

Oracle® Retail Merchandise Financial Planning

Operations Guide

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Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Operations Guide, Release 16.0

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Preface

This document provides critical information about the processing and operating details of Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning, including the following:

- System configuration settings
- Technical architecture
- Functional integration dataflow across the enterprise
- Batch processing

Audience

This document is for:

- Systems administration and operations personnel
- Systems analysts
- Integrators and implementers
- Business analysts who need information about Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning processes and interfaces

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Related Documents

For more information, see the following documents in the Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Release 16.0 documentation set:

- *Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Cost Installation Guide*
- *Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Cost User Guide for the RPAS Classic Client*
- *Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Cost User Guide for the RPAS Fusion Client*
- *Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Release Notes*
- *Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Retail Installation Guide*
- *Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Retail User Guide for the RPAS Classic Client*
- *Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning Retail User Guide for the RPAS Fusion Client*

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 Assortment Planning documentation
- Oracle Retail Size Profile Optimization documentation

For more information about RPAS and Batch Script Architecture (BSA), see the documents in the Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server documentation set.

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- 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, 16.0) or a later patch release (for example, 16.0.1). If you are installing the base release or additional patch releases, read the documentation for all releases that have occurred since the base release before you begin installation. Documentation for patch releases can contain critical information related to the base release, as well as information about code changes since the base release.

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Oracle Retail Documentation on the Oracle Technology Network

Oracle Retail product documentation is available on the following web site:

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/documentation/oracle-retail-100266.html>

(Data Model documents are not available through Oracle Technology Network. You can obtain them through My Oracle Support.)

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, "Fashion Planning Bundle Integration"](#). Overview of the Fashion Planning Bundle data flow and the integration for the bundle.
- [Chapter 5, "Script Integration"](#). Overview of the script integration used for the Fashion Planning Bundle.
- [Chapter 6, "RMS and Retail Insights Integration"](#). Overview of RMS integration as well as integration with data warehouses and markdown optimization applications.
- [Chapter 7, "Batch Processing"](#). Explanation of batch scheduling and batch designs.

Overview of the Fashion Planning Bundle

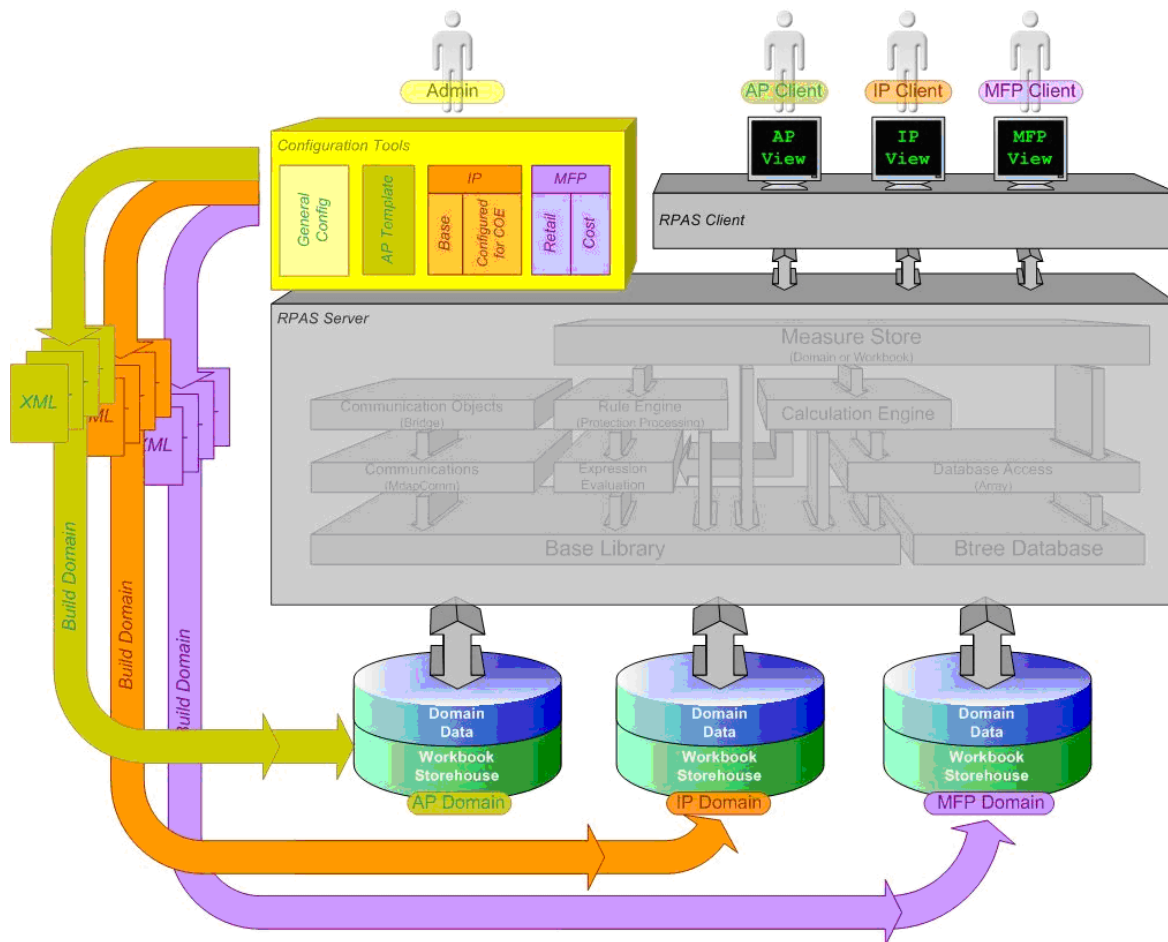
The Fashion Planning Bundle is the integration of Item Planning (IP), Clearance Optimization Engine (COE), Assortment Planning (AP), Merchandise Financial Planning (MFP), and Size Profile Optimization (SPO) as a full-suite planning solution for fashion retailers.

For details on the integration, see [Chapter 4, "Fashion Planning Bundle Integration"](#) and [Chapter 5, "Script 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. 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

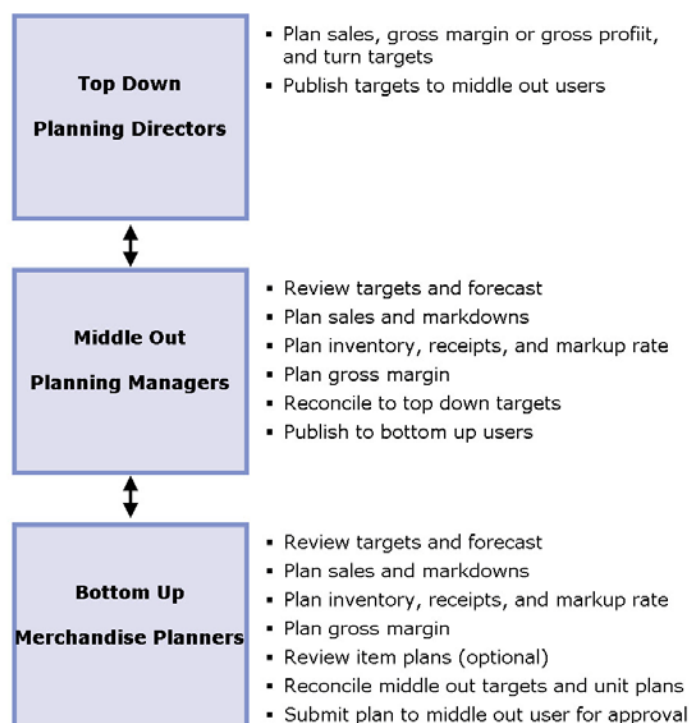
A configurator may modify the application templates using the Configuration Tools. A number of XML files are then output which define the domain to be created. These XML files are used to build the specified domain incorporating all the attributes mentioned above that have been defined specifically.

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 (RPAS)
- Oracle Retail Assortment Planning (AP)
- Oracle Retail Item Planning (IP)
- Oracle Retail Clearance Optimization Engine (COE)
- Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning (MFP)
- Oracle Retail Size Profile Optimization (SPO)
- Oracle Retail Merchandising System (RMS)
- Oracle Retail Markdown Optimization (MDO)

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](#)
- [Hardware Space 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.

Hardware Space Impacts

The following factors can affect hardware space 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 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, separate domain could be provided for Merchandise of Men, Women, and Children. So that when a user commits a data in the men's merchandise domain, does not affect the users in the women's or children's domains because of the use of partitioning of the domains.

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 in an Application Configuration may be created and modified by use of 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 for the Classic Client* or the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server User Guide for the Fusion Client*.

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.

Note: When upgrading from previous version to 13.3 or later version, RPAS uses integer indexing for hierarchy positions. As a result, the upgrade process of a given solution includes a conversion process. For more information on the migration process to RPAS 13.3, see the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide*.

Complete the steps in the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide* for converting and upgrading your domain.

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: Users should have access to workbooks based on their role. The administrator should always follow the principal of least privilege, that is, each user should only be granted access to the product areas for which the user is responsible.

The following table provides a guidance on which MFP users should have access to each of the workbooks.

Table 2–1 User’s Access Permission for MFP Workbooks

Workbook	User Roles
MFP Admin	Merchandise Financial Planner
Top Down Target Setting	Merchandise Financial Planning Executive
Middle Out MFP Plan	Merchandise Financial Planning Manager
Bottom Up MFP Plan	Merchandise Financial Planner

For more information on security, see the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Classic Client* or the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client*.

Internationalization

Internationalization is the process of creating software that can be translated more easily. Changes to the code are not specific to any particular market.

Oracle Retail applications have been internationalized to support multiple languages.

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 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_COST_HOME for MFP Cost and MFP_RETAIL_HOME for MFP Retail. The UNIX user performing the installation needs to set up an environmental variable called MFP_COST_HOME or MFP_RETAIL_HOME in the user's profile:

```
export MFP_COST_HOME=<full path name to MFP Cost home>
```

or

```
export MFP_RETAIL_HOME=<full path name to MFP Retail home>
```

The MFP_Home is now referred either as \$MFP_COST_HOME or \$MFP_RETAIL_HOME depending on the environment.

Note: In this document, to simply MFP Cost or MFP Retail is referred as \$MFP_HOME depending on the installation. All reference to \$MFP_HOME is interpreted either as \$MFP_COST_HOME or \$MFP_RETAIL_HOME appropriately.

The batch scripts for MFP Cost and MFP Retail do not use the variable \$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.

RPAS Client Installation

The RPAS server installation package also includes the following RPAS clients:

- RPAS Classic Client: A Windows-based client interface for end users and system administrators of an RPAS domain.
- RPAS Fusion Client: A web-based client developed using Oracle Application Development Framework (ADF).

Each RPAS client installation package includes a separate installer to help you install the client. For more information on installing the RPAS clients, see the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Installation Guide*.

MFP Installation

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. If needed, update the default environment variables in `environment.ksh`.
5. Execute the `build_mfp.ksh` script: `./build_mfp.ksh`.

MFP Taskflow for the RPAS Fusion Client

The MFP installation software enables you to install the taskflow and online help files for the RPAS Fusion Client. In order to install the taskflow files, the RPAS Fusion

Client must already be installed. For more information on installing the RPAS Fusion Client, see the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Installation Guide*.

During the RPAS Fusion Client installation, the installer automatically sets up the RPAS domain connection configurations in the ProfileList.xml file. If you choose to set up the domain connection after the installation or set up an additional domain, you must manually set up the connection. For more information, see 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 rpassInstall, 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.

For more information on RPAS utilities, see the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Classic Client* or the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client*.

Building the MFP 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	3	yes	Error when loading measures.
build_mfp	4	yes	Error in the master domain calculations.
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 the Classic Client* or the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client* 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 the Classic Client* or the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client* 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 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
<code>patch_mfp_deleteformats</code>	10	yes	Error during domain patch.
<code>patch_mfp_keepformats</code>	20	yes	Error during domain patch.

Notes

- Prior to RPAS 13.1.1, formats were not transferable across major versions, and users had to delete formats before patching and then reapply the formats after the patch was installed. RPAS 13.1.1 included an upgrade to the save format process that allows RPAS applications to keep the formats when updating versions. Because this update is not backwards compatible, the script you use depends on the version of RPAS you are upgrading from:
 - If you are upgrading from an RPAS version prior to 13.1.1, use `patch_ap_deleteformats`. This script removes all existed saved formats (template, group, and user). Once you have installed the patch, reapply your formats.
 - If you are upgrading from RPAS 13.1.1 or later, use `patch_ap_keepformats`. The formats are automatically converted.

- The scripts utilize the Configuration Tools `rpasInstall` utility to build a domain. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Classic Client* or the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client* for details on this utility.

Creating Users and User Groups

For greater security, users and user groups are not automatically created when you build or patch a domain. To create users and user groups, you must use the `usermgr` utility. To learn more about `usermgr`, see the Operational Utilities chapter of the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Classic Client* or 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 the Classic Client* or the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client* for details on formatting the load data files and on the utilities that enable administrators to load data into RPAS. For more information on data integration among Fashion Planning Bundle applications, see [Chapter 4, "Fashion Planning Bundle Integration"](#). If you are using script integration for the bundle, see [Chapter 5, "Script Integration"](#). For information about RMS integration, see [Chapter 6, "RMS and Retail Insights Integration"](#). For information on batch scripts, see [Chapter 7, "Batch Processing"](#).

Fashion Planning Bundle Integration

This chapter describes the overall flow of data among the Fashion Planning Bundle applications.

For information about script integration for the Fashion Planning Bundle, see [Chapter 5, "Script Integration"](#).

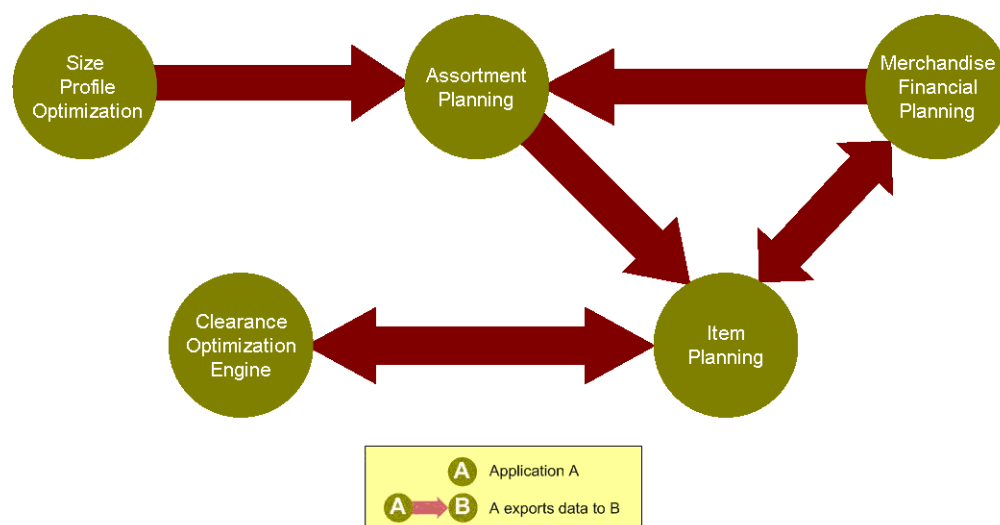
Overview of the Fashion Planning Bundle

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 applications: Item Planning (IP), Clearance Optimization Engine (COE), Assortment Planning (AP), Merchandise Financial Planning (MFP), and Size Profile Optimization (SPO).

[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.

Integration Interface Data Flow Description

These descriptions explain each of the data flows in [Figure 4-1](#).

From Size Profile Optimization to Assortment Planning

The following data is imported from SPO to AP:

- Store-level size profiles (current and archived versions) with corresponding escalation levels.
- Store-clustered size profiles.
- Prepack definition configuration at style-color/size/prepack-ID and prepac validity periods at prepac-ID week.

The size profiles are used by AP to obtain more detailed buy plans at style-color-size or prepac per store per receipt week. 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 prepacks.

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

Approved data is exported from IP and loaded into MFP at the subclass level. The aggregation takes place within IP when exporting. Only the plans that have been approved since the last export in IP are imported into MFP.

MFP users can review and reconcile their merchandise financial plans (which are planned at the subclass level) to the approved item plans from IP.

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

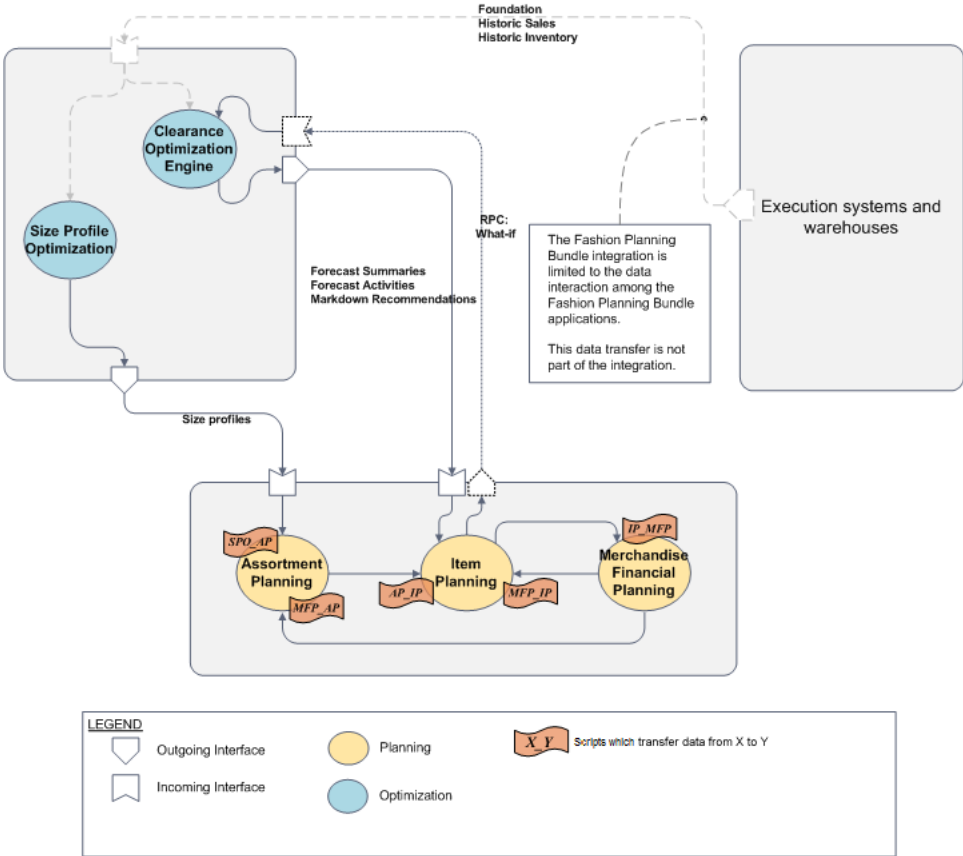
The following data is exported from MFP to AP:

- MFP current plans.

MFP current plans are critical inputs into the AP process. They define the financial goals for that buying period. AP uses these plans as 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 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.

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

- A customer in-house 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 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 the subclass plans from MFP. The buy plans feeds into IP.
- IP takes the buy plan from AP and the subclass plan 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 which is consulted when creating the subclass plan in MFP. Based on financial goals, the subclass plans determine how much merchandise should be available in a store in order to meet the goals. Subclass plans are fed into AP and IP.

Measure Data Integration

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

- [SizeOpt to AP](#)
- [SizeOpt to AP with Prepack](#)
- [IP to MFP Retail](#)
- [IP to MFP Cost](#)
- [AP to IP](#)
- [MFP Cost to AP](#)
- [MFP Retail to AP](#)
- [MFP Cost to IP](#)
- [MFP Retail to IP](#)

SizeOpt to AP

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

Note: For customers who use Assortment Planning with the Prepack component, see the [SizeOpt to AP with Prepack](#) section.

Data Mapping for SizeOpt to AP

Table 4-1 *SizeOpt to AP Data*

SizeOpt Measure	Description	Measure Type	Measure NA Value	AP Target Measure
eptpackdef	Prepack configuration	Integer	0	eptpackdef
esprofxxlaxg	Final Approved Profile Latest Archived	Real	-1	sztyarchsp1up
esprofxxlboxg	Final Approved Profile Second Latest Archived	Real	-1	sztyarchsp2up
esprofxxlaxg	Final Approved Profile Third Latest Archived	Real	-1	sztyarchsp3up
esprofxxldxg	Final Approved Profile Fourth Latest Archived	Real	-1	sztyarachsp4up
sku2sizexxlxg	SKU to Master Size Map	Boolean	False	sztyclssszmapb

Table 4–1 (Cont.) SizeOpt to AP Data

SizeOpt Measure	Description	Measure Type	Measure NA Value	AP Target Measure
exportprofxxlg	Final Approved profile	Real	-1	sztysizeprflup
exportescxxlg	Final Approved Profile Latest Archived	String	""	szwpescleveltx
sku2atcdxxlg	SKU to Attribute Code Map	Boolean	False	szwpssncodeb

SizeOpt to AP with Prepack

The following information is about integrating SizeOpt to AP with Prepack integration.

Note: This information is for customers who use Assortment Planning with the Prepack component.

For customers who use Assortment Planning without the Prepack component, see the [SizeOpt to AP](#) section.

The dataflow from [SizeOpt to AP with Prepack](#) is similar to [SizeOpt to AP](#), except that the eptpackdef data is not sent from SizeOpt to AP. This allows SizeOpt and AP to have independent versions of the prepack definitions data.

Data Mapping for SizeOpt to AP with Prepack

The values of the column *SizeOpt Measures* in the first column should be exported and loaded into the corresponding *AP Target Measures* in the fourth column.

Table 4–2 SizeOpt to AP with Prepack Data

SizeOpt Measure	Measure Type	Measure NA Value	AP Target Measure
esprofxxlaxg	Real	-1	sztyarchsp1up
esprofxxlboxg	Real	-1	sztyarchsp2up
esprofxxlcxg	Real	-1	sztyarchsp3up
esprofxxldxg	Real	-1	sztyarachsp4up
sku2sizexxlg	Boolean	False	sztyclssszmapb
sku2sizexxlg	Boolean	False	skup2msrn
sku2sizexxlg	Boolean	False	skup2msiz
exportprofxxlg	Real	-1	sztysizeprflup
exportescxxlg	String	""	szwpescleveltx
sku2atcdxxlg	Boolean	False	szwpssncodeb

IP to MFP Retail

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

Data Mapping for IP to MFP Retail

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

Table 4-3 IP to MFP Retail: CP Approved Data

IP Measure	Measure Type	Measure NA Value	MFP Retail Target Measure
ipcpbopc	Real	0	ipcpbopc
ipcpbopr	Real	0	ipcpbopr
ipcpbopu	Real	0	ipcpbopu
ipcpeopc	Real	0	ipcpeopc
ipcpeopr	Real	0	ipcpeopr
ipcpeopu	Real	0	ipcpeopu
ipcpgmpv	Real	0	ipcpgmpv
ipcprecc	Real	0	ipcprecc
ipcprecr	Real	0	ipcprecr
ipcprecu	Real	0	ipcprecu
ipcpslsr	Real	0	ipcpslsr
ipcpslsu	Real	0	ipcpslsu

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

Table 4-4 IP to MFP Retail: OP Approved Data

IP Measure	Measure Type	Measure NA Value	MFP Retail Target Measure
ipopbopc	Real	0	ipopbopc
ipopbopu	Real	0	ipopbopu
ipopbopr	Real	0	ipopbopr
ipopeopc	Real	0	ipopeopc
ipopeopr	Real	0	ipopeopr
ipopeopu	Real	0	ipopeopu
ipopgmpv	Real	0	ipopgmpv
ipoprecc	Real	0	ipoprecc
ipoprecr	Real	0	ipoprecr
ipoprecu	Real	0	ipoprecu
ipopslsr	Real	0	ipopslsr
ipopslsu	Real	0	ipopslsu

IP to MFP Cost

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

Data Mapping for IP to MFP Cost

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

Table 4–5 IP to MFP Cost: CP Approved Data

IP Measure	Measure Type	Measure NA Value	MFP Cost Target Measure
ipcpbopc	Real	0	ipcpbopc
ipcpbopu	Real	0	ipcpbopu
ipcpeopc	Real	0	ipcpeopc
ipcpeopu	Real	0	ipcpeopu
ipcpgmpv	Real	0	ipcpgmpv
ipcprecc	Real	0	ipcprecc
ipcprecu	Real	0	ipcprecu
ipcpslsc	Real	0	ipcpslsc
ipcpslsr	Real	0	ipcpslsr
ipcpslsu	Real	0	ipcpslsu

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

Table 4–6 IP to MFP Cost: OP Approved Data

IP Measure	Measure Type	Measure NA Value	Target MFP Cost Measure
ipopbopc	Real	0	ipopbopc
ipopbopu	Real	0	ipopbopu
ipopeopc	Real	0	ipopeopc
ipopeopu	Real	0	ipopeopu
ipopgmpv	Real	0	ipopgmpv
ipoprecc	Real	0	ipoprecc
ipoprecu	Real	0	ipoprecu
ipopslsc	Real	0	ipopslsc
ipopslsr	Real	0	ipopslsr
ipopslsu	Real	0	ipopslsu

AP to IP

The following information is about the AP to IP integration.

Data Mapping for AP to IP

Data is sent when the expression is populated with a value other than the default value.

Table 4-7 AP to IP Data

AP Measure	Measure Type	Measure NA Value	IP Target Measure
bpcpasgn2clsb	Boolean	False	apcpasgn2strb
bpcsbopc	Real	0	apcpbopc
bpcsbopr	Real	0	apcpbopr
bpcsbopu	Real	0	apcpbopu
bpcsfpcstu	Real	0	apcpcogsc
bpwcdelfrequ	Integer	1	apcpdelfrequ
bpcseopc	Real	0	apcpeopc
bpcseopr	Real	0	apcpeopr
bpcseopu	Real	0	apcpeopu
bpcpexitweekdt	Date	[Jan 1, 1900]	apcpexitd
acwpfabrictx	String	""	apcpfabrictx
sptyitmat1maptx	String	""	apcpitmat1maptx
sptyitmat2maptx	String	""	apcpitmat2maptx
bpcsmkdclrr	Real	0	apcpmkdclrr
bpcsmkdpermr	Real	0	apcpmkdpermr
bpcsmkdpromor	Real	0	apcpmkdpror
bpcpprepacku	Integer	1	apcppckszu
sccpperfgrpll	String	""	apcppperfgrptx
bpcslrcstu	Real	0	apcpprcclrc
bpcslrprcu	Real	0	apcpprcclrr
bpcsfprtlu	Real	0	apcpprcinir
bpcspromopr	Real	0	apcpprcpror
bpcspemprcr	Real	0	apcpprcr
bpwcpresminu	Integer	0	apcppresminu
bpcprecc	Real	0	apcprecc
bpcprecr	Real	0	apcprecr
bpcprecu	Real	0	apcprecu
sccpsizgrpll	String	""	apcpsfystcku
acwpsizrangetx	String	""	apcpsizgrptx
actyvendorll	String	""	apcpsizrangetx
bpcsslclrc	Real	0	apcpslclrc
bpcsslclrr	Real	0	apcpslclrr
bpcsslclru	Real	0	apcpslclru
bpcsfpslsc	Real	0	apcpslsregc
bpcsfpslsr	Real	0	apcpslsregr
bpcsfpslsu	Real	0	apcpslsregu

Table 4–7 (Cont.) AP to IP Data

AP Measure	Measure Type	Measure NA Value	IP Target Measure
bpcpstartweekdt	Date	[Jan 1, 1990]	apcpslsstartdt
bpcsstrcntu	Real	0	apcpstru
actyvndorll	String	""	apcpvendortx
bpcpwksclru	Integer	0	apcpweeksclru
bpcpwksregu	Integer	0	apcpweeksregu

MFP Cost to AP

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

Data Mapping for MFP Cost to AP

Data is sent when mowpappcpnewb is set to TRUE.

Table 4–8 MFP Cost to AP Data

MFP Cost Measure	Measure Type	Measure NA Value	AP Target Measure
bucpgmpv	Real	0	mfcpposgmr
bucprecc	Real	0	mfcprecc
bucprecu	Real	0	mfcprecu
bucpslsr	Real	0	mfcpslsr
bucpslsu	Real	0	mfcpslsu

MFP Retail to AP

The following information is about the MFP Retail to AP integration.

Data Mapping for MFP Retail to AP

Data is sent when mowpappcpnewb is set to TRUE.

Table 4–9 MFP Retail to AP Data

MFP Retail Measure	Measure Type	Measure NA Value	AP Target Measure
bucpagmpv	Real	0	mfcpposgmr
bucprecc	Real	0	mfcprecc
bucprecr	Real	0	mfcprecr
bucprecu	Real	0	mfcprecu
bucpslsregr + bucpslsclrr + bucpslspror	Real	0	mfcpslsr
bucpslsregu + bucpslsclru + bucpslsprou	Real	0	mfcpslsu

MFP Cost to IP

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

Data Mapping for MFP Cost to IP

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

Table 4–10 MFP Cost to IP: CP Approved Data

MFP Cost Measure	Measure Type	Measure NA Value	IP Target Measure
bucpbopc	Real	0	bucpbopc
bucpbopu	Real	0	bucpbopu
bucpeopc	Real	0	bucpeopc
bucpeopu	Real	0	bucpeopu
bucpgmpv	Real	0	bucpgmpv
bucprecc	Real	0	bucprecc
bucprecu	Real	0	bucprecu
bucpslsc	Real	0	bucpslsc
bucpslsr	Real	0	bucpslsr
bucpslsu	Real	0	bucpslsu
bucpslsnetr	Real	0	bucpslsnetr

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

Table 4–11 MFP Cost to IP: OP Approved Data

MFP Cost Measure	Measure Type	Measure NA Value	IP Target Measure
buopbopc	Real	0	buopbopc
buopbopu	Real	0	buopbopu
buopeopc	Real	0	buopeopc
buopeopu	Real	0	buopeopu
buopgmpv	Real	0	buopgmpv
buoprecc	Real	0	buoprecc
buoprecu	Real	0	buoprecu
buopslsc	Real	0	buopslsc
buopslsr	Real	0	buopslsr
buopslsu	Real	0	buopslsu
buopslsnetr	Real	0	buopslsnetr

MFP Retail to IP

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

Data Mapping for MFP Retail to IP

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

Table 4–12 MFP Retail to IP: CP Approved Data

MFP Retail Measure	Measure Type	Measure NA Value	IP Target Measure
bucpbopc	Real	0	bucpbopc
bucpbopr	Real	0	bucpbopr
bucpbopu	Real	0	bucpbopu
bucpeopc	Real	0	bucpeopc
bucpeopr	Real	0	bucpeopr
bucpeopu	Real	0	bucpeopu
bucpigmpv	Real	0	bucpigmpv
bucpmkdclrr	Real	0	bucpmkdclrr
bucpmkdpermr	Real	0	bucpmkdpermr
bucpmkdpromor	Real	0	bucpmkdpromor
bucprecc	Real	0	bucprecc
bucprecr	Real	0	bucprecr
bucprecu	Real	0	bucprecu
bucpslsclrr	Real	0	bucpslsclrr
bucpslsclru	Real	0	bucpslsclru
bucpslspror	Real	0	bucpslspror
bucpslsprou	Real	0	bucpslsprou
bucpslsregr	Real	0	bucpslsregr
bucpslsregu	Real	0	bucpslsregu
bucpslsnetr	Real	0	bucpslsnetr

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

Table 4–13 MFP Retail to IP: OP Approved Data

MFP Retail Measure	Measure Type	Measure NA Value	IP Target Measure
buopbopc	Real	0	buopbopc
buopbopr	Real	0	buopbopr
buopbopu	Real	0	buopbopu
buopeopc	Real	0	buopeopc
buocpeopr	Real	0	buocpeopr
buopeopu	Real	0	buopeopu
buopicogsc	Real	0	buopicogsc
buopigmpv	Real	0	buopigmpv
buopmkdclrr	Real	0	buopmkdclrr
buopmkdpermr	Real	0	buopmkdpermr
buopmkdpromor	Real	0	buopmkdpromor

Table 4–13 (Cont.) MFP Retail to IP: OP Approved Data

MFP Retail Measure	Measure Type	Measure NA Value	IP Target Measure
buoprecc	Real	0	buoprecc
buoprecr	Real	0	buoprecr
buoprecu	Real	0	buoprecu
buopslsclrr	Real	0	buopslsclrr
buopslsclru	Real	0	buopslsclru
buopslspror	Real	0	buopslspror
buopslsprou	Real	0	buopslsprou
buopslsregr	Real	0	buopslsregr
buopslsregu	Real	0	buopslsregu
buopslsnetr	Real	0	buopslsnetr

Script Integration

This chapter describes the script integration of the Fashion Planning Bundle applications.

For information about integration for the Fashion Planning Bundle, see [Chapter 4, "Fashion Planning Bundle Integration"](#). For information about RMS integration, see [Chapter 6, "RMS and Retail Insights Integration"](#).

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.
- 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.

- Some 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.

Table 5–1 lists the integration scripts for MFP. These scripts are located in `$MFP_HOME/bin`.

Table 5–1 Integration Script

Application	Script Name	Arguments
MFP	loadactuals.ksh	measurelist
IP	exportToIP.ksh	maxprocesses, destination, measurelist
AP	exportToAP.ksh	maxprocesses, destination, measurelist
IP and AP	resetExportFlags.ksh	none

Batch Designs

This section contains detailed information on the following integration scripts:

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

Load Actuals

Script

loadactuals.ksh

Usage

loadactuals.ksh <measurelist>

Table 5–2 Load Actuals Usage

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 <code>\$MFP_HOME/bin</code> directory. The file name should follow the convention of <code>IP_MFP_transferList.txt</code> .

Control File

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

MFP Cost

List of Measures		
ipcpbopc	ipcplsc	ipopgmpv
ipcpbopu	ipcplsr	ipoprecc
ipcpeopc	ipcplsu	ipoprecu
ipcpeopu	ipopbopc	ipopslsc
ipcpgmpv	ipopbopu	ipopslsr
ipcprecc	ipopeopc	ipopslsu
ipcprecu	ipopeopu	

MFP Retail

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

Example

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

Error Information

Table 5–3 Load Actuals Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
loadactuals	40	yes	Argument is 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	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 the Classic Client* or the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client* 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 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>
```

Table 5–4 Export to IP Usage

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

List of Measures		
buopbopc buopbopc	buoepou buoepou	bucpeopc bucpeopc
buoepoc buoepoc	buoprecu buoprecu	bucpgmpv bucpgmpv
buopgmpv buopgmpv	buopslsu buopslsu	bucprecc bucprecc
buoprecc buoprecc	bucpbopu bucpbopu	bucpslsc bucpslsc
buopslsc buopslsc	bucpeopu bucpeopu	bucpslnetr bucpslnetr
buopslsnetr buopslsnetr	bucprecu bucprecu	bucpslsr bucpslsr
buopslsr buopslsr	bucpslsu bucpslsu	
buopbopu buopbopu	bucpbopc bucpbopc	

MFP Retail

List of Measures		
bucpbopc bucpbopc	buopbopc buopbopc	bucpbopu bucpbopu
bucpbopr bucpbopr	buopbopr buopbopr	bucpeopu bucpeopu
bucpeopc bucpeopc	buoepoc buoepoc	bucprecu bucprecu
bucpeopr bucpeopr	buoepopr buoepopr	bucpslsu bucpslsu
bucpgmpv bucpgmpv	buopgmpv buopgmpv	buopbopu buopbopu
bucpmkdr bucpmkdr	buopmkdr buopmkdr	buoepou buoepou
bucprecc bucprecc	buoprecc buoprecc	buoprecu buoprecu
bucprecr bucprecr	buoprecl buoprecl	buopslsu buopslsu
bucpslsr buopbopc	buopslsr buopslsr	

Error Information

Table 5–5 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 exportMeasure utility to export measure data from the domain. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Classic Client* or the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client* for details on this utility.
- The exportToIP.ksh script does not clear the export (approval) flags. In order to clear the export flags, the customer must run the script resetExportFlags.ksh. See [Reset Export Flags](#) for details.

Export to AP**Description**

This script is used to export data out of the MFP domain.

Script

```
exportToAP.ksh
```

Usage

```
exportToAP.ksh <maxprocesses> <destination> <measurelist> ["exportAtSubclass"]
```

Table 5–6 Export to AP Usage

Argument	Description	Notes
maxprocesses	Sets the maximum number of export processes to run in parallel.	
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.
exportAtSubclass	Sets the product level for the exported measure data to be sub-class instead of class.	By default, the product level for the exported measure data is class. This argument changes the product level of the export to sub-class.

Control File

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

MFP Cost

MFP Measure Name	AP Measure Name
bucpgmpv	mfcpposgmr
bucpslsr	mfcpslsr
bucpslsu	mfcpslsu
bucprecc	mfcprecc
bucpslsr	mfcpslsr

MFP Retail

MFP Measure Name	AP Measure Name
bucpgmpv	mfcpposgmr
bucpslsr	mfcpslsr
bucpslsu	mfcpslsu
bucprecc	mfcprecc
bucprecu	mfcprecu
bucprecr	mfcprecr

Error Information

Table 5-7 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 exportMeasure utility to export measure data from the domain. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Classic Client* or the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client* for details on this utility.
- The exportToIP.ksh script does not clear the export (approval) flags. In order to clear the export flags, the customer must run the script resetExportFlags.ksh. See [Reset Export Flags](#) for details.

**Reset Export Flags
Script**

resetExportFlags.ksh

Usage

resetExportFlags.ksh

Table 5–8 Export Flag Measures

Measure Name	Measure Label
mowpappcpnewb	Wp Newly approved CP
mowpappopnewb	Wp Newly approved OP
modyappcpnewb	Wp Newly approved CP (used in export script)
modyappopnewb	Wp Newly approved OP (used in export script)

Notes

- This optional script is used to clear the Boolean measures listed in [Table 5–8](#).
- If the customer will only be exporting MFP data to one external application (either Assortment Planning or Item Planning), the customer may wish to have these flags reset automatically after the export of the MFP data. To do so, the customer should uncomment the following two lines in exportToAP.ksh or in exportToIP.ksh:

```
# _call "$MFP_HOME/bin/resetExportFlags.ksh"
# _verify_script
```

To uncomment these two lines, remove the "#" from the beginning of each line.

- If the customer will be exporting MFP data both to AP and to IP, the customer may wish to train the users to do the exports in a particular order and only uncomment the above two lines in one of the export scripts but leave them commented out in the other export script.

For example, if the customer always exports MFP-to-AP followed by MFP-to-IP, then the customer could execute the script exportToAP.ksh as is (with the call to resetExportFlags.ksh commented out), which would leave the approval flags unchanged, but have exportToIP.ksh reset the flags by uncommenting out the above lines.

RMS and Retail Insights Integration

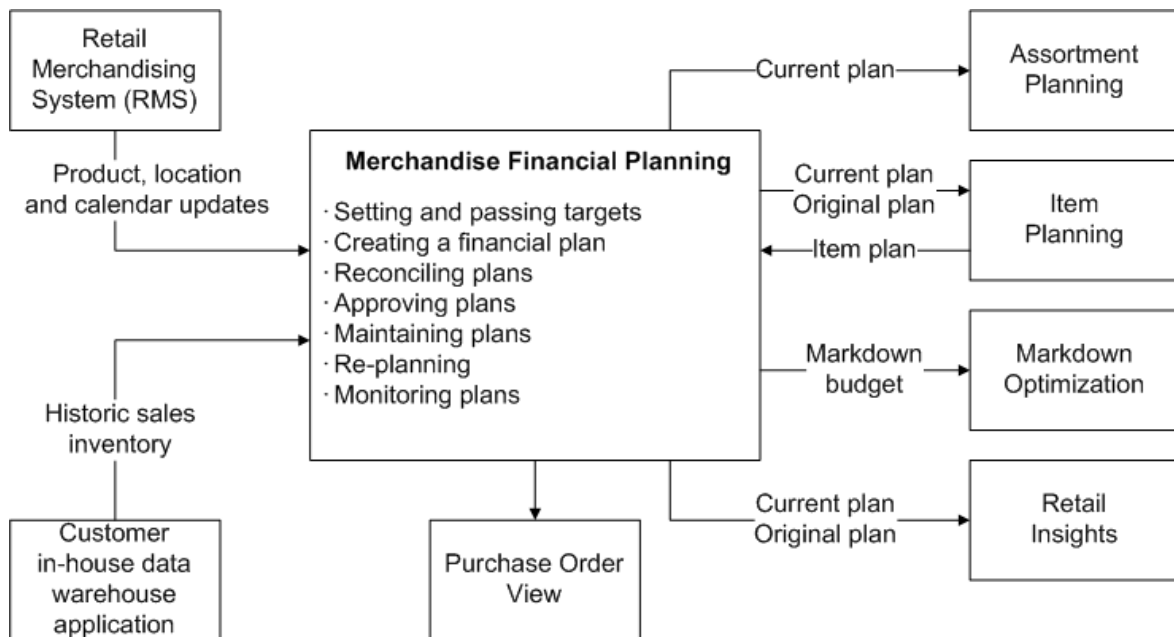
This chapter describes the overall MFP data flow and integration with RMS, Oracle Retail Insights (RI), markdown optimization applications, and data warehouses.

For information about integration for the Fashion Planning Bundle, see [Chapter 4, "Fashion Planning Bundle Integration"](#). For information about script integration for the bundle, see [Chapter 5, "Script Integration"](#).

Overview of the MFP Data Flow

[Figure 6-1](#) shows the integration of MFP with other applications and the flow of data between the applications.

Figure 6-1 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 6-1](#). For information about the data flows among MFP, IP, and AP, see [Chapter 4, "Fashion Planning Bundle Integration"](#) and [Chapter 5, "Script 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 more information about the RMS integration, see [RMS to MFP Transformation](#). 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 are imported into MFP from a customer in-house data warehouse application:

- Historic sales
- Inventory

Note: There is no GA integration between Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning and Oracle Retail Data Warehouse.

From MFP to a Markdown Optimization Engine

MFP Retail sends the current plan markdown budget to a markdown optimization application such as Oracle Retail Markdown Optimization.

For more information, see [Markdown Optimization Integration](#).

From MFP to RI

The following data are sent from MFP to RI:

- Current Plan (Cp)
- Original Plan (Op)

RI uses these plans for detailed reporting.

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 integration 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 integration 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 needs 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`.
- As the RMS environment scripts use the `RDF_HOME` variable internally, this needs 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
```


RMS 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 with the standard load scripts. For more about the standard load scripts, see [Batch Designs](#).

Markdown Optimization Integration

The `exportToMDO.ksh` script is located in the `MFP_HOME/bin` folder. It is used to create MFP Retail current plan markdown budget extract for exports to markdown optimization applications such as Oracle Retail Markdown Optimization (MDO).

The script takes three arguments:

- The location for the destination directory.
- The RPAS name for a dimension along the location hierarchy. All location dimensions above or at the lowest stored dimension, channel (CHNL), are valid. You must provide a valid dimension.
- The RPAS name for a dimension along the product hierarchy. All product dimensions above or at the lowest stored dimension, subclass (SCLS), are valid. You must provide a valid dimension.

The script generates the total value of current approved markdowns. This is the sum of the promotional, permanent, and clearance markdowns at the base intersection. This is derived from the product and location dimensions that you supply.

Note: The script assumes the calendar dimension to be month.

The markdowns, along with position names along the dimensions, are written to the `ASH_BUDGET_TBL.dat` file in the destination directory that you provide. It is a pipe delimited file that contains the following information:

- Product key
- Location key
- Fiscal year
- Fiscal month
- Total markdown

The product key (also known as the merchandise key) and location key are the position names for the product and location. The year is a four digit year. The month is an index of the fiscal month. For instance, if you start your fiscal year on February 1, the calendar month of December 2011 would be 2011 | 11.

RI Integration

Oracle Retail Insights is a business intelligence solution for the retail industry. Retail Insights offers an integrated view of retail data from various source systems, and it allows users to create analytical reports for areas such as merchandising and marketing, supply chain management, and corporate planning and performance management.

The integration of this release of MFP and RI relies on MFP export utility to extract measure data files. ODI is not needed for the extraction of this data, and MFP SDE programs are discontinued for this version. For more information about Oracle Retail Insights and the extraction programs, see the following guides:

- Oracle Retail Insights Implementation Guide
- Oracle Retail Insights Installation Guide
- Oracle Retail Insights Operations Guide

Configuring PO View

POView is designed around Database views which depend on various tables in RMS. The application pulls Open and Pending Purchase Orders from RMS. This section covers the following topics:

- [Installation and Setup of Fusion Client for MFP with POView](#)
- [Overview of the PO View Dataflow](#)

Installation and Setup of Fusion Client for MFP with POView

To install and set up the Fusion Client for MFP to use POView:

1. Install Oracle Retail Extract, Transform, and Load (RETL) for RPAS.
2. Transform the hierarchy, on-order, and inventory extracts from RMS to MFP readable format.

There are separate scripts, each for product hierarchy, calendar, location, inventory data, and on-order data. The scripts are available in the MFP CD under MFP_HOME/rfx/src. For example, after running mfp_calhier.ksh, the rmse_rpas_clndmstr.dat file is transformed into MFP readable format in the clnd.csv.dat file.

3. Build the MFP Cost and Retail domains with the transformed hierarchy files.
4. Load the hierarchy files into the MFP Cost and Retail domains using the loadHier command.
5. Load On-order and Inventory files into MFP Cost and Retail by running the loadmeasure utility.
6. Install Fusion Client using the installer and connect to the MFP domain. Detailed steps for installing Fusion Client are available in the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Installation Guide*.
7. Install POView using the installer. The database objects needed for POView will be created during installation or manually. In case the datasource is not setup/available, users can manually create the objects post install. Detailed steps for installing POView are available in the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Installation Guide*. See the Installing Solution Plug-ins section.
8. Reinstall Fusion Client with Solution Plugin set to POView.

For more details on setup and configuration of POView, refer to the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Configuration Tools User Guide* or *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Installation Guide*.

Overview of the PO View Dataflow

The following figure shows the interaction between RMS and POView.

Figure 6–2 Relationship between RMS and POView



The following table shows the list of RMS tables used by POView:

Table 6–1 Tables used by POView

DEPS
CLASS
SUBCLASS
ITEM_MASTER
COMPHEAD
CHAIN
STORE
WH
STORE_HIERARCHY
CHANNELS
ORDHEAD
ORDLOC

The following Database Objects need to be created in RMS:

Note: RMS uses a relational database, hence the SQL statements.

Example 6–1 SQL to create Custom Data Types

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE POVIEW_DEPARTMENTIDS AS TABLE OF NUMBER(10);
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE POVIEW_CLASS1IDS AS TABLE OF NUMBER(10);
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE POVIEW_SUBCLASSIDS AS TABLE OF NUMBER(10);
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE POVIEW_CHAINIDS AS TABLE OF NUMBER(10);
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE POVIEW_CHANNELIDS AS TABLE OF NUMBER(10);
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE POVIEW_AREAIIDS AS TABLE OF NUMBER(10);
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE POVIEW_DISTRICTIDS AS TABLE OF NUMBER(10);
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE POVIEW_REGIONIDS AS TABLE OF NUMBER(10);
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE POVIEW_LOCATIONIDS AS TABLE OF NUMBER(10);
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE POVIEW_SUBCLASSCLASS1IDS AS TABLE OF NUMBER(10);
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE POVIEW_SUBCLASSDEPARTMENTIDS AS TABLE OF NUMBER(10);
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE POVIEW_CLASS1DEPARTMENTIDS AS TABLE OF NUMBER(10);
  
```

Note: When a user launches PO View, they have selected a list of departments, classes, channels, etc. The corresponding IDs are temporarily held in the placeholders created by the above SQL. This information is then used to populate the views below that are used to hold the information required for the PO View dialog box.

Example 6–2 SQL for POVIEW_ITEM_MASTER_VIEW

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE VIEW "POVIEW_ITEM_MASTER_VIEW" ("ITEM", "ITEM_DESC",
"DEPT", "DEPT_NAME", "CLASS", "CLASS_NAME", "SUBCLASS", "SUB_NAME", "STAND-ARD_
UOM") AS
  Select Im.Item,im.item_desc, Im.Dept,Dp.Dept_Name, Im.Class,Cl.Class_Name,
Im.Subclass,Sc.Sub_Name, Im.Standard_Uom
  From Item_Master Im, Deps Dp, Class Cl, Subclass Sc
  Where Im.Dept = Dp.Dept And Im.Dept = cl.dept and IM.CLASS = cl.class and
Im.Dept = sc.dept and im.class = sc.class and
  im.subclass = sc.subclass;
```

Example 6–3 SQL for POVIEW_ORDHEAD_VIEW

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE VIEW "POVIEW_ORDHEAD_VIEW" ("NOT_AFTER_DATE", "NOT_BEFORE_
DATE", "OTB_EOW_DATE", "EARLIEST_SHIP_DATE", "LATEST_SHIP_DATE", "COMMENT_DESC",
"SUPPLIER", "CURRENCY_CODE", "ORDER_NO", "STATUS") AS
  Select Oh.Not_After_Date, Oh.Not_Before_Date, Oh.Otb_Eow_Date,
  Oh.Earliest_Ship_Date, Oh.Latest_Ship_Date, Oh.Comment_Desc, Oh.Supplier,
  oh.currency_code, oh.order_no, oh.status from ordhead oh;
```

Example 6–4 SQL for POVIEW_ORDLOC_VIEW

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE VIEW "POVIEW_ORDLOC_VIEW" ("ORDER_NO", "QTY_ORDERED",
"QTY_RECEIVED", "QTY_CANCELLED", "ESTIMATED_INSTOCK_DATE", "ITEM", "LOCATION",
"LOC_TYPE", "UNIT_COST", "UNIT_RETAIL") AS
  Select Ol.Order_No, Ol.Qty_Ordered, Ol.Qty_Received, Ol.Qty_Cancelled,
  Ol.Estimated_Instock_Date, Ol.Item, Ol.Location, Ol.Loc_Type,
  ol.unit_cost, ol.unit_retail from ordloc ol;
```

Example 6–5 SQL for POVIEW_STORE_HIERARCHY_VIEW

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE VIEW "POVIEW_STORE_HIERARCHY_VIEW" ("COMPANY", "CHAIN",
"AREA", "DISTRICT", "REGION", "STORE") AS
  Select SH.COMPANY, Sh.Chain, Sh.Area, Sh.District, sh.region, SH.STORE from
STORE_HIERARCHY SH;
```

Example 6–6 SQL for POVIEW_STORE_VIEW

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE VIEW "POVIEW_STORE_VIEW" ("STORE", "CHANNEL_ID",
"CURRENCY_CODE", "STORE_NAME10") AS
  Select S.STORE, S.CHANNEL_ID, S.CURRENCY_CODE, S.STORE_NAME10 From STORE S;
```

Example 6–7 SQL for POVIEW_SUPS_VIEW

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE VIEW "POVIEW_SUPS_VIEW" ("SUPPLIER", "SUP_NAME") AS
  Select sp.supplier, sp.sup_name from sups sp;
```

Example 6–8 SQL for POVIEW_WH_VIEW

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE VIEW "POVIEW_WH_VIEW" ("WH", "WH_NAME", "CHANNEL_ID",
"ORG_HIER_TYPE", "ORG_HIER_VALUE", "CURRENCY_CODE") AS
  Select wh.wh, wh.WH_NAME, WH.CHANNEL_ID, WH.ORG_HIER_TYPE, WH.ORG_HIER_VALUE,
WH.CURRENCY_CODE from wh wh;
```

Example 6–9 SQL for POVIEW_AREA_VIEW

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE VIEW "POVIEW_AREA_VIEW" ("AREA_NAME", "AREA") AS
  Select Area_Name, Area From Area;
```

Example 6–10 SQL for POVIEW_CHAIN_VIEW

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE VIEW "POVIEW_CHAIN_VIEW" ("CHAIN_NAME", "CHAIN") AS
  Select Chain_Name, Chain From CHAIN;
```

Example 6–11 SQL for POVIEW_CHANNELS_VIEW

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE VIEW "POVIEW_CHANNELS_VIEW" ("CHANNEL_NAME", "CHANNEL_ID")
AS
  Select Channel_Name, Channel_Id From Channels;
```

Example 6–12 SQL for POVIEW_COMPHEAD_VIEW

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE VIEW "POVIEW_COMPHEAD_VIEW" ("CO_NAME", "COMPANY") AS
  Select Co_Name, Company From Comphead;
```

Example 6–13 SQL for POVIEW_DEPS_VIEW

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE VIEW "POVIEW_DEPS_VIEW" ("DEPT_NAME", "DEPT") AS
  Select Dept_Name, Dept From Deps;
```

Example 6–14 SQL for POVIEW_DISTRICT_VIEW

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE VIEW "POVIEW_DISTRICT_VIEW" ("DISTRICT_NAME", "DISTRICT")
AS
  Select District_Name, District From District;
```

Example 6–15 SQL for POVIEW_REGION_VIEW

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE VIEW "POVIEW_DISTRICT_VIEW" ("DISTRICT_NAME", "DISTRICT")
AS
  Select District_Name, District From District;
```

Example 6–16 SQL for POVIEW_CLASS_VIEW

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE VIEW "POVIEW_CLASS_VIEW" ("CLASS_NAME", "CLASS", "DEPT")
AS
  Select Class_Name, Class, Dept From Class;
```

Example 6–17 SQL for POVIEW_SUBCLASS_VIEW

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE VIEW "POVIEW_SUBCLASS_VIEW" ("SUB_NAME", "SUBCLASS",
"DEPT", "CLASS") AS
  Select Sub_Name, Subclass, Dept, Class From Subclass;
```

Note: The above set of views (6 - 2 to 6 - 17) collect the building blocks of the data required to populate the PO View dialog box. The view below (6 - 18) collates all the data together into the form that will be displayed in the PO View dialog box.

Example 6–18 SQL for POVIEW

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE VIEW "POVIEW" ("ORDER_NO", "NOT_AFTER_DATE", "NOT_BEFORE_DATE",
"OTB_EOW_DATE", "EARLIEST_SHIP_DATE", "LATEST_SHIP_DATE", "QTY_ORDERED",
"QTY_RECEIVED", "QTY_CANCELLED", "ESTIMATED_INSTOCK_DATE", "COMMENT_DESC",
"ITEM", "LOC_TYPE", "SUPPLIER", "SUP_NAME", "ORDER_COST_CURRENCY_CODE", "UNIT_
```

```
COST", "UNIT_RETAIL", "ITEM_DESC", "DEPARTMENT", "DEPT_NAME", "CLASS1", "CLASS_
NAME", "SUBCLASS", "SUB_NAME", "STANDARD_UOM", "LOCATION", "LOC_NAME", "COMPANY",
"CHAIN", "AREA", "DISTRICT", "REGION", "CHANNEL", "ORG_HIER_TYPE", "ORG_HIER_
VALUE", "RETAIL_CURRENCY_CODE") AS
```

```
SELECT OL.ORDER_NO,
OH.NOT_AFTER_DATE,
OH.NOT_BEFORE_DATE,
OH.OTB_EOW_DATE,
OH.EARLIEST_SHIP_DATE,
OH.LATEST_SHIP_DATE,
OL.QTY_ORDERED,
OL.QTY_RECEIVED,
OL.QTY_CANCELLED,
OL.ESTIMATED_INSTOCK_DATE,
OH.COMMENT_DESC,
OL.ITEM,
OL.LOC_TYPE,
OH.SUPPLIER,
SP.SUP_NAME,
OH.CURRENCY_CODE ORDER_COST_CURRENCY_CODE,
OL.UNIT_COST,
Ol.Unit_Retail,
im.item_desc,
Im.Dept Department,
IM.DEPT_NAME,
Im.Class Class1,
IM.CLASS_NAME,
Im.Subclass,
IM.SUB_NAME,
IM.STANDARD_UOM,
S.STORE LOCATION,
S.STORE_NAME10 LOC_NAME,
SH.COMPANY COMPANY,
Sh.Chain Chain,
Sh.Area Area,
Sh.District District,
sh.region region,
S.CHANNEL_ID Channel,
NULL ORG_HIER_TYPE,
NULL ORG_HIER_VALUE,
S.CURRENCY_CODE RETAIL_CURRENCY_CODE
FROM Poview_Ordloc_View OL,
Poview_Ordhead_View OH,
Poview_Sups_View SP,
Poview_Item_Master_View IM,
Poview_Store_View S,
Poview_Store_Hierarchy_View SH
WHERE OH.STATUS = 'A'
AND OL.QTY_ORDERED - (OL.QTY_RECEIVED + NVL(OL.QTY_CANCELLED, 0)) > 0
AND OL.LOC_TYPE = 'S'
AND OL.ORDER_NO = OH.ORDER_NO
AND OH.SUPPLIER = SP.SUPPLIER
AND OL.ITEM = IM.ITEM
AND OL.LOCATION = S.STORE
AND S.STORE = SH.STORE
UNION ALL
SELECT OL.ORDER_NO,
OH.NOT_AFTER_DATE,
OH.NOT_BEFORE_DATE,
```

```

OH.OTB_EOW_DATE,
OH.EARLIEST_SHIP_DATE,
OH.LATEST_SHIP_DATE,
OL.QTY_ORDERED,
OL.QTY_RECEIVED,
OL.QTY_CANCELLED,
OL.ESTIMATED_INSTOCK_DATE,
OH.COMMENT_DESC,
OL.ITEM,
OL.LOC_TYPE,
OH.SUPPLIER,
SP.SUP_NAME,
OH.CURRENCY_CODE ORDER_COST_CURRENCY_CODE,
OL.UNIT_COST,
Ol.Unit_Retail,
im.item_desc,
Im.Dept Department,
IM.DEPT_NAME,
Im.Class Class1,
IM.CLASS_NAME,
Im.Subclass,
IM.SUB_NAME,
IM.STANDARD_UOM,
WH.WH_LOCATION,
WH.WH_NAME LOC_NAME,
NULL COMPANY,
Null Chain,
Null Area,
Null District,
Null region,
WH.CHANNEL_ID Channel,
WH.ORG_HIER_TYPE ORG_HIER_TYPE,
WH.ORG_HIER_VALUE ORG_HIER_VALUE,
WH.CURRENCY_CODE RETAIL_CURRENCY_CODE
FROM Poview_Ordloc_View OL,
     Poview_Ordhead_View OH,
     Poview_Sups_View SP,
     Poview_Item_Master_View IM,
     Poview_Wh_View WH
WHERE OH.STATUS = 'A'
AND OL.QTY_ORDERED - (OL.QTY_RECEIVED + NVL(OL.QTY_CANCELLED, 0)) > 0
AND OL.LOC_TYPE = 'W'
AND OL.ORDER_NO = OH.ORDER_NO
AND OH.SUPPLIER = SP.SUPPLIER
And Ol.Item      = Im.Item
And Ol.Location  = Wh.Wh;

```

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 7-1 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 7–2 lists information on the daily batch script. For more information on the Load Actuals and Export to IP scripts, see [Integration Scripts](#) in [Chapter 5](#).

Table 7–2 Daily Batch Scripts

Description	Script Name	Batch Directory	Dependency
Backup	NA	NA	NA
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 7–3 lists information on the weekly batch scripts.

Table 7–3 Weekly Batch Scripts

Description	Script Name	Batch Directory	Dependency
Backup	NA	NA	NA
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

Table 7-3 (Cont.) Weekly Batch Scripts

Description	Script Name	Batch Directory	Dependency
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 7-4](#) lists information on the unscheduled administration script.

Table 7-4 Unscheduled Administration Script

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

Batch Environment Scripts

The environment.ksh script is sourced by every batch script in the MFP release. This script sets the following environment variables for use by the other batch scripts:

- export MFP_CONFIGNAME=mfprtl for MFP Retail and mfpctst for MFP Cost
- export MFP_DOMAINHOME=\$MFP_HOME/domain
- export MFP_MASTERDOMAIN=\$MFP_DOMAINHOME/mfprtl for MFP Retail and mfpctst for MFP Cost
- export MFP_CONFIGHOME=\$MFP_HOME/config
- export MFP_EXPORT=\$MFP_HOME/export
- 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:

- [Calendar Hierarchy Load](#)
- [Product Hierarchy Load](#)
- [Location Hierarchy Load](#)
- [Load On Order Data](#)
- [Load Actuals Data](#)

- [Load IP Data](#)
- [Process Actuals Data](#)
- [Run Batch Forecast](#)
- [Refresh Workbooks](#)
- [Auto Build Workbooks](#)
- [Load Mapping Measures](#)

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>

Table 7-5 Calendar Hierarchy Load Usage

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.

Example

loadhier.ksh clnd 10000

Table 7-6 Calendar Hierarchy Load Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
loadhier	3	yes	Hierarchy file does not exist.
loadhier	6	yes	One or more arguments are missing.
loadhier	13	yes	Domain does not exist.
loadhier	Other non-zero value	yes	Loading the hierarchy produced errors. Further batch processing should not be run until the error has been investigated.

Note:

- 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 6, "RMS and Retail Insights Integration"](#).
- This script uses the RPAS loadHier utility. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Classic Client* or the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client* 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>

Table 7-7 Product Hierarchy Load Usage

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.

Example

loadhier.ksh prod 10000

Table 7-8 Product Hierarchy Load Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
loadhier	3	yes	Hierarchy file does not exist.
loadhier	6	yes	One or more arguments are missing.
loadhier	13	yes	Domain does not exist.
loadhier	Other non-zero value	yes	Loading the hierarchy produced errors. Further batch processing should not be run until the error has been investigated.

Note: ■ 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 6, "RMS and Retail Insights Integration"](#).

- This script uses the RPAS loadHier utility. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Classic Client* or the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client* 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>

Table 7–9 Location Hierarchy Load Usage

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.

Example

loadhier.ksh loc 10000

Table 7–10 Location Hierarchy Load Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
loadhier	3	yes	Hierarchy file does not exist.
loadhier	6	yes	One or more arguments are missing.
loadhier	13	yes	Domain does not exist.
loadhier	Other non-zero value	yes	Loading the hierarchy produced errors. Further batch processing should not be run until the error has been investigated.

Note:

- 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 6, "RMS and Retail Insights Integration"](#).
- This script uses the RPAS loadHier utility. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Classic Client* or the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client* 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>

Table 7-11 Load On Order Data

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.

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

Error Information

Table 7–12 Load Actuals Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
loadactuals	40	yes	Argument is 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 6, "RMS and Retail Insights Integration"](#).
- This script uses the RPAS loadmeasure utility. See the *RPAS Administration Guide for the Classic Client* or the *RPAS Administration Guide for the Fusion Client* 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 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>

Table 7–13 Load Actuals Data

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.

Control File

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

MFP Cost

drtybopclrc	drtybopclru	drtyboppregc
drtybopregu	drtyeopclrc	drtyeopclru
drtyeopregc	drtyeopregu	drtyrecc
drtyrecu	drtyyslclrr	drtyyslclru
drtyyslclrc	drtyyslpror	drtyyslprou
drtyyslproc	drtyyslregr	drtyyslregu
drtyyslregc	drtydevalc	buwpvatp
drtyshrinkc	drtyshrinku	drtymiscinc
drtymiscinu	drtymiscoutc	drtymiscoutu

MFP Retail

drtybopclrc	drtybopclru	drtybopclrr
drtybopregc	drtybopregu	drtyboppregr
drtyeopclrc	drtyeopclru	drtyeopclrr
drtyeopregc	drtyeopregu	drtyeoppregr
drtyrecc	drtyrecu	drtyreccr
drtyyslclrr	drtyyslclru	drtyyslpror
drtyyslprou	drtyyslregr	drtyyslregu
buwpvatp	drtyshrinkr	drtyshrinku
drtymiscinr	drtymiscinu	drtymiscoutr
drtymiscoutu	drtymkdr	drtymkupr

Example

loadactuals.ksh LoadOnOrderList.txt

Error Information

Table 7-14 Load Actuals Data Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
loadactuals	40	yes	Argument is 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 6, "RMS and Retail Insights Integration"](#).
- This script uses the RPAS loadmeasure utility. See the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Classic Client* or the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client* for details.
- 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 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>

Table 7–15 Load IP Data

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.

Control File

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

MFP Cost

```

ipcbopc ipcbopc      ipcbopu ipcbopu      ipcpeopc ipcpeopc
ipcpeopu ipcpeopu    ipcpgmpv ipcpgmpv    ipcprecc ipcprecc
ipcprecu ipcprecu    ipcpslsc ipcpslsc    ipcpslslr ipcpslslr
ipcpslsu ipcpslsu    ipopbopc ipopbopc    ipopbopu ipopbopu
ipopeopc ipopeopc    ipopeopu ipopeopu    ipopgmpv ipopgmpv
ipoprecc ipoprecc    ipoprecu ipoprecu    ipopslsc ipopslsc
ipopslslr ipopslslr    ipopslsu ipopslsu
    
```

MFP Retail

```

ipcbopc ipcbopc      ipcbopu ipcbopu      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	ipoprecl ipoprecl

Example

loadactuals.ksh LoadActualsList.txt

Error Information**Table 7–16 Load Actuals Data Error Information**

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
loadactuals	40	yes	Argument is 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 the Classic Client* or the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client* 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 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 7–17 Process Actuals Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
processactuals	Non-zero value	yes	Errors occurred during the execution of the Batch_calc_glb, batch_calc or Batch_Inv rule groups.

Notes

- Script location is:
 - MFP Retail: \$MFP_RETAIL_HOME/bin/actualize/processactuals.ksh
 - MFP Cost: \$MFP_COST_HOME/bin/actualize/processactuals.ksh
- This script uses the RPAS mace utility. See the Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Classic Client or the Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client for details on this utility.
- This script runs the Batch_calc_glb on the master domain. This script runs the batch_calc rule group across all local domains in parallel using \$BSA_MAX_PARALLEL variable (defined in environment.ksh) to cap number of simultaneous background processes. Upon completion of batch_calc rule group execution, the script runs the Batch_Inv rule group across all local domains in same fashion.

Run Batch Forecast**Script**

runforecast.ksh

Usage

runforecast.ksh

Error Information**Table 7–18 Run Batch Forecast Error Information**

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
runforecast	13	yes	Domain specified by \$MFP_MASTERDOMAIN does not exist.
runforecast	Other non-zero value	yes	Errors occurred during the execution of the mace expression to calculate BUWpStartDt or Batch_FC rule group.

Notes

- Script location is:
 - MFP Retail: \$MFP_RETAIL_HOME/bin/forecast/runforecast.ksh
 - MFP Cost: \$MFP_COST_HOME/bin/forecast/runforecast.ksh
- This script uses the RPAS mace utility. See the Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Classic Client or the Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client for details on this utility.
- This script sets the BUWpStartDt measure to current date, then executes the Batch_FC rule group across all local domains in parallel using \$BSA_MAX_

PARALLEL variable (defined in environment.ksh) to cap number of simultaneous background processes.

Refresh Workbooks

Script

refresh.ksh

Usage

refresh.ksh

Error Information

Table 7–19 Refresh Workbooks Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
refresh	13	yes	Domain does not exist.
refresh	Other non-zero value	yes	Running the wbatch utility produced errors. Further batch processing should not be run until the error has been investigated.

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 the Classic Client* or the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client* 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

Error Information

Table 7–20 Auto Build Workbooks Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
autobuild	13	yes	Domain does not exist.
autobuild	Other non-zero value	yes	Running the wbatch utility produced errors. Further batch processing should not be run until the error has been investigated.

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 the Classic Client* or the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client* 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 the Classic Client* or the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server User Guide for the Fusion Client* 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>

Table 7–21 Load Mapping Measures Usage

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 7–22 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.

Table 7–22 (Cont.) Load Actuals Error Information

Task Name	Error Code	Abort Required?	Description of Error
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 the Classic Client* or the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Administration Guide for the Fusion Client* 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 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.

