

Oracle® Retail Merchandise Financial Planning

Operations Guide

Release 13.0.4.26

April 2010

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Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Operations Guide, Release 13.0.4.26

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Preface

Oracle Retail Operations Guides are designed so that you can view and understand the application's 'behind-the-scenes' processing, including such information as the following:

- Key system administration configuration settings
- Technical architecture
- Functional integration dataflow across the enterprise
- Batch processing

Audience

Anyone who has an interest in better understanding the inner workings of Merchandise Financial Planning can find valuable information in this guide. There are three audiences in general for whom this guide is written:

- System analysts and system operation personnel:
 - who are looking for information about Merchandise Financial Planning processes internally or in relation to the systems across the enterprise.
 - who operate Merchandise Financial Planning on a regular basis.
- Integrators and implementation staff who have the overall responsibility for implementing Merchandise Financial Planning into their enterprise.
- Business analysts who are looking for information about processes and interfaces to validate the support for business scenarios within Merchandise Financial Planning and other systems across the enterprise.

Related Documents

For more information, see the following documents:

- *Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Release Notes*
- *Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Retail Installation Guide*
- *Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Cost Installation Guide*

For more information on the Fashion Planning Bundle applications, see the following documents:

- Oracle Retail Assortment Planning documentation
- Oracle Retail Item Planning documentation
- Oracle Retail Item Planning Configured for COE documentation
- Oracle Retail Size Profile Optimization documentation

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<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, 13.0) or a later patch release (for example, 13.0.2). If you are installing the base release, 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

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
<i>italic</i>	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
monospace	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

Introduction

Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning (MFP) provides strategic and financial product planning functions. These functions support industry planning standards for preseason and in-season processes. For a more detailed overview of the functionality within MFP, see the *Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Cost User Guide* and *Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Retail User Guide*.

Note: In case you are using the RPAS Fusion Client, see the *Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Cost User Guide for the RPAS Fusion Client* and *Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Retail User Guide for the RPAS Fusion Client*.

Contents of this Guide

This implementation guide addresses the following topics:

- Chapter 1: Introduction. Overview of the MFP business workflow and skills needed for implementation.
- Chapter 2: Implementation Considerations. Explanation of the factors to take into consideration before performing the implementation.
- Chapter 3: Build Scripts. Information on building and patching the MFP RPAS domain.
- Chapter 4: Integration. Overview of the Fashion Planning Bundle and explanation of the MFP data flow and integration scripts.
- Chapter 5: Batch Processing. Explanation of batch scheduling and batch designs.

Note: All through this guide, references to administrative actions are directed to the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide*. In case you choose to use the RPAS Fusion Client, it is recommended that you refer to the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client*.

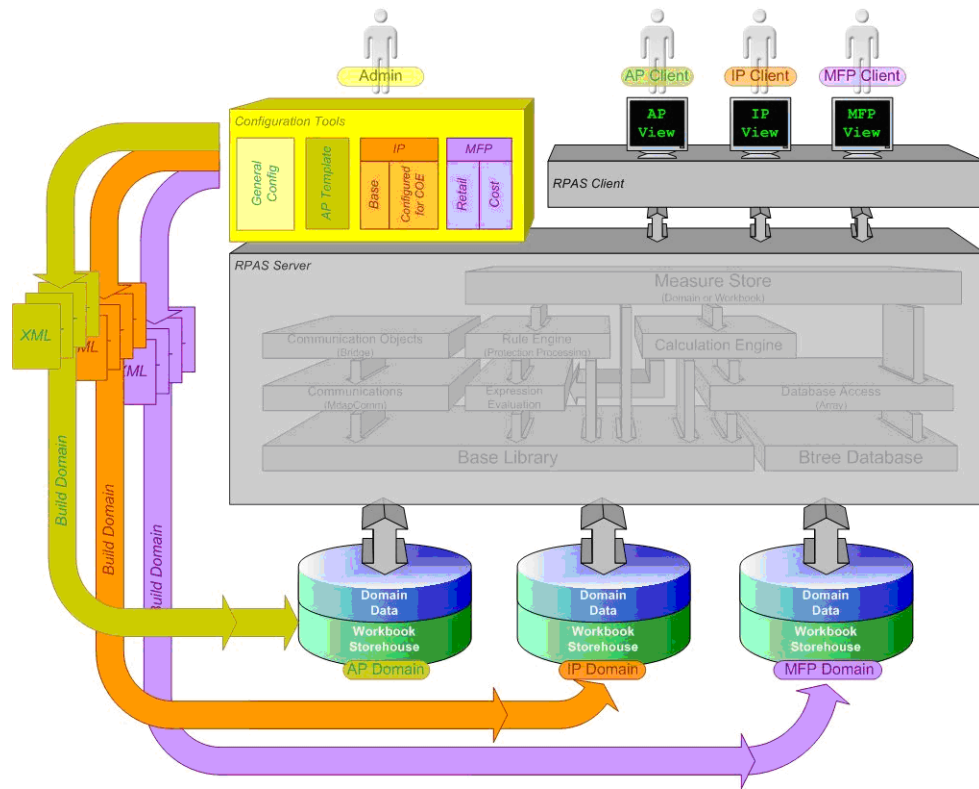
Overview of the Fashion Planning Bundle

The Fashion Planning Bundle is the integration of Item Planning (IP), Clearance Optimization Engine (COE), Assortment Planning (AP), Merchandise Financial Planning (MFP), and Size Profile Optimization (SPO) as a full-suite planning solution for fashion retailers. For details on the integration, see [Chapter 4, "Integration"](#).

Architecture of the Template Applications

Figure 1-1 shows the architecture of the Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server (RPAS) template applications.

Figure 1-1 Architecture of the RPAS Template Applications



This diagram describes the RPAS template applications. In the truest sense, these templates are not applications in the same way that the RPAS client is an application since end-users are not presented a user interface specific to the template. The templates are pre-defined means by which to view specific types of data in the domain such that the RPAS client user interface is used to read and write to the domain.

The system administrator responsible for maintaining the RPAS Configuration Tools ensures that the appropriate templates are available. Each template has the following associated information to define its pre-defined attributes:

- Measures
- Special expressions
- Rules
- Workbook layout

A client requests to use one of the templates via the Configuration Tools. A number of XML files are then output which define the domain to be created. These XML files are used to build the specified domain incorporating all the attributes mentioned above that have been defined specifically.

Once the domain has been created, the end-user is able to access the domain data through the RPAS client.

Business Process Flow

Figure 1–2 shows a typical workflow for MFP.

Figure 1–2 Business Process Workflow



Key Features of MFP

MFP provides the following features:

- Setting and passing targets
- Creating a financial plan in a structured method
- Plan reconciliation
- Plan approval
- Plan maintenance
- Replanning
- Plan monitoring

Skills Needed for Implementation

The implementer needs an understanding of the following applications and technical concepts.

Applications

The implementer should understand interface requirements of the integrated applications and data sources for the master data, demand, and inventory history. For the Fashion Planning Bundle, the implementer needs this knowledge for the following applications:

- Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server
- Oracle Retail Assortment Planning
- Oracle Retail Item Planning
- Oracle Retail Clearance Optimization Engine
- Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning
- Oracle Retail Size Profile Optimization
- Oracle Retail Data Warehouse (RDW)
- Oracle Retail Merchandising System (RMS)

Technical Concepts

The implementer should understand the following technical concepts:

- UNIX system administration, shell scripts, and job scheduling
- Performance constraints based on the retailer's infrastructure
- Technical architecture for MFP
- Retailer's hierarchical (SKU/store/day) data
- MFP batch processes
- How to set up an RPAS domain
- A basic understanding of RPAS configuration and how to use the RPAS Configuration Tools
- Understanding of how RPAS rule language works
- Understanding of measures and dimension constructs

Implementation Considerations

The following information needs to be considered before configuring MFP:

- [Historical Data](#)
- [Sizing Impacts](#)
- [Partitioning](#)
- [Formatting](#)
- [Plug-ins](#)
- [Patch Considerations](#)
- [Batch Scheduling](#)
- [Security](#)
- [Internationalization](#)

Historical Data

It is recommended that you have at least two years of historical sales and inventory data for creating MFP targets. Less data can be used, but the more data that is available, the more statistical significance can be given to the MFP targets.

It is also important to have two years of history to produce an optimal forecast. Both MFP Cost and MFP Retail use the embedded forecast.

Sizing Impacts

The following factors can affect size requirements:

- **Style-Color**—number of style-colors. A style-color is the combination of the style information, such as fleece jacket, and color, such as, navy. Although the lowest level of planning within MFP is SubClass, data is loaded at the style-color level.
- **Store**—number of physical, Web, and other distinct retail outlets. Although store is not the lowest level of planning, data may be loaded at that level.
- **Calendar**—number of historical and future time periods in the domain. This impacts the overall size of the environment.
- **Workbooks**—amount of space used by workbooks. This is typically greater than the domain itself. The number of workbooks is related to the number of users.

Partitioning

Partitioning is done to avoid contention for resources. Building a workbook and committing data are two processes that can cause contention.

How data is partitioned has an impact on the business process. The MFP domain is defined as a global domain. For performance reasons, a single domain is not recommended. There should be an even distribution of users across a set of local domains. For example, men's merchandise could be in a domain, women's merchandise in a domain, and children's merchandise in a domain. When a user is committing data in the men's merchandise domain, this will not affect the users in the women's or children's domains because of the use of partitioning.

Consider the following questions when defining the partitioning of the domain:

- How do I partition to meet my business needs?
- How do I partition my users?
- How do I create groups of users to further partition the solution?

Note: The partitioning level in the MFP configuration is Group. It is recommended that this not be changed.

Formatting

Formatting can be done in the configuration or the workbook after the domain is built.

- In the configuration, an implementer can create generic styles for the measures and assign them to measure components or realized measures. For each measure, these styles can be overridden on each workbook template. Formatting can only be changed by using the RPAS Configuration Tools. For more information, see the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Configuration Tools User Guide*.
- To set up worksheet sizes and placements, exception value formatting, gridlines, and other formatting, once the domain is built, the implementer or a user can instantiate a workbook of the template to set up specific formatting and use the Format menu. The implementer can then save the format to the template so that it is available to all users for any newly created workbooks. For information on how to use the Format menu, see the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server User Guide*.

Plug-ins

Note: There is no Configuration Tools plugin for MFP.

Plug-ins are application-specific Java code modules that run inside and automate the RPAS Configuration Tools to assist the implementer with specific application configuration. There are rules that an implementer must follow when configuring an application. A plug-in makes such adherence easier by automating parts of the configuration process and validity-checking entries that are made.

Patch Considerations

With a new release, there are two types of patches that can affect the MFP RPAS domain:

- Changes to the code in the RPAS libraries
The configuration is not affected by this type of patch. For these types of changes, applying the patch is a straightforward process.
- Changes to the configuration
These types of changes can be more complex. If a retailer has customizations in the configuration, the customizations must be redone on the new configuration before the patch is installed.

Batch Scheduling

Batch scripts are lists of commands or jobs executed without human intervention. A batch window is the time frame in which the batch process must run. It is the upper limit on how long the batch can take. Batch scripts are used for importing and exporting data and for generating targets. The retailer needs to decide the best time for running batch scripts within the available batch window.

How often to upload updated sales and inventory data and how often to re-create targets needs to be determined.

- You have to consider at what interval to load the latest sales and inventory data. A weekly load of transactional type data is supported since the base intersection is at week. It is recommended that the information coming from other Fashion Bundle application be loaded daily.
- Product availability and seasonal changes can be reasons for recalculating the targets. It can also be triggered by the addition of new products and availability of substantial new sales and inventory history.

Security

To define workbook template security, the system administrator grants individual users, or user groups, access to specific workbook templates. Granting access to workbook templates provides users the ability to create, modify, save, and commit workbooks for the assigned workbook templates. Users are typically assigned to groups based on their user application (or solution) role. Users in the same group can be given access to workbook templates that belong to that group alone. Users can be assigned to more than one group and granted workbook template access without belonging to the user group that typically uses a specific workbook template. Workbook access is either denied, read-only, or full access. Read-only access allows a user to create a workbook for the template, but the user is not be able to edit any values or commit the workbook. The read-only workbook can be refreshed.

When users save a workbook, they assign one of three access permissions to the workbook:

- World—Allow any user to open and edit the workbook.
- Group—Allow only those users in their same group to open and edit the workbooks.
- User—Allow no other users to open and edit the workbook.

Note: A user must have access to the workbook template in order to access the workbook, even if the workbook has world access rights.

For more information on security, see the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide*.

Internationalization

Translation is the process of interpreting and adapting text from one language into another. Although the code itself is not translated, components of the application that are translated may include the following, among others:

- Graphical user interface (GUI)
- Error messages

The following components are not translated:

- Documentation (Online Help, Release Notes, Installation Guide, User Guide, Operations Guide)
- Batch programs and messages
- Log files
- Configuration Tools
- Reports
- Demo data
- Training Materials

The RPAS platform supports associated solution extensions and solution templates.

- A solution extension includes a collection of code and generally available configurations. Typically, solution extensions are implemented by a retailer with minimal configuration.
- A solution template does not include code. A solution template is most typically implemented as a retailer configuration.

Oracle Retail releases the translations of the RPAS server and client, as well as strings from the solution extensions.

Translations of the solution templates, including MFP, are not released. Since the labels for measures, hierarchies, dimensions, and workbook templates, are typically changed by the retailer at implementation time, languages for the templates are not released. All templates have the ability to support multibyte characters.

Build Scripts

This chapter describes the scripts that must be executed to build the MFP RPAS domain.

Installation Dependencies

RPAS and MFP must be installed before setting up and configuring MFP.

- For information on installing RPAS, see the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Installation Guide*.
- For information on installing MFP, see the *Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Installation Guide*.

Once you have RPAS and MFP installed, you can choose to install the following RPAS clients:

- RPAS Classic Client - For more information, see the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Installation Guide*.
- RPAS Fusion Client - For more information, see the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Installation Guide for the Fusion Client*.

Environment Setup

Before downloading the installation package to the UNIX server, a central directory structure to support the environment needs to be created. This central directory is referred to as MFP_HOME. The UNIX user performing the installation needs to set up an environmental variable called MFP_HOME in the user's profile:

```
export MFP_HOME=<full path name to MFP home>
```

RPAS Installation

The Java-based RPAS installation programs that are included with the installation package are used to install the server-side RPAS components on UNIX operating systems.

The RPAS installer performs the following functions:

- Installs the RPAS server
- Installs the Configuration Tools on the server
On Windows, an InstallShield package is used to install the Configuration Tools.
- Defines the DomainDaemon port

MFP Installation

In addition to the RPAS installer, the installation package also includes the Java-based RPAS installation program for the MFP application.

The MFP installer performs the following functions:

- Downloads the configuration and batch scripts into the `$MFP_HOME/config` and `$MFP_HOME/bin` directories
- Downloads a set of sample hierarchy and data files into the `$MFP_HOME/input` directory
- Builds a sample domain at:
 - For MFP Cost, `$MFP_HOME/domain/mfpcst`
 - For MFP Retail, `$MFP_HOME/domain/mfprtl`

Custom Domain Build

To do a custom build of a domain:

1. Change to the configuration directory: `cd $MFP_HOME/config`
2. Update the `globaldomainconfig.xml` file with the correct domain paths. In addition, the groups that were part of the sample installation are replaced with the position information for the groups that are part of the retailer's hierarchy.
3. Change to the bin directory: `cd $MFP_HOME/bin`
4. Update the `localdomainlist.cfg` file with the correct paths for the local domains.
5. If needed, update the default environment variables in `environment.ksh`.
6. Execute the `build_mfp.ksh` script: `./build_mfp.ksh`
7. It is expected that the first time `build_mfp.ksh` is executed, an error occurs when it tries to remove the old log file because a log file does not yet exist.

Note: If you are using the RPAS Fusion Client, once a domain is built, you must copy the activity taskflow files to the server running the RPAS Fusion Client, and update the `ProfileList.xml` file. For more information, refer to the *Configuring Additional Domains* section in the *Setting Up the RPAS Fusion Client* chapter of the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client*.

Handling Common Hierarchy Files in the Fashion Planning Bundle Applications

The following hierarchy files contain the superset of all the dimensions along the product, location, and calendar hierarchies:

- prod.hdr.csv.dat
- loc.hdr.csv.dat
- clnd.hdr.csv.dat

These common hierarchy files are shared among AP, IP, MFP, and SPO.

Note: The common hierarchy is not available for IP Configured for COE.

Each `hdr.csv.dat` (`hdr`) hierarchy file contains a header line that lists all the dimensions for which position information is contained in the file. The RPAS build process handles these `hdr` files, so that every application extracts the position information relevant to itself and ignores dimensions not configured in the application.

The `filterHier` utility is run on the `hdr` files to convert them into standard hierarchy files that are then passed to `loadHier`. The build process, which uses `rpasInstall`, can differentiate between standard and `hdr` hierarchy files. There is no need for the implementer to make any changes in the domain build process.

If using `hdr` files, the implementer needs to run `filterHier` before running `loadHier`. The `filterHier` utility converts the `hdr` files into standard hierarchy files that can be processed by `loadHier`. Note that there is no need to run `filterHier` if the standard hierarchy files are already available.

Note: The `hdr` files must reside outside the domain input directory before running `filterHier`. By default, the `filterHier` utility puts the newly created filtered hierarchy files into the input folder of the domain.

See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for details on the RPAS utilities.

Building the MFP RPAS Domain

The following scripts are not part of a normal batch schedule but are executed only to build or patch a domain.

Table 3–1 lists the build scripts. These scripts are located in the \$MFP_HOME/bin directory.

Table 3–1 Build Scripts

Description	Script Name	Dependency
Build a domain	build_mfp.ksh	None
Patch a domain when the configuration changes do not affect formatting	patch_mfp_keepformats.ksh	None
Patch a domain when the configuration changes require updates to formatting	patch_mfp_deleteformats.ksh	None

Batch Designs

This section contains detailed information on the following build scripts:

- [Building a Domain](#)
- [Patching a Domain](#)

Building a Domain

Script

build_mfp.ksh

Usage

build_mfp.ksh

Error Information

Table 3–2 Building a Domain Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
build_mfp	-1	yes	Error during domain build.
build_mfp	-2	yes	Error when loading users.
build_mfp	-3	yes	Error when loading measures.
build_mfp	-4	yes	Error in the master domain calculations.
build_mfp	-5	yes	localdomainlist.cfg file is not found.
build_mfp	-6	yes	Error in local domain calculations.
build_mfp	-7	yes	Error when disabling commit later and insert measure functionality.
build_mfp	-8	yes	Error when running copyDomain to set local domain paths to relative paths.

Notes

- The script uses the Configuration Tools `rpasInstall` utility to build a domain. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for details on this utility.
- The script also uses the following RPAS utilities: `usermgr`, `mace`, `loadmeasure`, `copydomain`, and `domainprop`. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for details on these utilities.
- All hierarchy and measure files need to be placed in `$MFP_HOME/input` before the execution of this script.
- The script creates four initial users: `ac1`, `bu1`, `mo1`, and `td1`. The passwords are initially set to be the same as the user ID.
- The commit later and insert measure functionality is disabled.
- If you are using the RPAS Fusion Client, once a domain is built, you must copy the activity taskflow files to the server running the RPAS Fusion Client, and update the `ProfileList.xml` file. For more information, refer to the section *Configuring Additional Domains* in the chapter *Setting Up the RPAS Fusion Client of the Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client*.

Patching a Domain

When changes have been made to MFP that require changes to the domain, the following scripts are used to apply the patch to the domain.

Script

`patch_mfp_keepformats.ksh`
or
`patch_mfp_deleteformats.ksh`

Usage

`patch_mfp_keepformats.ksh`
`patch_mfp_deleteformats.ksh`

Error Information

Table 3–3 Patching a Domain Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
<code>patch_mfp_keepformats</code> <code>patch_mfp_deleteformats</code>	-101	yes	Error during domain patch.

Notes

- The difference between the scripts is whether the formats are updated.
 - The `patch_mfp_keepformats.ksh` script should be run if configuration changes do not affect formatting.
 - The `patch_mfp_deleteformats.ksh` script should be run if the configuration requires formatting updates. This script removes all existing saved formats (template, group, and user).
- The scripts utilize the Configuration Tools `rpasInstall` utility to build a domain. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for details on this utility.

- In case you are using the RPAS Fusion Client and changes have been made to the taskflow configuration files, you must manually rename and copy them to the server running the RPAS Fusion Client. For more information, refer to the section *Configuring Additional Domains* in the chapter *Setting Up the RPAS Fusion Client* of the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client*.

Loading and Extracting Data

Data is loaded into MFP using the standard RPAS approach. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for details on formatting the load data files and on the utilities that enable administrators to load data into RPAS. For information on integration scripts, see [Chapter 4](#). For information on any other batch scripts, see [Chapter 5](#).

This chapter describes the integration of the applications that are part of the Fashion Planning Bundle as well as the MFP/RMS integration.

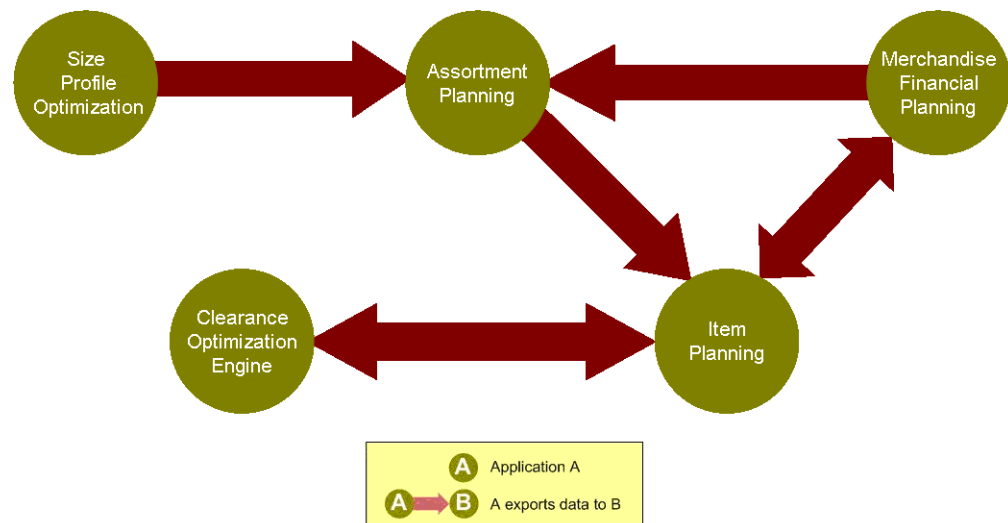
Overview of the Fashion Planning Bundle

This section describes the integration between solutions within the Fashion Planning Bundle. It does not describe external integrations.

The Fashion Planning Bundle is the integration of Item Planning (IP), Clearance Optimization Engine (COE), Assortment Planning (AP), Merchandise Financial Planning (MFP), and Size Profile Optimization (SPO) as a full-suite planning solution for fashion retailers.

Figure 4–1 shows the conceptual overview of the integration of these products.

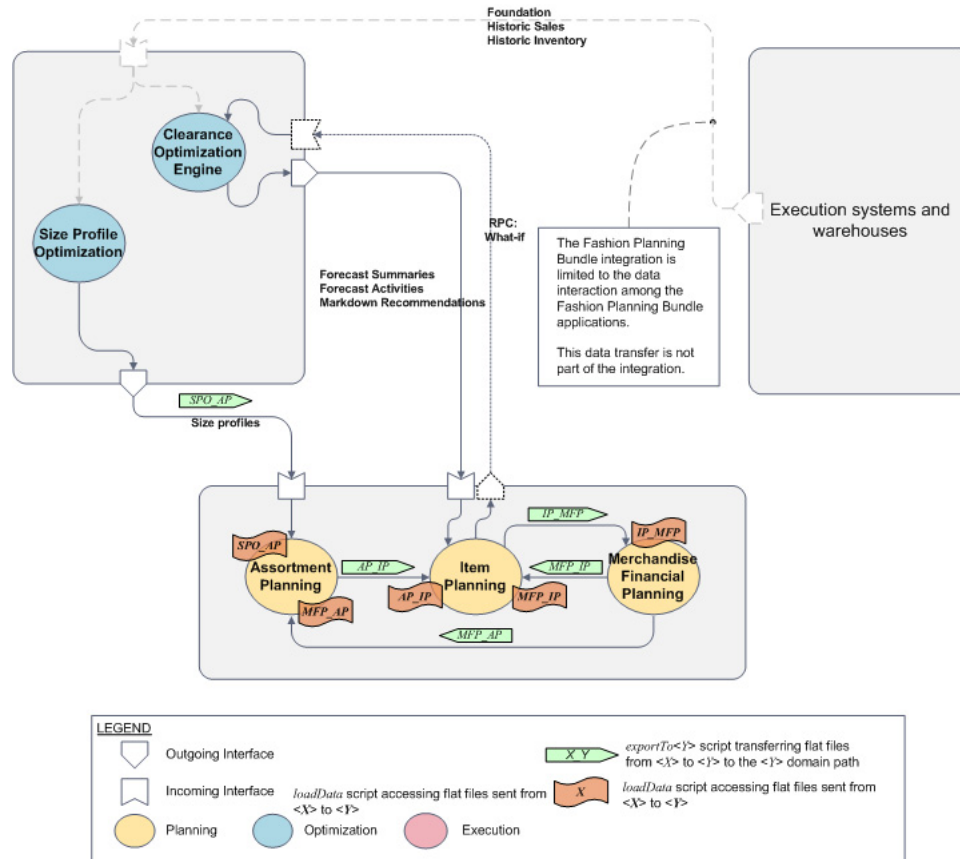
Figure 4–1 Conceptual Overview



This solution supports data sharing among these applications. Note that the data sharing functionality is not dependent on the presence of all these applications. The defined data sharing between any of the applications works for the entire suite as well as for a subset of the applications.

Figure 4-2 shows the applications and data flow that are part of the Fashion Planning Bundle.

Figure 4-2 Overview of Fashion Planning Bundle Integration



The applications shown in the diagram are in the following categories:

- Execution Applications
- Optimization Applications
- Planning Applications

Execution Applications

Note: Full data transfers from the execution applications are not part of the Fashion Planning Bundle integration. They are included in the diagram to illustrate that historical data needs to be obtained from applications outside the applications included in the Fashion Planning Bundle. Limited integration between RMS and MFP is provided. See the [Overview of the MFP Data Flow](#) section for more information.

The execution applications provide the foundation and historical data that is input to the optimization applications.

- A data warehouse application provides the initial load of sales and inventory data. For information on what to consider when providing the historical data, see [Historical Data](#) in Chapter 2, “Implementation Considerations”.
- A merchandising application provides the daily and weekly data updates, or deltas, of the sales and inventory data. It provides data updates of master information such as styles, prices, stores, and so on.

Optimization Applications

The optimization applications take the foundation and historical data and produce size and markdown recommendations that are used by the planning applications.

- SPO creates profiles of the optimal size distribution by both merchandise category and store. This gives you insight into consumer demand patterns by size. These size profiles feed into AP.

For more information on SPO, see the Oracle Retail Size Profile Optimization documentation. For more information on AP, see the Oracle Retail Assortment Planning documentation.

- COE provides markdown recommendations and forecasts that enable retailers to make informed markdown decisions. What-if data feeds back into COE from IP. COE is only available with IP configured for COE.

For more information on COE, see the Oracle Retail Clearance Optimization Engine documentation. For more information on IP, see the Oracle Retail Item Planning documentation.

Planning Applications

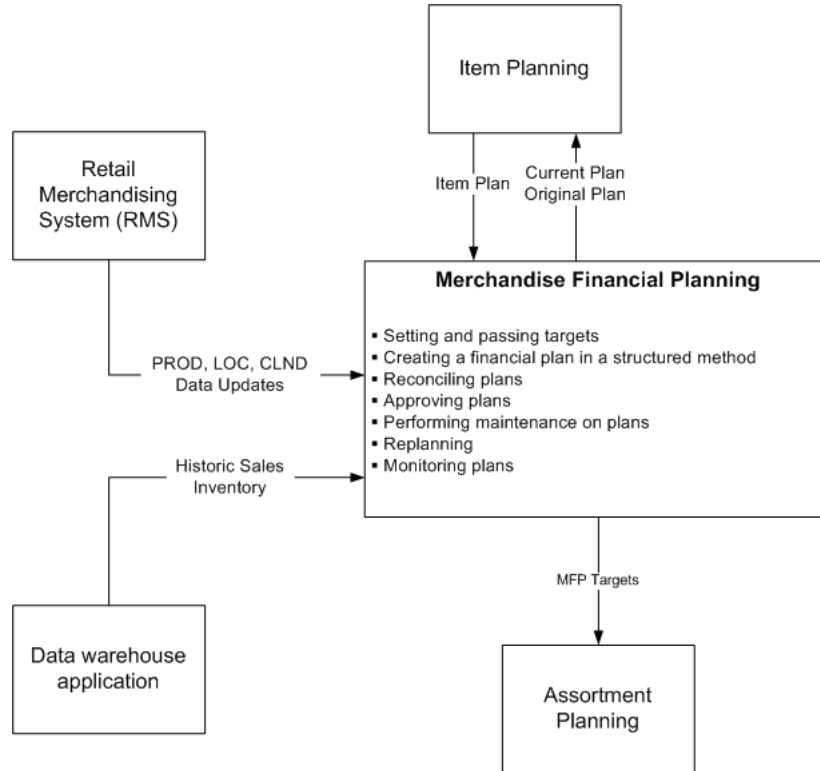
The planning applications take data from the optimization applications and create plans for the retailer.

- AP creates buy plans for the retailer based on size profiles from SPO and MFP targets from MFP. The buy plans feeds into IP.
- IP takes the buy plan from AP and MFP targets from MFP to create an item plan. When configured for COE, markdown data from COE is also used. IP output feeds back into MFP. What-if data feeds back into COE to create new markdown plans.
- MFP takes data from IP to create MFP targets. Based on financial goals, the MFP targets determine how much merchandise should be available in a store in order to meet the goals. MFP targets are fed into AP and IP.

Overview of the MFP Data Flow

Figure 4–3 shows the integration of MFP with other applications and the flow of data between the applications.

Figure 4–3 Data Flow for the Integration of MFP with Other Applications



Integration Interface Data Flow Description

These descriptions explain the each of the data flows in Figure 4–3.

From RMS to MFP

Note: The integration between RMS and MFP includes only hierarchy, on order, and inventory data. All other data required by MFP are not part of the RMS/MFP integration.

Data for the following hierarchies is imported into MFP from RMS:

- Product (PROD) hierarchy
- Location (LOC) hierarchy
- Calendar (CLND) hierarchy

Note: Non-stockholding company stores and non-inventory items which are non-merchandise items, consignment, concession and deposit returns are sent from RMS to MFP but are not utilized in MFP.

Hierarchies are the structures used by an organization to define the relationships that exist between measures of data, products, locations, time, and other dimensions. These dimensions are represented within the Fashion Planning Bundle applications as hierarchies that correspond to an organization's structure, including all roll-ups.

The Product hierarchy provides the parent-child merchandise level relationships that are available within an application. The Location hierarchy provides the parent-child-location level relationships that are available within an application. Application data is presented at an intersection level of the Product, Location, and Calendar hierarchies.

In addition to the hierarchy files, MFP receives on order and inventory from RMS. These files are based at the week/style-color/store level and then aggregated to the planning levels in the MFP domain.

For additional details on the RMS/MFP integration from the perspective of RMS, see the RPAS/MFP - RMS Integration chapter of the *RMS Operations Guide - Volume 1*.

From a Data Warehouse Application to MFP

The following data is imported into MFP from a data warehouse application:

- Historic sales
- Inventory

From Item Planning to MFP

The following data is exported from IP to MFP:

- Item plan
 - MFP takes data from IP to create MFP targets.

From MFP to Assortment Planning

The following data is exported from MFP to AP:

- MFP Targets
 - MFP targets are critical inputs into the AP process. They define the financial goals for that buying period. AP uses these targets to determine the number of options it should carry, the number of weeks it should carry them, and the amount of markdown it can afford in order to meet the targets for sales and gross margin.

From MFP to Item Planning

The following data is exported from MFP to IP:

- MFP current and original plans
 - The current and original plans are used by IP to help with the creation of item plans.

Integration Scripts

These scripts can be used for moving data between applications. The following rules apply to integration scripts:

- The exportMeasure utility is used to export data in CSV (comma-separated values) format. This maintains the consistency of start and width attributes across different applications.
- Data exported from a source application is placed in the destination domain input directory.
- Export scripts must run before load scripts. They should be run in the batch window.
- Measure names should not be hard-coded. The names are included in a text file named *<source application>_<destination application>_transferList.txt*. For example, MFP_AP_transferList.txt includes the measure names exported from MFP to AP.

Each transfer file includes two columns that correspond to the following data:

- Measure name
- File name

When the transfer file is used for a load script, it contains the name of the measure to be loaded and the name of the file that contains the data.

For an export script, the transfer file contains the name of the measure in the source application and the name of the ovr file that will be created in the input directory of the destination application. The file names correspond to the measure names in the destination application.

- The scripts have a command line argument to set the maximum number of processes that need to be run in parallel. Setting this argument can help speed up the performance of independent tasks on local domains. The default is 1.
- Do not hard-code domain paths. The paths are entered as command-line arguments.

Table 4–1 lists the integration scripts for MFP. These scripts are located in \$MFP_HOME/bin.

Table 4–1 Integration Script

Application	Script Name	Arguments
MFP	loadacutals.ksh	measurelist, maxprocesses
IP	exportToIP.ksh	maxprocesses, destination, measurelist
AP	exportToAP.ksh	maxprocesses, destination, measurelist

RMS to MFP Transformation

This section details the process that is required to transform the extracted RMS files to create load ready files for the MFP solution.

Script Installation

1. The RETLforRpas directory and MFPIntegration directory should be installed under the same directory. Both directory structures should overlap because MFP uses the schema and environment files of the RETLforRpas release. The RETLforRpas is part of the RMS release while the MFPIntegration directory is part of the MFP release.
2. On some flavors of Unix, you may not have the `nawk` executable. You may only have the `awk` executable. In that case a soft link is needed to be created with the name `nawk` which will point to the `awk` executable.
3. RETL should be installed in the machine.

Environment Setup

The following environment variables need to be set in the environment:

- `RMSE_RPAS_HOME` points to the RMS release of RPAS Integration scripts directory

```
export RMSE_RPAS_HOME=$MFP_HOME
```

- The `DATA_DIR` is the input and output directory. The RMS input files has to be copied to the `DATA_DIR` directory. After the MFP transformation, the output files also will be stored in the same location. Once the processing is done, the processed input files will be transfer to the "processed" directory in the `DATA_DIR`.

- `RMSE_RPAS_HOME` points to the RMS release of RPAS Integration scripts directory

```
export RMSE_RPAS_HOME=$MFP_HOME
```

- As the RMS environment scripts uses the `RDF_HOME` variable internally, this need to be set.

```
export RDF_HOME=$MFP_HOME
```

- The RMS Schema directory

```
export RMS_RPAS_SCHEMA_DIR=$RMSE_RPAS_HOME/rfx/schema/
```

- The MFP Schema directory

```
export MFP_SCHEMA_DIR=$MFP_HOME/rfx/schema/
```

- The intermediate data files are stored in the `MFP_TEMP_DIR`, If the input files are very huge, it is advisable to use a special Temp directory, rather than using the default OS temp directory. By default `/tmp` is taken as `MFP_TEMP_DIR` if this variable is not set.

```
export MFP_TEMP_DIR=$MFP_HOME/data
```

In addition to the variable described above, the following optional environment variables can be set:

- **ADD_AT_SIGN_TO_WH_DESC:** This variable is used by the `mfp_lochier.ksh`. In the warehouse records if @ sign needs to be prefixed with warehouse name description field then this should be set to True. By default this feature is disabled. If this feature is required the following command should be executed in the environment.

```
export ADD_AT_SIGN_TO_WH_DESC=True
```

- **PROCESS_WAREHOUSE_DATA:** This variable is used by the `mfp_lochier.ksh`. By default this variable is set to True. If you do not want the `mfp_lochier.ksh` to process the warehouse data then this variable must be set as False.

```
export PROCESS_WAREHOUSE_DATA=False
```

- **ENABLE_INVENTORY_RETAIL**
ENABLE_ON_ORDER_RETAIL

These two variables are used by the `mfp_inventory.ksh` and `mfp_on_order.ksh`. The setting of these variables is dependent on the type of MFP being used. If you are using MFP Retail, you need to set these values to true to get the retail version of the inventory and on order files. By default both these variables are set to True. Use the following command in environment to disable them if you are instead using MFP Cost.

```
export ENABLE_INVENTORY_RETAIL=False
```

```
export
```

```
ENABLE_ON_ORDER_RETAIL=False
```

- **ENABLE_INVENTORY_COST**
ENABLE_ON_ORDER_COST

These two variables are used by the `mfp_inventory.ksh` and `mfp_on_order.ksh`. The setting of these variables is dependent on the type of MFP being used. If you are using MFP Cost, you need to set these values to true to get the cost version of the inventory and on order files. By default both these variables are set to True. Use the following command in environment to disable them if you are instead using MFP Retail.

```
export ENABLE_INVENTORY_COST=False
```

```
export
```

```
ENABLE_ON_ORDER_COST=False
```

Integration Script Details

This section outlines the scripts that will be run to transform the RMS files to load into MFP. These scripts reside in the \$MFP_HOME/rfx/src directory. As previously stated, the input files and output files are in the \$DATA_DIR.

- Script name: mfp_calhier.ksh
 Description: Transforms exported calendar hierarchy data from RMS to MFP-loadable format.
 Input data file(s): rmse_rpas_clndmstr.dat
 Output file(s): clnd.csv.dat
 Params: None
- Script name: mfp_prodhier.ksh
 Description: Transforms exported product hierarchy data from RMS to MFP-loadable format.
 Input file(s): rmse_rpas_item_master.dat, rmse_rpas_merchhier.dat
 Output file(s): prod.csv.dat
 Params: None
- Script name: mfp_lochier.ksh
 Description: Transforms exported location hierarchy data from RMS to MFP-loadable format.
 Input data file(s): rmse_rpas_orghier.dat, rmse_rpas_store.dat and rmse_rpas_wh.dat
 Output file(s): loc.csv.dat
 Params: None
- Script name: mfp_inventory.ksh
 Description: Transforms the extracted Inventory data from RMS to an MFP-loadable format.
 Required input data file: rmse_mfp_inventory.W.dat
 Optional Input data file: rmse_mfp_inventory.I.dat
 Output file(s):
 Params: None
- Script name: mfp_on_order.ksh
 Description: Transforms the extracted On-order data from RMS into an MFP-loadable format.
 Required input data file(s): rmse_mfp_onorder.dat
 Output file(s): mfp_inventory_retail.csv.ovr, mfp_inventory_cost.csv.ovr
 Params: None

Once the processing is done, the processed input files are transfer to the processed directory in the \$DATA_DIR. The output files need to be transferred to the MFP domains input directory in order to load with the standard load scripts described in the [Load Actuals](#) section.

Batch Designs

This section contains detailed information on the following integration scripts:

- [Load Actuals](#)
- [Export to IP](#)
- [Export to AP](#)

Load Actuals

Script

loadactuals.ksh

Usage

loadactuals.ksh <measurelist> <maxprocesses>

Argument	Description	Notes
measurelist	Sets the location of the file which contains the list of measures to be exported.	By default, these files are provided with the package in the \$MFP_HOME/bin directory. The file name should follow the convention of IP_MFP_transferList.txt.
maxprocesses	Sets the maximum number of export processes to run in parallel.	The default is 1.

Control File

IP_MFP_transfer_list.txt: Contains the following list of measures that can be loaded as part of this script:

MFP Cost:

- ipcpbopc
- ipcpbopu
- ipcpeopc
- ipcpeopu
- ipcpgmpv
- ipcprecc
- ipcprecu
- ipcpslsc
- ipcpslsr
- ipcpslsu
- ipopbopc
- ipopbopu
- ipopeopc
- ipopeopu
- ipopgmpv
- ipoprecc
- ipoprecu
- ipopslsc
- ipopslsr
- ipopslsu

MFP Retail:

- ipcbopc
- ipcbopu
- ipcpeopc
- ipcpeopu
- ipcpgmpv
- ipcprecc
- ipcprecu
- ipcpslsr
- ipcpslsu
- ipcbopr
- ipcpeopr
- ipcprecr
- ipopbopc
- ipopbopu
- ipopeopc
- ipopeopu
- ipopgmpv
- ipoprecc
- ipoprecu
- ipopslsr
- ipopslsu
- ipopbopr
- ipopeopr
- ipoprecr

Example

```
loadactuals.ksh IP_MFP_transfer_list.txt 1
```

Error Information**Table 4-2 Load Actuals Error Information**

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
loadactuals	40	yes	Arguments are missing.
loadactuals	41	yes	Domain path does not exist.
loadactuals	42	yes	Data file does not exist.
loadactuals	43	no	All measure input files are empty or missing.
loadactuals	44	no	localdomainlist.cfg file is missing.
loadactuals	45	yes	Errors occurred during the load of one or more measures.

Notes

- This script uses the RPAS loadmeasure utility. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for details on this utility.
- The script ignores any missing or empty measure load files.
- All measure files are placed into the domain's input folder.
- If there were no errors during the loading of all measures, the input file is archived into the domain's input/processed directory. A date stamp is appended to the end of the measure file name.
- The script does not produce an error when records are rejected from the loaded files. These rejected records are logged in the log output of the load process.

Export to IP**Script**

```
exportToIP.ksh
```

Usage

```
exportToIP.ksh <maxprocesses> <destination> <measurelist>
```

Argument	Description	Notes
maxprocesses	Sets the maximum number of export processes to run in parallel.	The default is 1.
destination	Sets the path to the input folder of the destination domain where the exported files are placed.	The export script creates the file containing the exported measures in the input folder of the destination domain.
measurelist	Sets the location of the file which contains the list of measures to be exported.	By default, these files are provided with the package in the \$MFP_HOME/bin directory. The file name should follow the convention of MFP_IP_transferList.txt.

Control File

MFP_IP_transfer_list.txt: Contains the following list of measures that can be exported as part of this script:

MFP Cost:

- buopbopc buopbopc
- buopeopc buopeopc
- buopgmpv buopgmpv
- buoprecc buoprecc
- buopslsc buopslsc
- buopslsnetr buopslsnetr
- buopslsr buopslsr
- buopbopu buopbopu
- buopeopu buopeopu
- buoprecu buoprecu
- buopslsu buopslsu

- bucpbopu bucpbopu
- bucpeopu bucpeopu
- bucprecu bucprecu
- bucpslsu bucpslsu
- bucpbopc bucpbopc
- bucpeopc bucpeopc
- bucpgmpv bucpgmpv
- bucprecc bucprecc
- bucpslsc bucpslsc
- bucpslstr bucpslstr
- bucpslstr bucpslstr

MFP Retail:

- bucpbopc bucpbopc
- bucpbopr bucpbopr
- bucpeopc bucpeopc
- bucpeopr bucpeopr
- bucpgmpv bucpgmpv
- bucpmkdr bucpmkdr
- bucprecc bucprecc
- bucprecl bucprecl
- bucpslstr buopbopc
- buopbopc buopbopc
- buopbopr buopbopr
- buopeopc buopeopc
- buopeopr buopeopr
- buopgmpv buopgmpv
- buopmkdr buopmkdr
- buoprecc buoprecc
- buoprecl buoprecl
- buopslstr buopslstr
- bucpbopu bucpbopu
- bucpeopu bucpeopu
- bucprecu bucprecu
- bucpslsu bucpslsu
- buopbopu buopbopu
- buopeopu buopeopu
- buoprecu buoprecu

- buopslsu buopslsu

Error Information

Table 4–3 Export to IP Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
export	200	yes	Argument missing.
export	210	yes	Domain does not exist.
export	220	yes	Missing \$EXPORTLISTFILE.
export	230	no	Errors found in the export log file.

Notes

- This optional script is used only if exports to IP are required.
- The script uses the RPAS exportdata utility to export measure data from the domain. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for details on this utility.

Export to AP

Script

exportToAP.ksh

Usage

exportToAP.ksh <maxprocesses> <destination> <measurelist>

Argument	Description	Notes
maxprocesses	Sets the maximum number of export processes to run in parallel.	The default is 1.
destination	Sets the path to the input folder of the destination domain where the exported files are placed.	The export script creates the file containing the exported measures in the input folder of the destination domain.
measurelist	Sets the location of the file which contains the list of measures to be exported.	By default, these files are provided with the package in the \$MFP_HOME/bin directory. The file name should follow the convention of MFP_AP_transferList.txt.

Control File

MFP_AP_transfer_list.txt: Contains the following list of measures that can be exported as part of this script:

MFP Cost:

- bucpmpv mfcpposgmr
- bucpreece mfcprecc
- bucpslsr mfcpslsr
- bucprecu mfcprecu
- bucpslsu mfcpslsu

MFP Retail:

- bucpmpv mfcposgmr
- bucpbcc mfcprecc
- bucpslr mfcpslr
- bucpccu mfcpreccu
- bucpssu mfcpslsu
- bucpccr mfcpreccr

Error Information

Table 4–4 Export to AP Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
export	200	yes	Argument missing.
export	210	yes	Domain does not exist.
export	220	yes	Missing \$EXPORTLISTFILE.
export	230	no	Errors found in the export log file.

Notes

- This optional script is used only if exports to AP are required.
- The script uses the RPAS exportdata utility to export measure data from the domain. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for details on this utility.

Batch Processing

This chapter contains all the scripts that are needed to run and maintain the MFP environment.

Batch Structure Overview

The following directories are used by the batch scripts. These directories are subdirectories of the `$MFP_HOME` directory.

Table 5–1 *Directories Used by Batch Scripts*

Directory Name	Content of the Directory
bin	Batch scripts
config	MFP template configuration
domain	Domains
input	Input files for building the domain
logs	Log files from running any of the batch scripts A system administrator can scan the logs for any errors, exceptions, or failures. If there are none, the batch completed successfully.
temp	Temporary files used by the batch scripts

Batch Scheduling

Scheduling of the batch scripts are in the following categories:

- [Daily Batch Scripts](#)
- [Weekly Batch Scripts](#)
- [Unscheduled Administration Script](#)

The following information is included in the tables for each batch script:

- A short description of the script
- The name of the script
- The directory in the `$MFP_HOME/bin` directory where the batch script is found
- Dependencies on other batch scripts

For a detailed description of each script, see [Batch Designs](#).

Daily Batch Scripts

The daily batch scripts are run every day before executing the weekly batch scripts.

Table 5–2 lists information on the daily batch script. For more information on the Load Actuals and Export to IP scripts, see [Integration Scripts](#) in [Chapter 4](#).

Table 5–2 Daily Batch Scripts

Description	Script Name	Batch Directory	Dependency
Backup	N/A	N/A	N/A
Export to AP	exportToAP.ksh	bin	Backup
Export to IP	exportToIP.ksh	bin	Backup
Load Actuals	loadactuals.ksh	bin	Backup

Weekly Batch Scripts

The daily batch scripts are run before executing the weekly batch scripts.

Table 5–3 lists information on the weekly batch scripts.

Table 5–3 Weekly Batch Scripts

Description	Script Name	Batch Directory	Dependency
Backup	N/A	N/A	N/A
Export to AP	exportToAP.ksh	bin	Backup
Export to IP	exportToIP.ksh	bin	Backup
Calendar Hierarchy Load	loadhier.ksh	loadhier	Backup
Product Hierarchy Load	loadhier.ksh	loadhier	Backup
Location Hierarchy Load	loadhier.ksh	loadhier	Backup
Load on order data	loadactuals.ksh	bin	Calendar Hierarchy Load, Product Hierarchy Load, Location Hierarchy Load
Load Actuals data	loadactuals.ksh	bin	Calendar Hierarchy Load, Product Hierarchy Load, Location Hierarchy Load
Load IP data	loadactuals.ksh	bin	Calendar Hierarchy Load, Product Hierarchy Load, Location Hierarchy Load, and export file ready from IP
Propagate inventory and aggregate data for all planning levels	processactuals.ksh	actualize	Load on order data, Load Actuals data
Generate sales forecast	runforecast.ksh	forecast	Load on order data, Load Actuals data
Refresh existing workbooks Note: This script is optional.	refresh.ksh	workbook	Generate sales forecast
Auto build workbooks placed on queue Note: This script is optional.	autobuild.ksh	workbook	None

Unscheduled Administration Script

The following script is not part of a normal batch schedule. This script is run as a one-off process to perform the specified activity.

Table 5-4 lists information on the unscheduled administration script.

Table 5-4 *Unscheduled Administration Script*

Description	Script Name	Batch Directory	Dependency
Load mapping	loadactuals.ksh	bin	None

Batch Environment Scripts

These scripts are included in the other batch scripts to control logging and set environment variables.

The first script, `message.ksh`, controls the overall logging. The script writes batch script details to a daily log file. The daily log file is created in the `$MFP_HOME/logs` directory. The format of the file name is `MnthID_Day.log`, for example, `Apr_02.log`.

The second script, `environment.ksh`, is called at the beginning of every batch script. This script sets the following environment variables:

- `export MFP_CONFIGNAME=mfprtl` for MFP Retail and `mfpcst` for MFP Cost
- `export MFP_DOMAINHOME=$MFP_HOME/domain`
- `export MFP_MASTERDOMAIN=$MFP_DOMAINHOME/mfprtl` for MFP Retail and `mfpcst` for MFP Cost
- `export MFP_CONFIGHOME=$MFP_HOME/config`
- `export MFP_EXPORT=$MFP_HOME/export`
- `export MFP_EXPORT_TOAP=$MFP_HOME/exportToAP`
- `export MFP_INPUThOME=$MFP_HOME/input`
- `export MFP_LOG_DIR=$MFP_HOME/logs`
- `export MFP_LIB=$MFP_HOME/bin`
- `export MFP_TEMP=$MFP_HOME/temp`
- `export MFP_BATCH=$MFP_HOME/bin`
- `export LOGLEVEL=all`

The `LOGLEVEL` parameter can be set to any of the RPAS supported logging levels—all, profile, debug, audit, information, warning, error, and none.

Batch Designs

This section contains detailed information on the following batch scripts:

- [Auto Build Workbooks](#)
- [Calendar Hierarchy Load](#)
- [Product Hierarchy Load](#)
- [Load Actuals Data](#)
- [Load IP Data](#)
- [Load On Order Data](#)
- [Load Mapping Measures](#)
- [Location Hierarchy Load](#)
- [Process Actuals Data](#)
- [Refresh Workbooks](#)
- [Run Batch Forecast](#)

Some of the scripts have a command line argument to set the maximum number of processes that need to be run in parallel. Setting this argument can help speed up the performance of independent tasks on local domains. The default is 1.

Calendar Hierarchy Load

Script

loadhier.ksh

Usage

loadhier.ksh <hierarchy> <purgeage> <maxprocesses>

Argument	Description	Notes
hierarchy	Sets the RPAS name of the hierarchy to be loaded.	The default for the calendar hierarchy is clnd.
purgeage	Sets the number of days after updating a hierarchy position before purging the position.	The default is 10000.
maxprocesses	Sets the maximum number of hierarchy load processes to run in parallel.	The default is 1.

Example

loadhier.ksh clnd 10000 10

Error Information

Table 5–5 Calendar Hierarchy Load Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
loadhier	20	yes	One or more arguments are missing.
loadhier	21	yes	Domain does not exist.
loadhier	22	no	Hierarchy file does not exist.

Table 5–5 (Cont.) Calendar Hierarchy Load Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
loadhier	24	yes	Loading the hierarchy produced errors. Further batch processing should not be run until the error has been investigated.

Notes

- Before running this script, a clnd.dat file must exist in the input directory of the domain. This can be created by running the transformation scripts to transform the RMS files. For more information, see [Chapter 4, "Integration"](#).
- This script uses the RPAS loadHier utility. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for details on this utility.
- The calendar, product, and location hierarchy loads can be run in any order.

Product Hierarchy Load**Script**

loadhier.ksh

Usage

loadhier.ksh <hierarchy> <purgeage> <maxprocesses>

Argument	Description	Notes
hierarchy	Sets the RPAS name of the hierarchy to be loaded.	The default for the product hierarchy is prod.
purgeage	Sets the number of days after updating a hierarchy position before purging the position.	The default is 10000.
maxprocesses	Sets the maximum number of hierarchy load processes to run in parallel.	The default is 1.

Example

loadhier.ksh prod 10000 10

Error Information**Table 5–6 Product Hierarchy Load Error Information**

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
loadhier	20	yes	One or more arguments are missing.
loadhier	21	yes	Domain does not exist.
loadhier	22	no	Hierarchy file does not exist.
loadhier	24	yes	Loading the hierarchy produced errors. Further batch processing should not be run until the error has been investigated.

Notes

- Before running this script, a prod.dat file must exist in the input directory of the domain. This can be created by running the transformation scripts to transform the RMS files. For more information, see [Chapter 4, "Integration"](#).

- This script uses the RPAS loadHier utility. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for details on this utility.
- The calendar, product, and location hierarchy loads can be run in any order.

Location Hierarchy Load

Script

loadhier.ksh

Usage

loadhier.ksh <hierarchy> <purgeage> <maxprocesses>

Argument	Description	Notes
hierarchy	Sets the RPAS name of the hierarchy to be loaded.	The default for the product hierarchy is loc.
purgeage	Sets the number of days after updating a hierarchy position before purging the position.	The default is 10000.
maxprocesses	Sets the maximum number of hierarchy load processes to run in parallel.	The default is 1.

Example

loadhier.ksh loc 10000 10

Error Information

Table 5–7 Location Hierarchy Load Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
loadhier	20	yes	One or more arguments are missing.
loadhier	21	yes	Domain does not exist.
loadhier	22	no	Hierarchy file does not exist.
loadhier	24	yes	Loading the hierarchy produced errors. Further batch processing should not be run until the error has been investigated.

Notes

- Before running this script, a loc.dat file must exist in the input directory of the domain. This can be created by running the transformation scripts to transform the RMS files. For more information, see [Chapter 4, "Integration"](#).
- This script uses the RPAS loadHier utility. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for details on this utility.
- The calendar, product, and location hierarchy loads can be run in any order.

Load On Order Data

Script
loadactuals.ksh

Usage
loadactuals.ksh <measurelist> <maxprocesses>

Argument	Description	Notes
measurelist	Sets the location of the file which contains the list of measures to be exported.	By default, these files are provided with the package in the \$MFP_HOME/bin directory. The file name should follow the convention of IP_MFP_transferList.txt.
maxprocesses	Sets the maximum number of export processes to run in parallel.	The default is 1.

Control File

LoadOnOrderList.txt: Contains the following list of measures that can be loaded as part of this script:

MFP Cost:

- drtyonordc
- drtyonordu

MFP Retail:

- drtyonordc
- drtyonordu
- drtyonordr

Example

loadactuals.ksh LoadOnOrderList.txt 1

Error Information

Table 5-8 Load Actuals Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
loadactuals	40	yes	One or more arguments are missing.
loadactuals	41	yes	Domain does not exist.
loadactuals	42	no	Data file does not exist.
loadactuals	43	yes	All measure input files are empty or missing.
loadactuals	44	yes	Configuration file does not exist.
loadactuals	45	yes	Errors occurred during the load of one or more measures.

Notes

- If you are using RMS on order file, ensure that you run the transformation and transfer the load ready file to the input directory of the domain. For more information, see [Chapter 4, "Integration"](#).
- This script uses the RPAS loadmeasure utility. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for details on this utility.
- The script ignores any missing or empty measure load files.
- All measure files are placed into the domain's input folder.
- If there were no errors during the loading of all measures, the input file is archived into the domain's input/processed directory. A date stamp is appended to the end of the measure file name.
- The script does not produce an error when records are rejected from the loaded files. These rejected records are logged in the log output of the load process.

Load Actuals Data**Script**

loadactuals.ksh

Usage

loadactuals.ksh <measurelist> <maxprocesses>

Argument	Description	Notes
measurelist	Sets the location of the file which contains the list of measures to be exported.	By default, these files are provided with the package in the \$MFP_HOME/bin directory. The file name should follow the convention of IP_MFP_transferList.txt.
maxprocesses	Sets the maximum number of export processes to run in parallel.	The default is 1.

Control File

LoadActualsList.txt: Contains the following list of measures that can be loaded as part of this script:

MFP Cost:

- drtybopclrc
- drtybopclru
- drtybopregc
- drtybopregu
- drtyeopclrc
- drtyeopclru
- drtyeopregc
- drtyeopregu
- drtyrecc
- drtyrecu
- drtyslclrr

- drtyslsclru
- drtyslsclrc
- drtyslspror
- drtyslsprou
- drtyslsproc
- drtyslsregr
- drtyslsregu
- drtyslsregc
- drtydevalc
- buwpvatp
- drtyshrinkc
- drtyshrinku
- drtymiscinc
- drtymiscinu
- drtymiscoutc
- drtymiscoutu

MFP Retail:

- drtybopclrc
- drtybopclru
- drtybopclrr
- drtybopregc
- drtybopregu
- drtybopregr
- drtyeopclrc
- drtyeopclru
- drtyeopclrr
- drtyeopregc
- drtyeopregu
- drtyeopregr
- drtyrecc
- drtyrecu
- drtyrecr
- drtyslsclrr
- drtyslsclru
- drtyslspror
- drtyslsprou
- drtyslsregr

- drtyslsregu
- buwpvatp
- drtyshrinkr
- drtyshrinku
- drtymiscinr
- drtymiscinu
- drtymiscoutr
- drtymiscoutu
- drtymkdr
- drtymkupr

Example

loadactuals.ksh LoadActualsList.txt 1

Error Information**Table 5–9 Load Actuals Data Error Information**

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
loadactuals	40	yes	One or more arguments are missing.
loadactuals	41	yes	Domain does not exist.
loadactuals	42	no	Data file does not exist.
loadactuals	43	yes	All measure input files are empty or missing.
loadactuals	44	yes	Configuration file does not exist.
loadactuals	45	yes	Errors occurred during the load of one or more measures.

Notes

- If you are using RMS inventory file, ensure that you run the transformation and transfer the load ready file to the input directory of the domain. For more information, see [Chapter 4, "Integration"](#).
- This script uses the RPAS loadmeasure utility. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for details on this utility.
- The script ignores any missing or empty measure load files.
- All measure files are placed into the domain's input folder.
- If there were no errors during the loading of all measures, the input file is archived into the domain's input/processed directory. A date stamp is appended to the end of the measure file name.
- The script does not produce an error when records are rejected from the loaded files. These rejected records are logged in the log output of the load process.

Load IP Data

Script

loadactuals.ksh LoadItemList.txt

Usage

loadactuals.ksh <measurelist> <maxprocesses>

Argument	Description	Notes
measurelist	Sets the location of the file which contains the list of measures to be exported.	By default, these files are provided with the package in the \$MFP_HOME/bin directory. The file name should follow the convention of IP_MFP_transferList.txt.
maxprocesses	Sets the maximum number of export processes to run in parallel.	The default is 1.

Control File

LoadActualsList.txt: Contains the following list of measures that can be loaded as part of this script.

MFP Cost:

- ipcpbopc ipcpbopc
- ipcpbopu ipcpbopu
- ipcpeopc ipcpeopc
- ipcpeopu ipcpeopu
- ipcpgmpv ipcpgmpv
- ipcprecc ipcprecc
- ipcprecu ipcprecu
- ipcpslsc ipcpslsc
- ipcpslsr ipcpslsr
- ipcpslsu ipcpslsu
- ipopbopc ipopbopc
- ipopbopu ipopbopu
- ipopeopc ipopeopc
- ipopeopu ipopeopu
- ipopgmpv ipopgmpv
- ipoprecc ipoprecc
- ipoprecu ipoprecu
- ipopslsc ipopslsc
- ipopslsr ipopslsr
- ipopslsu ipopslsu

MFP Retail:

- ipcpbopc ipcpbopc
- ipcpbopu ipcpbopu
- ipcpeopc ipcpeopc
- ipcpeopu ipcpeopu
- ipcpgmpv ipcpgmpv
- ipcprecc ipcprecc
- ipcprecu ipcprecu
- ipcpslsr ipcpslsr
- ipcpslsu ipcpslsu
- ipcpbopr ipcpbopr
- ipcpeopr ipcpeopr
- ipcprecr ipcprecr
- ipopbopc ipopbopc
- ipopbopu ipopbopu
- ipopeopc ipopeopc
- ipopeopu ipopeopu
- ipopgmpv ipopgmpv
- ipoprecc ipoprecc
- ipoprecu ipoprecu
- ipopslsr ipopslsr
- ipopslsu ipopslsu
- ipopbopr ipopbopr
- ipopeopr ipopeopr
- ipoprecr ipoprecr

Example

loadactuals.ksh LoadItemList.txt 1

Error Information

Table 5–10 Load Actuals Data Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
loadactuals	40	yes	One or more arguments are missing.
loadactuals	41	yes	Domain does not exist.
loadactuals	42	no	Data file does not exist.
loadactuals	43	yes	All measure input files are empty or missing.
loadactuals	44	yes	Configuration file does not exist.
loadactuals	45	yes	Errors occurred during the load of one or more measures.

Notes

- This script uses the RPAS loadmeasure utility. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for details on this utility.
- The script ignores any missing or empty measure load files.
- All measure files are placed into the domain's input folder.
- If there were no errors during the loading of all measures, the input file is archived into the domain's input/processed directory. A date stamp is appended to the end of the measure file name.
- The script does not produce an error when records are rejected from the loaded files. These rejected records are logged in the log output of the load process.

Process Actuals Data**Script**

processactuals.ksh

Usage

processactuals.ksh

Error Information**Table 5–11 Process Actuals Error Information**

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
processactuals	60	yes	Domain does not exist.
processactuals	61	yes	Errors occurred during the processing of actualized data.

Notes

- This script uses the RPAS mace utility. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for details on this utility.
- The script can run the batch_calc group.

Run Batch Forecast

Script

runforecast.ksh

Usage

runforecast.ksh

Error Information

Table 5–12 Run Batch Forecast Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
runforecast	70	yes	Domain does not exist.
runforecast	71	yes	Errors occurred during forecast creation. Only forecast measures are affected by this.

Notes

- This script uses the RPAS mace utility. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for details on this utility.
- The script can run the batch_fc rule group. This rule group can execute the In-Season and Pre-Season embedded forecasts.

Refresh Workbooks

Script

refresh.ksh

Usage

refresh.ksh <maxprocesses>

where

processes is the maximum number of workbook refresh processes to run in parallel.

Argument	Description	Notes
maxprocesses	Sets the maximum number of refresh processes to run in parallel.	The default is 1.

Example

refresh.ksh 10

Error Information

Table 5–13 Refresh Workbooks Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
refresh	120	yes	Argument missing.
refresh	121	yes	Domain does not exist.
refresh	122	no	Workbook list is either blank or missing. This may be the result of there being no workbooks available to refresh.
refresh	123	no	Errors occurred during workbook refresh processing.

Notes

- This is an optional script. It enables all workbooks to be kept current with the elapsed settings and prevents stale data from being committed.
- The script uses the RPAS wbatch utility to refresh workbooks in the auto build queue. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for details on this utility.
- Workbooks should be committed before running the refresh batch job. If a workbook is not committed, the data in that workbook can be overwritten by data in the domain during the refresh process.
- If running both the auto build and refresh scripts, it is important to run the refresh job first. The refresh updates all MFP workbooks saved in the domain. If the auto build is run first, these workbooks are unnecessarily refreshed.

Auto Build Workbooks**Script**

autobuild.ksh

Usage

autobuild.ksh <maxprocesses>

Argument	Description	Notes
maxprocesses	Sets the maximum number of autobuild workbook processes to run in parallel.	The default is 1.

Example

autobuild.ksh 10

Error Information**Table 5–14 Auto Build Workbooks Error Information**

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
autobuild	110	yes	Argument missing.
autobuild	111	yes	Domain does not exist.
autobuild	112	no	Errors occurred during auto workbook build processing.

Notes

- This script is an optional script. It should be used only if auto workbooks are utilized.
- The script uses the RPAS wbatch utility to build workbooks in the auto build queue. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for details on this utility.
- Auto build entries must be added via the domain before running this script. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server User Guide* for details on this process.
- If you are running both the auto build and refresh scripts, it is important to run the refresh job first. The refresh updates all MFP workbooks saved in the domain. If the auto build is run first, these workbooks are unnecessarily refreshed.

Load Mapping Measures

Script

loadactuals.ksh

Usage

loadactuals.ksh <measurelist> <maxprocesses>

Argument	Description	Notes
measurelist	Sets the location of the file which contains the list of measures to be exported.	By default, these files are provided with the package in the \$MFP_HOME/bin directory. The file name should follow the convention of IP_MFP_transferList.txt.
maxprocesses	Sets the maximum number of export processes to run in parallel.	The default is 1.

Control File

LoadMapList.txt: Contains the following list of measures that can be loaded as part of this script:

- bulylagtx
- buallagtx

Example

loadactuals.ksh LoadMapList.txt 1

Error Information

Table 5–15 Load Actuals Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
loadactuals	40	yes	One or more arguments are missing.
loadactuals	41	yes	Domain does not exist.
loadactuals	42	no	Data file does not exist.
loadactuals	43	yes	All measure input files are empty or missing.
loadactuals	44	yes	Configuration file does not exist.
loadactuals	45	yes	Errors occurred during the load of one or more measures.

Notes

- This script uses the RPAS loadmeasure utility. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for details on this utility.
- The script ignores any missing or empty measure load files.
- All measure files are placed into the domain's input folder.
- If there were no errors during the loading of all measures, the input file is archived into the domain's input/processed directory. A date stamp is appended to the end of the measure file name.
- The script does not produce an error when records are rejected from the loaded files. These rejected records are logged in the log output of the load process.