

Oracle® Retail Merchandise Financial Planning

Operations Guide

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Primary Author: Barrett Gaines

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Contents

Send Us Your Comments	xi
Preface	xiii
Audience.....	xiii
Related Documentation.....	xiii
Customer Support.....	xiv
Review Patch Documentation	xiv
Oracle Retail Documentation on the Oracle Technology Network	xiv
Conventions	xv
1 Introduction	
Contents of this Guide	1-1
Overview of the Fashion Planning Bundle	1-1
Architecture of the Template Applications	1-2
Business Process Flow	1-3
Key Features of MFP	1-3
Skills Needed for Implementation	1-4
Applications.....	1-4
Technical Concepts	1-4
2 Implementation Considerations	
Historical Data	2-1
Sizing Impacts	2-1
Partitioning	2-2
Formatting	2-2
Plug-ins	2-2
Patch Considerations	2-3
Batch Scheduling	2-3
Security	2-3
Internationalization	2-4
3 Build Scripts	
Installation Dependencies	3-1

Environment Setup	3-1
RPAS Installation	3-1
MFP Installation	3-2
Custom Domain Build.....	3-2
Handling Common Hierarchy Files in the Fashion Planning Bundle Applications.....	3-2
Building the MFP RPAS Domain.....	3-3
Batch Designs.....	3-4
Building a Domain.....	3-4
Patching a Domain.....	3-5
Loading and Extracting Data.....	3-5

4 RMS Integration

Overview of the MFP Data Flow.....	4-1
Integration Interface Data Flow Description.....	4-2
From RMS to MFP	4-2
From a Data Warehouse Application to MFP.....	4-2
RMS to MFP Transformation	4-3
Script Installation	4-3
Environment Setup	4-3
Integration Script Details	4-5

5 Fashion Planning Bundle Integration

Overview of the Fashion Planning Bundle.....	5-1
Integration Interface Data Flow Description.....	5-2
From Size Profile Optimization to Assortment Planning	5-2
From Assortment Planning to Item Planning and an Allocation Application	5-2
From Item Planning to Merchandise Financial Planning	5-2
From Merchandise Financial Planning to Item Planning	5-2
From Merchandise Financial Planning to Assortment Planning.....	5-3
Execution Applications	5-4
Optimization Applications	5-4
Planning Applications.....	5-4
Measure Data Integration	5-5
MFPCost to IP Package	5-6
Scripts Used By the MFPCost to IP Package.....	5-6
Data Mapping for MFPCost to IP Package	5-6
IP to MFPCost Package	5-7
Scripts Used By the IP to MFPCost Package.....	5-7
Data Mapping for IP to MFPCost Package	5-7
MFPRetail to IP Package	5-8
Scripts Used By the MFPRetail to IP Package.....	5-8
Data Mapping for MFPRetail to IP Package	5-8
IP to MFPRetail Package	5-9
Scripts Used By the IP to MFPRetail Package.....	5-9
Data Mapping for IP to MFPRetail Package	5-9
MFPCost to AP Package.....	5-10
Scripts Used By the MFPCost to AP Package.....	5-10

Data Mapping for MFPCost to AP Package.....	5-10
MFPRetail to AP Package	5-11
Scripts Used By the MFPRetail to AP Package.....	5-11
Data Mapping for MFPRetail to AP Package	5-11
AP to IP Package	5-11
Scripts Used By the AP to IP Package.....	5-11
Data Mapping for AP to IP Package	5-11
SizeOpt to AP Package	5-12
Scripts Used By the SizeOpt to AP Package	5-12
Data Mapping for SizeOpt to AP Package	5-12
Hierarchy Integration	5-13
Adding New Products: PROD Hierarchy Integration.....	5-13
Adding New Stores: LOC Hierarchy Integration.....	5-15

6 Batch Processing

Batch Structure Overview.....	6-1
Batch Scheduling.....	6-1
Daily Batch Scripts	6-2
Weekly Batch Scripts	6-2
Unscheduled Administration Script.....	6-3
Batch Environment Scripts	6-3
Batch Designs.....	6-4
Calendar Hierarchy Load	6-5
Product Hierarchy Load.....	6-6
Location Hierarchy Load	6-7
Load On Order Data	6-8
Load Actuals Data.....	6-9
Load IP Data	6-12
Process Actuals Data.....	6-14
Run Batch Forecast.....	6-15
Refresh Workbooks.....	6-16
Auto Build Workbooks.....	6-17
Load Mapping Measures	6-18

List of Figures

1-1	Architecture of the RPAS Template Applications.....	1-2
1-2	Business Process Workflow	1-3
4-1	Data Flow for the Integration of MFP with Other Applications.....	4-1
5-1	Conceptual Overview.....	5-1
5-2	Overview of Fashion Planning Bundle Integration	5-3

List of Tables

3-1	Build Scripts.....	3-3
3-2	Building a Domain Error Information	3-4
3-3	Patching a Domain Error Information	3-5
5-1	MFP Cost to IP: CP Approved Data.....	5-6
5-2	MFP Cost to IP: OP Approved Data.....	5-6
5-3	IP to MFPCost: CP Approved Data.....	5-7
5-4	IP to MFPCost: OP Approved Data.....	5-7
5-5	MFPRetail to IP: CP Approved Data.....	5-8
5-6	MFPRetail to IP: OP Approved Data	5-8
5-7	IP to MFPRetail: CP Approved Data.....	5-9
5-8	IP to MFPRetail: OP Approved Data	5-10
5-9	MFPCost to AP Data.....	5-10
5-10	MFPRetail to AP Data	5-11
5-11	AP to IP Data	5-11
5-12	SizeOpt to AP Data	5-12
5-13	Prod.csv File Dimension Positions/Labels	5-13
5-14	Loc.csv File Dimension Positions/Labels	5-15
6-1	Directories Used by Batch Scripts.....	6-1
6-2	Daily Batch Scripts.....	6-2
6-3	Weekly Batch Scripts	6-2
6-4	Unscheduled Administration Script	6-3
6-5	Calendar Hierarchy Load Error Information.....	6-5
6-6	Product Hierarchy Load Error Information.....	6-6
6-7	Location Hierarchy Load Error Information	6-7
6-8	Load Actuals Error Information	6-8
6-9	Load Actuals Data Error Information.....	6-11
6-10	Load Actuals Data Error Information.....	6-13
6-11	Process Actuals Error Information	6-14
6-12	Run Batch Forecast Error Information.....	6-15
6-13	Refresh Workbooks Error Information.....	6-16
6-14	Auto Build Workbooks Error Information.....	6-17
6-15	Load Actuals Error Information	6-18

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Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Operations Guide, Release 13.1.2.3

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- Did you understand the context of the procedures?
- Did you find any errors in the information?
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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 Documentation

For more information, see the following documents in the Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Release 13.1.2.3 documentation set:

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

For more information about the Fashion Planning Bundle applications see the following documentation sets:

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

For more information about RPAS and the ODI Enabled Integration, see the following documentation sets:

- Oracle Retail ODI Enabled Integration documentation
- Oracle Data Integrator documentation
- Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server documentation

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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, 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 pre-season 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*.

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, "RMS Integration"](#). Overview of the RMS integration and explanation of the MFP data flow.
- [Chapter 5, "Fashion Planning Bundle Integration"](#). Overview of the Fashion Planning Bundle integration.
- [Chapter 6, "Batch Processing"](#). Explanation of batch scheduling and batch designs.

Overview of the Fashion Planning Bundle

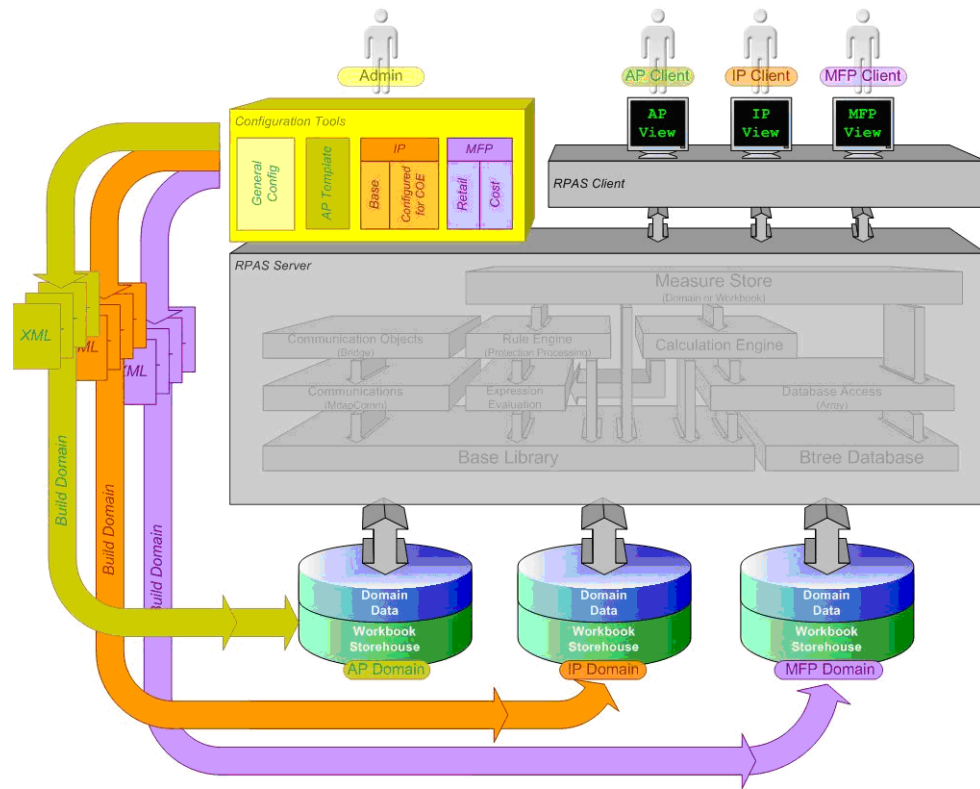
The Fashion Planning Bundle is the integration of Item Planning (IP), Clearance Optimization Engine (COE), Assortment Planning (AP), Merchandise Financial Planning (MFP), and Size Profile Optimization (SPO) as a full-suite planning solution for fashion retailers.

For details on the integration, see [Chapter 5, "Fashion Planning Bundle 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. Based on the template used, workbooks, measures, rules, and so on are available to the end user.

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 plug-in 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 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 Retail Installation Guide* and the *Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Cost Installation Guide*.

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.

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 rpaInstall, 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.

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
patch_mfp_keepformats patch_mfp_deleteformats	-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 rpassInstall utility to build a domain. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for details on this utility.

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](#) and [Chapter 5](#). For information on any other batch scripts, see [Chapter 6](#).

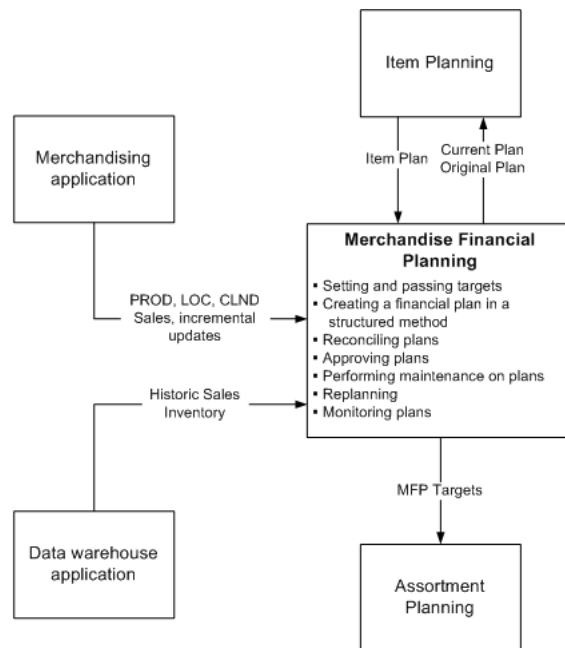
RMS Integration

This chapter describes the integration of MFP and RMS. For information about the Fashion Planning Bundle integration, see [Chapter 5, "Fashion Planning Bundle Integration"](#).

Overview of the MFP Data Flow

[Figure 4–1](#) shows the integration of MFP with other applications and the flow of data between the applications.

Figure 4–1 Data Flow for the Integration of MFP with Other Applications



Integration Interface Data Flow Description

These descriptions explain some of the data flows in [Figure 4–1](#). For information about the data flows between MFP, IP, and AP, see [Chapter 5, "Fashion Planning Bundle Integration"](#).

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

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 transferred 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. For more information, see the [Chapter 5, "Fashion Planning Bundle Integration"](#).

Fashion Planning Bundle Integration

This chapter describes the data mappings between Fashion Planning Bundle applications as well as hierarchy integration.

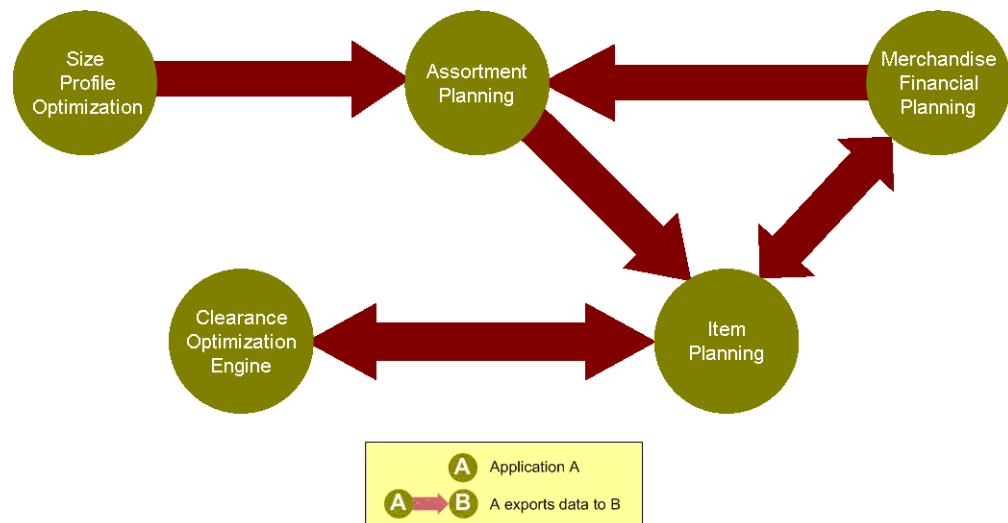
Overview of the Fashion Planning Bundle

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

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

Figure 5–1 shows the conceptual overview of the integration of these products.

Figure 5–1 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.

Integration Interface Data Flow Description

These descriptions explain each of the data flows in [Figure 5–1](#).

From Size Profile Optimization to Assortment Planning

The following data is imported from SPO to AP:

- Store-level size profiles
- Store-clustered size profiles
- Escalation levels
- Pre-Pack quantities
- Pre-Pack labels
- Pre-Pack descriptions

The size profiles are used in AP to take the final AP receipt plan for each planned Style-Color to the Style-Color-Size/Location level. This enables the product to be tailored to the consumer selling patterns at each specific location.

SPO can group stores based on historical data into clusters, and these clusters can be used as a basis for creating Pre-Packs.

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

From Assortment Planning to Item Planning and an Allocation Application

The following data is exported from AP to IP and an allocation application:

- Buy Plan

AP sends the buy plan to IP and the allocation application. The allocation application can use the sales plan or receipt plan created by AP to determine what inventory is allocated to stores. IP uses the pre-buying period assortment plan to track the performance of items during the buying period and to provide a framework to respond accordingly.

From Item Planning to Merchandise Financial Planning

The following data is exported from IP to MFP:

- Item plan

MFP takes data from IP to create MFP targets.

From Merchandise Financial Planning 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.

From Merchandise Financial Planning to Assortment Planning

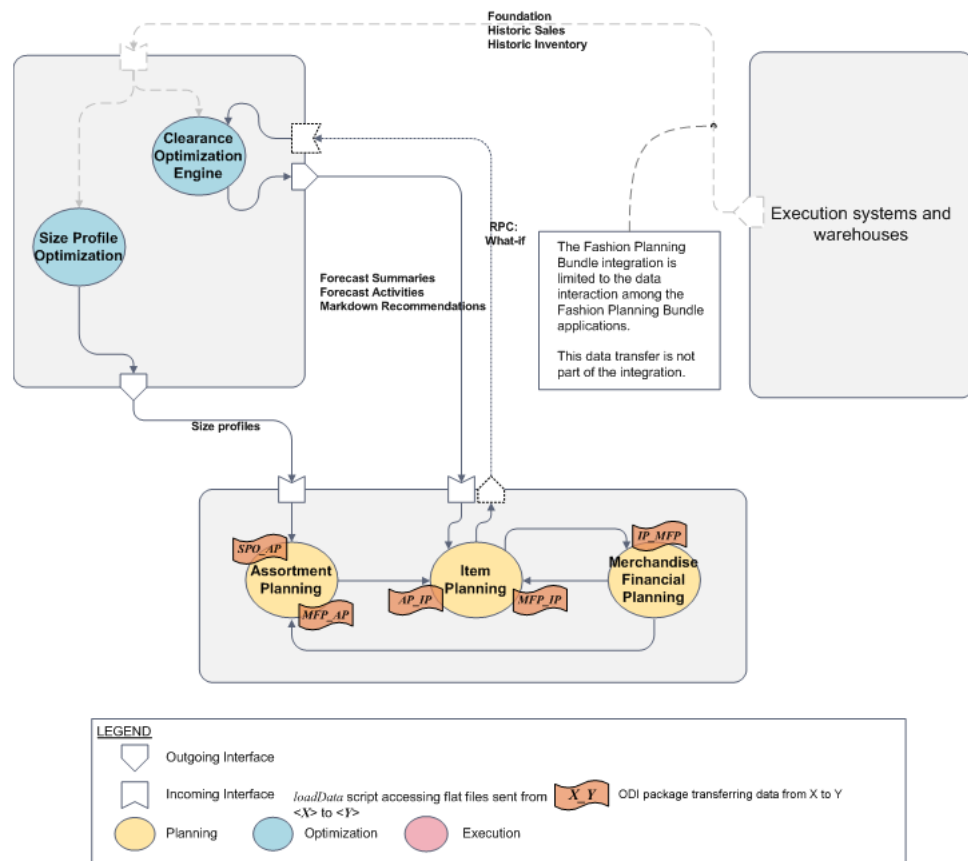
The following data is exported from MFP to AP:

- 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.

Figure 5–2 shows the applications and data flow that are part of the Fashion Planning Bundle.

Figure 5–2 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.

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.
- 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.

Measure Data Integration

The following data integration points for each application-to-application package are described in this section:

- [MFPCost to IP Package](#)
- [IP to MFPCost Package](#)
- [MFPRetail to IP Package](#)
- [IP to MFPRetail Package](#)
- [MFPCost to AP Package](#)
- [MFPRetail to AP Package](#)
- [AP to IP Package](#)
- [SizeOpt to AP Package](#)

The scripts listed in each section are listed in the following directory:

`$RPAS_HOME/scripts/integration/ODI`

MFPCost to IP Package

The following information is about the MFP Cost to IP integration.

Scripts Used By the MFPCost to IP Package

- mfp_to_ip_init.ksh
- mfp_to_ip_finalize.ksh

Data Mapping for MFPCost to IP Package

The CP Approved data is sent when mowpappcpnewb is set to TRUE.

Table 5-1 MFP Cost to IP: CP Approved Data

MFP Cost Formula	IP Target Measure
bucpbopc	bucpbopc
bucpbopu	bucpbopu
bucpeopc	bucpeopc
bucpeopu	bucpeopu
bucprecc	bucprecc
bucprecu	bucprecu
bucpgmpv	bucpgmpv
bucpslsc	bucpslsc
bucpslsr	bucpslsr
bucpslsu	bucpslsu

The OP Approved data is sent when mowpappopnewb is set to TRUE.

Table 5-2 MFP Cost to IP: OP Approved Data

MFP Cost Formula	IP Target Measure
buopbopc	buopbopc
buopbopu	buopbopu
buopeopc	buopeopc
buopeopu	buopeopu
buoprecc	buoprecc
buoprecu	buoprecu
buopgmpv	buopgmpv
buopslsc	buopslsc
buopslsr	buopslsr
buopslsu	buopslsu

IP to MFPCost Package

The following information is about the IP to MFPCost integration.

Scripts Used By the IP to MFPCost Package

- ip_to_mfp_init.ksh
- ip_to_mfp_finalize.ksh

Data Mapping for IP to MFPCost Package

The CP Approved data is sent when ipcpappnewb is set to TRUE.

Table 5–3 IP to MFPCost: CP Approved Data

IP Formula	MFP Cost Target Measure
ipcpbopc	ipcpbopc
ipcpbopu	ipcpbopu
ipcpeopc	ipcpeopc
ipcpeopu	ipcpeopu
ipcpgmpv	ipcpgmpv
ipcprecc	ipcprecc
ipcprecu	ipcprecu
ipcpslsr	ipcpslsr
ipcpslsu	ipcpslsu
ipcpslsc	ipcpslsc

The OP Approved data is sent when ipopappnewb is set to TRUE.

Table 5–4 IP to MFPCost: OP Approved Data

IP Formula	Target MFP Cost Measure
ipopbopc	ipopbopc
ipopbopu	ipopbopu
ipopeopc	ipopeopc
ipopeopu	ipopeopu
ipopgmpv	ipopgmpv
ipoprecc	ipoprecc
ipoprecu	ipoprecu
ipopslsr	ipopslsr
ipopslsu	ipopslsu
ipopslsc	ipopslsc

MFPRetail to IP Package

The following information is about the MFPRetail to IP integration.

Scripts Used By the MFPRetail to IP Package

- mfp_to_ip_init.ksh
- mfp_to_ip_finalize.ksh

Data Mapping for MFPRetail to IP Package

The CP Approved data is sent when mowpappcpnewb is set to TRUE.

Table 5–5 MFPRetail to IP: CP Approved Data

MFP Retail Formula	IP Target Measure
bucpbopc	bucpbopc
bucpbopu	bucpbopu
bucpeopc	bucpeopc
bucpeopu	bucpeopu
bucprecc	bucprecc
bucprecu	bucprecu
bucpbopr	bucpbopr
bucpicogsc	bucpcogsc
bucpeopr	bucpeopr
bucpigmpv	bucpgmpv
bucpmkdpromor + bucpmkdpermr + bucpmkdclrr	bucpmkdr
bucprecr	bucprecr
bucpslsregr + bucpslsclrr + bucpslspror	bucpslsr
bucpslsregu + bucpslsclru + bucpslsprou	bucpslsu

The OP Approved data is sent when mowpappopnewb is set to TRUE.

Table 5–6 MFPRetail to IP: OP Approved Data

MFP Retail Formula	IP Target Measure
buopbopc	buopbopc
buopbopu	buopbopu
buopeopc	buopeopc
buopeopu	buopeopu
buoprecc	buoprecc
buoprecu	buoprecu
buopbopr	buopbopr

Table 5–6 (Continued)MFPRetail to IP: OP Approved Data

MFP Retail Formula	IP Target Measure
buopicogsc	buopcogsc
buocpeopr	buocpeopr
buopigmpv	buopgmpv
buopmkdpromor + buopmkdpermr + buopmkdclrr	buopmkdr
buoprecr	buoprecr
buopslsregr + buopslsclrr + buopslspror	buopslsr
buopslsregu + buopslsclru + buopslsprou	buopslsu

IP to MFPRetail Package

The following information is about the IP to MFPRetail integration.

Scripts Used By the IP to MFPRetail Package

- ip_to_mfp_init.ksh
- ip_to_mfp_finalize.ksh

Data Mapping for IP to MFPRetail Package

The CP Approved data is sent when ipcpappnewb is set to TRUE.

Table 5–7 IP to MFPRetail: CP Approved Data

IP Formula	MFP Retail Target Measure
ipcpbopc	ipcpbopc
ipcpbopu	ipcpbopu
ipcpeopc	ipcpeopc
ipcpeopu	ipcpeopu
ipcpgmpv	ipcpgmpv
ipcprecc	ipcprecc
ipcprecu	ipcprecu
ipcpslsr	ipcpslsr
ipcpslsu	ipcpslsu
ipcpbopr	ipcpbopr
ipcpeopr	ipcpeopr
ipcprecr	ipcprecr

The OP Approved data is sent when ipopappnewb is set to TRUE.

Table 5–8 IP to MFPRetail: OP Approved Data

IP Formula	MFP Retail Target Measure
ipopbopc	ipopbopc
ipopbopu	ipopbopu
ipopeopc	ipopeopc
ipopeopu	ipopeopu
ipopgmpv	ipopgmpv
ipoprecc	ipoprecc
ipoprecu	ipoprecu
ipopslsr	ipopslsr
ipopslsu	ipopslsu
ipopbopr	ipopbopr
ipopeopr	ipopeopr
ipoprecr	ipoprecr

MFPCost to AP Package

The following information is about the MFPCost to AP integration.

Scripts Used By the MFPCost to AP Package

- mfp_to_ap_init.ksh
- mfp_to_ap_finalize.ksh

Data Mapping for MFPCost to AP Package

Data is sent when mowpappcpnewb is set to TRUE.

Table 5–9 MFPCost to AP Data

MFP Cost Formula	AP Target Measure
bucpgmpv	mfcpposgmr
bucprecc	mfcprecc
bucprecu	mfcprecu
bucpslsu	mfcpslsu
bucpslsr	mfcpslsr

MFPRetail to AP Package

The following information is about the MFPRetail to AP integration.

Scripts Used By the MFPRetail to AP Package

- mfp_to_ap_init.ksh
- mfp_to_ap_finalize.ksh

Data Mapping for MFPRetail to AP Package

Data is sent when mowpappcpnewb is set to TRUE.

Table 5–10 MFPRetail to AP Data

MFP Retail Formula	AP Target Measure
bucprecc	mfcprecc
bucprecu	mfcprecu
bucpagmpv	mfcpposgmr
bucprecr	mfcprecr
bucpslsregr + bucpslsclrr + bucpslspror	mfcpslsr
bucpslsregu + bucpslsclru + bucpslsprou	mfcpslsu

AP to IP Package

The following information is about the AP to IP integration.

Scripts Used By the AP to IP Package

- ap_to_ip_init.ksh
- ap_to_ip_finalize.ksh

Data Mapping for AP to IP Package

Data is sent when populated (not NA).

Table 5–11 AP to IP Data

AP Formula	IP Target Measure
bpcpwksclru	bpcpwksclru
bpcpwksregu	bpcpwksregu
bpcsfpcstu	bpcsfpcstu
bpcsfprtlu	bpcsfprtlu
bpcpexitweekdt	bpcpexitweekdt
bpcpstartweekdt	bpcpstartweekdt
bpcsbopc	bpcsbopc
bpcsbopr	bpcsbopr
bpcsbopu	bpcsbopu

Table 5–11 (Continued) AP to IP Data

AP Formula	IP Target Measure
bpcseopc	bpcseopc
bpcseopr	bpcseopr
bpcseopu	bpcseopu
bpcsmkdclrr	bpcsmkdclrr
bpcsmkdpermr	bpcsmkdpermr
bpcsmkdpromor	bpcsmkdpromor
bpcslrprcu	bpcslrprcu
bpcspromopr cr	bpcspromopr cr
bpcspempr cr	bpcspempr cr
bpcstrecc	bpcstrecc
bpcstre cr	bpcstre cr
bpcstre cu	bpcstre cu
bpcsslslrc	bpcsslslrc
bpcsslslrr	bpcsslslrr
bpcsslslru	bpcsslslru
bpcpprepacku	bpcpprepacku
bpcsstrcntu	bpcsstrcntu

SizeOpt to AP Package

The following information is about the SizeOpt (also known as SPO) to AP integration.

Scripts Used By the SizeOpt to AP Package

- sizeopt_to_ap_init.ksh
- sizeopt_to_ap_finalize.ksh

Data Mapping for SizeOpt to AP Package

Data is sent when populated (not NA).

Table 5–12 SizeOpt to AP Data

SizeOpt Formula	AP Target Measure
sku2sizexlxg	sztyclssszmapb
esprofxxlxg	sztyarchsp1up
esprofxxlbg	sztyarchsp2up
esprofxxlxcg	sztyarchsp3up
esprofxxldxg	sztyarachsp4up
exportprofxxlxg	szty sizeprflup
exportescxxlxg	szw pesclevelt x
sku2atcdxxlxg	szw pssncodeb

Hierarchy Integration

If all of the Fashion Planning Bundle applications are on one server or their domains are accessible from one server (for example, through NFS mounts), you only need to run each hierarchy integration package once. However, if you are integrating applications across different servers, the listed integration steps must be repeated with different contexts and agents once for each server is integrated.

Adding New Products: PROD Hierarchy Integration

Sometimes it is required to add new products/SKUs to the PROD hierarchies. But each application's PROD hierarchy typically contains different dimensions. Therefore, the Fashion Planning Bundle provides an integration package named Broadcast PROD Hierarchy that adds new products while maintaining the hierarchy synchronization between all applications.

To add new products, create a prod.csv file (in CSV format) that defines the following information for each new product:

Table 5–13 *Prod.csv File Dimension Positions/Labels*

Dimension Position / Label
SKU
SKU_LABEL
SKUP
SKUP_LABEL
SKUG
SKUG_LABEL
CLR
CLR_LABEL
SKP1
SKP1_LABEL
SKP2
SKP2_LABEL
VDRC
VDRC_LABEL
VNDR
VNDR_LABEL
CLGP
CLGP_LABEL
SCLS
SCLS_LABEL
CLASS
CLASS_LABEL
ITGP
ITGP_LABEL

Table 5–13 (Continued)Prod.csv File Dimension Positions/Labels

Dimension Position / Label
PL1
PL1_LABEL
PL2
PL2_LABEL
DEPT
DEPT LABEL
PGRP
PGRP_LABEL
DVSN
DVSN_LABEL
CMPP
CMPP_LABEL

The dimensions in [Table 5–13](#) are the union or superset of the PROD hierarchies for all Fashion Planning Bundle applications. An example file named prod.csv is provided under the \$RPAS_HOME/doc directory. You can edit a copy of the file using a spreadsheet program or text editor.

Once the new products and their attributes have been added to prod.csv, perform the following steps to add the products to all applications:

1. Place the updated prod.csv file in the \$RPAS_HOME directory.
2. In the Projects pane in Designer, open the **Interfaces** folder, then the **Packages** folder.
3. Double-click **Broadcast PROD Hierarchy**.
4. Select the context/agents appropriate to the application domain locations.

Note that the value of the FPB_APPS environment variable for the agent.sh process determines which domains to update. See the *Oracle Retail ODI Enabled Integration Implementation Guide* for an example of the FPB_APPS setup.

For more information about each application's PROD hierarchy, see that application's user guide.

Adding New Stores: LOC Hierarchy Integration

The procedure for adding new stores is similar to that of adding new products. The package Broadcast LOC Hierarchy adds new stores, while maintaining the hierarchy synchronization between applications.

To add new stores, create a loc.csv file (in CSV format) that defines the following information for each new store:

Table 5–14 Loc.csv File Dimension Positions/Labels

Dimension Position/Label
STR
STR_LABEL
DSTR
DSTR_LABEL
RGN
RGN_LABEL
AREA
AREA_LABEL
CHNL
CHNL_LABEL
CHN
CHN_BAEL
COMP
COMP_LABEL

The dimensions in Table 5–14 are the union or superset of the LOC hierarchies for all Fashion Planning Bundle applications. An example file named loc.csv is provided under the \$RPAS_HOME/doc directory. You can edit a copy of the file using a spreadsheet program or text editor.

Once the new stores and their attributes have been added to loc.csv, perform the following steps to add the stores to all applications:

1. Place the updated loc.csv file in the \$RPAS_HOME directory.
2. In the Projects pane in Designer, open the **Interfaces** folder, then the **Packages** folder.
3. Double-click **Broadcast LOC Hierarchy**.
4. Select the context/agents appropriate to the application domain locations.

Note that the value of the FPB_APPS environment variable for the agent.sh process determines which domains to update. See the *Oracle Retail ODI Enabled Integration Implementation Guide* for an example of the FPB_APPS setup.

For more information about each application's LOC hierarchy, see that application's user guide.



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 6–1 *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 6–2 lists information on the daily batch script. For more information on the Load Actuals and Export to IP scripts, see [RMS to MFP Transformation](#) in [Chapter 4](#).

Table 6–2 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 6–3 lists information on the weekly batch scripts.

Table 6–3 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 6–4 lists information on the unscheduled administration script.

Table 6–4 *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 6–5 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.
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, "RMS 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 6–6 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, "RMS 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 6–7 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, "RMS 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 6–8 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, "RMS 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
- drtyslclru
- drtyslclrc
- drtyslpror
- drtyslprou
- drtyslproc

-
- 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 LoadOnOrderList.txt 1

Error Information

Table 6–9 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, "RMS 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

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
- ipopecopc ipopecopc
- ipopecopu ipopecopu
- 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 LoadActualsList.txt 1

Error Information

Table 6–10 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 6–11 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 6–12 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 preseason 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 6–13 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 wbbatch 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 6–14 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 wbbatch 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 6–15 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.