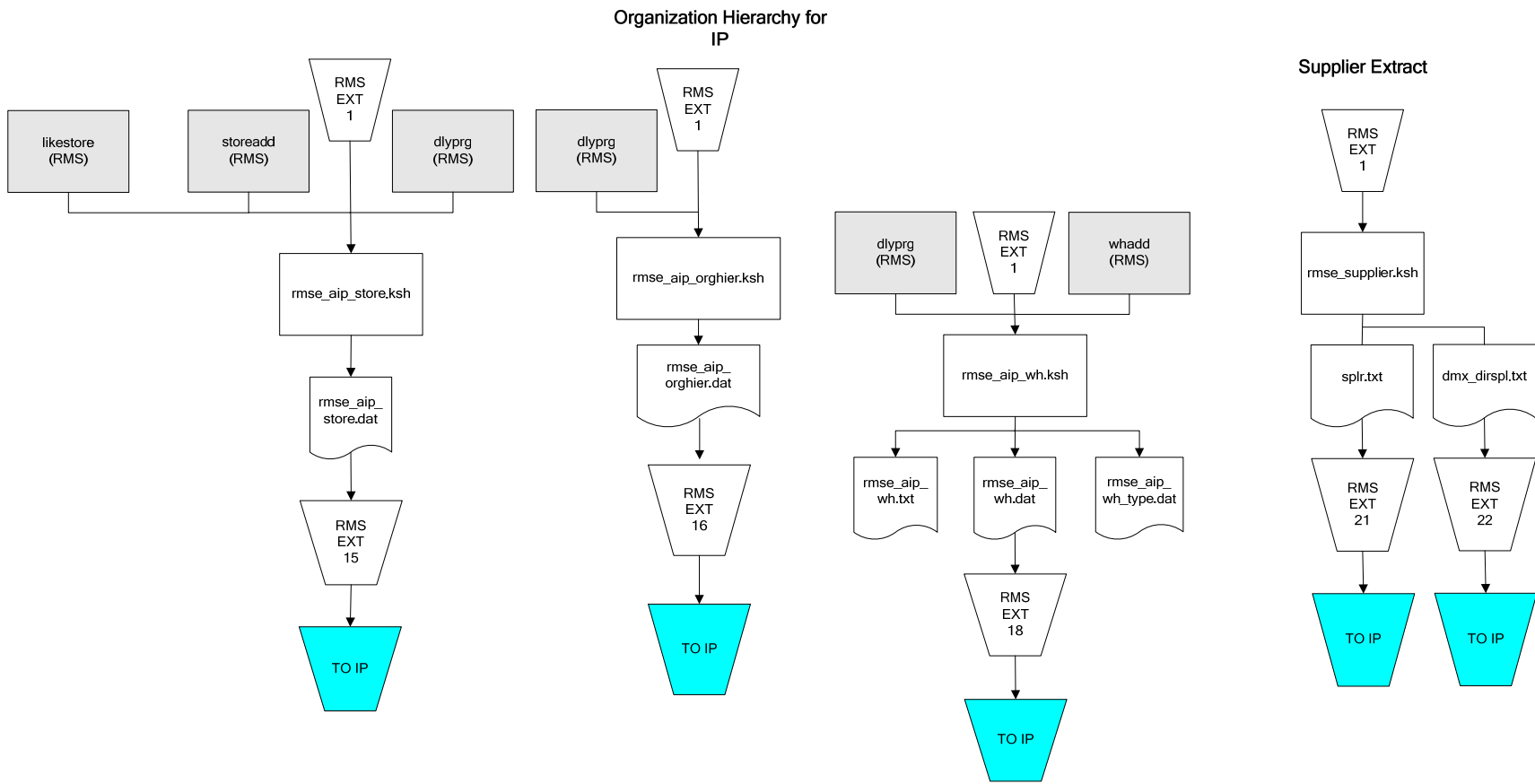
RMS Pre RETL Extract Maintenance



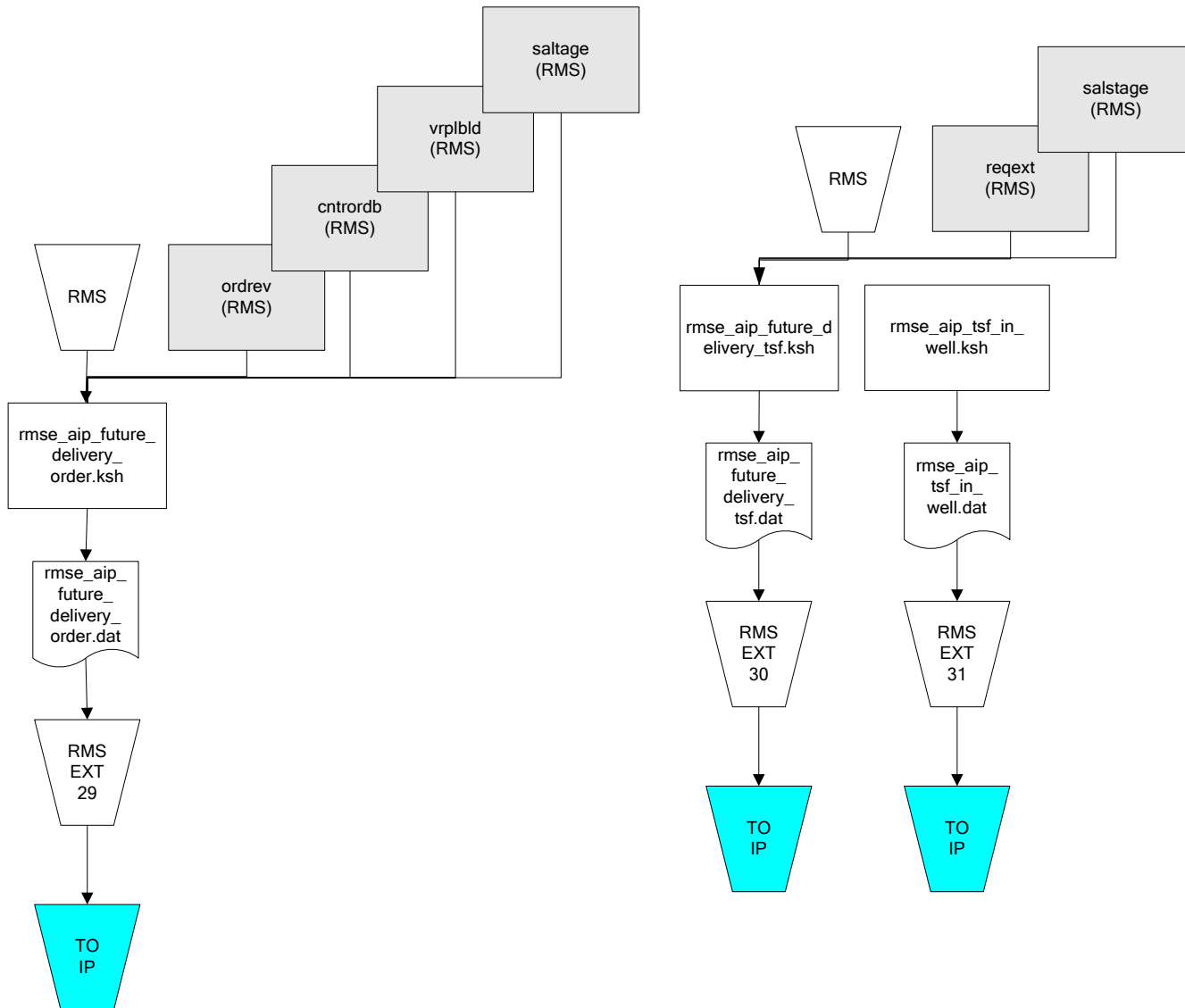
RMS Foundation Data Extract Diagrams



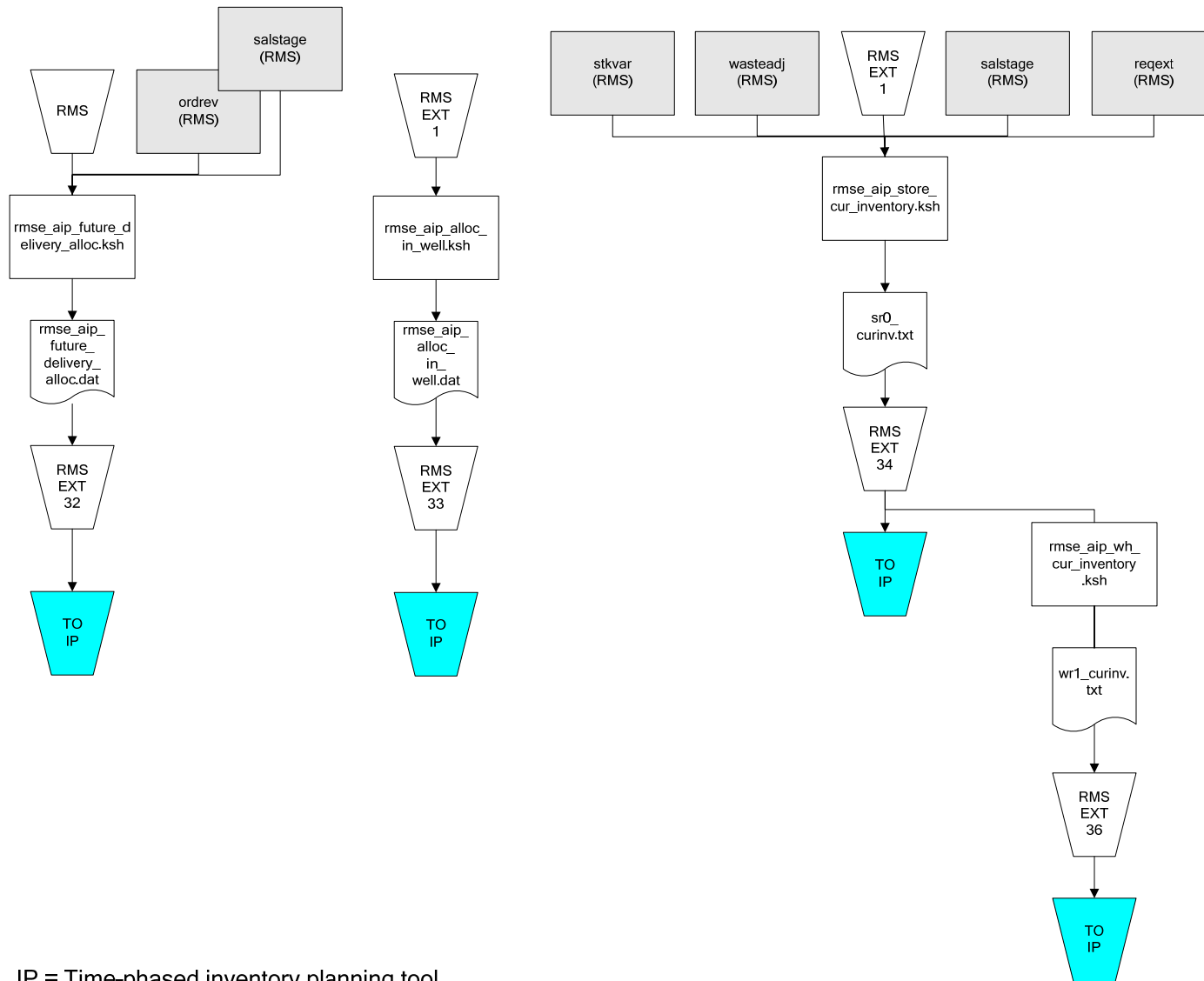
IP = Time-phased inventory planning tool



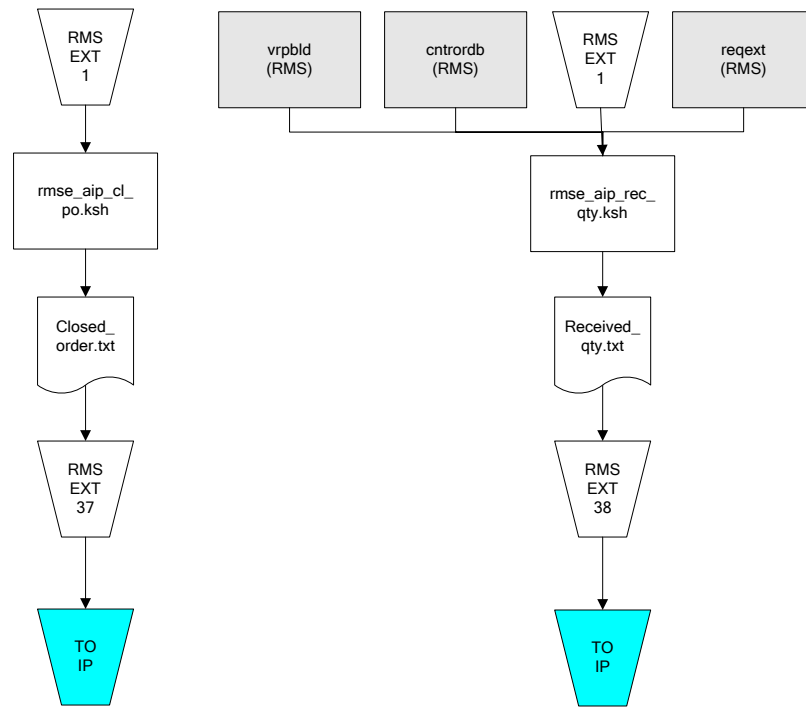
IP = Time-phased inventory planning tool



IP = Time-phased inventory planning tool



IP = Time-phased inventory planning tool



IP = Time-phased inventory planning tool