

Oracle® Retail POS Suite

Operations Guide

Release 14.0

E50540-01

December 2013

Primary Author: Bernadette Goodman

This software and related documentation are provided under a license agreement containing restrictions on use and disclosure and are protected by intellectual property laws. Except as expressly permitted in your license agreement or allowed by law, you may not use, copy, reproduce, translate, broadcast, modify, license, transmit, distribute, exhibit, perform, publish, or display any part, in any form, or by any means. Reverse engineering, disassembly, or decompilation of this software, unless required by law for interoperability, is prohibited.

The information contained herein is subject to change without notice and is not warranted to be error-free. If you find any errors, please report them to us in writing.

If this is software or related documentation that is delivered to the U.S. Government or anyone licensing it on behalf of the U.S. Government, the following notice is applicable:

U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS: Oracle programs, including any operating system, integrated software, any programs installed on the hardware, and/or documentation, delivered to U.S. Government end users are "commercial computer software" pursuant to the applicable Federal Acquisition Regulation and agency-specific supplemental regulations. As such, use, duplication, disclosure, modification, and adaptation of the programs, including any operating system, integrated software, any programs installed on the hardware, and/or documentation, shall be subject to license terms and license restrictions applicable to the programs. No other rights are granted to the U.S. Government.

This software or hardware is developed for general use in a variety of information management applications. It is not developed or intended for use in any inherently dangerous applications, including applications that may create a risk of personal injury. If you use this software or hardware in dangerous applications, then you shall be responsible to take all appropriate fail-safe, backup, redundancy, and other measures to ensure its safe use. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates disclaim any liability for any damages caused by use of this software or hardware in dangerous applications.

Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Intel and Intel Xeon are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation. All SPARC trademarks are used under license and are trademarks or registered trademarks of SPARC International, Inc. AMD, Opteron, the AMD logo, and the AMD Opteron logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Advanced Micro Devices. UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group.

This software or hardware and documentation may provide access to or information on content, products, and services from third parties. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates are not responsible for and expressly disclaim all warranties of any kind with respect to third-party content, products, and services. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates will not be responsible for any loss, costs, or damages incurred due to your access to or use of third-party content, products, or services.

Value-Added Reseller (VAR) Language

Oracle Retail VAR Applications

The following restrictions and provisions only apply to the programs referred to in this section and licensed to you. You acknowledge that the programs may contain third party software (VAR applications) licensed to Oracle. Depending upon your product and its version number, the VAR applications may include:

- (i) the **MicroStrategy** Components developed and licensed by MicroStrategy Services Corporation (MicroStrategy) of McLean, Virginia to Oracle and imbedded in the MicroStrategy for Oracle Retail Data Warehouse and MicroStrategy for Oracle Retail Planning & Optimization applications.
- (ii) the **Wavelink** component developed and licensed by Wavelink Corporation (Wavelink) of Kirkland, Washington, to Oracle and imbedded in Oracle Retail Mobile Store Inventory Management.
- (iii) the software component known as **Access Via**[™] licensed by Access Via of Seattle, Washington, and imbedded in Oracle Retail Signs and Oracle Retail Labels and Tags.
- (iv) the software component known as **Adobe Flex**[™] licensed by Adobe Systems Incorporated of San Jose, California, and imbedded in Oracle Retail Promotion Planning & Optimization application.

You acknowledge and confirm that Oracle grants you use of only the object code of the VAR Applications. Oracle will not deliver source code to the VAR Applications to you. Notwithstanding any other term or condition of the agreement and this ordering document, you shall not cause or permit alteration of any VAR Applications. For purposes of this section, "alteration" refers to all alterations, translations, upgrades, enhancements, customizations or modifications of all or any portion of the VAR Applications including all reconfigurations, reassembly or reverse assembly, re-engineering or reverse engineering and recompilations or reverse compilations of the VAR Applications or any derivatives of the VAR Applications. You

acknowledge that it shall be a breach of the agreement to utilize the relationship, and/or confidential information of the VAR Applications for purposes of competitive discovery.

The VAR Applications contain trade secrets of Oracle and Oracle's licensors and Customer shall not attempt, cause, or permit the alteration, decompilation, reverse engineering, disassembly or other reduction of the VAR Applications to a human perceivable form. Oracle reserves the right to replace, with functional equivalent software, any of the VAR Applications in future releases of the applicable program.

Contents

Send Us Your Comments	viii
Preface	x
Audience.....	x
Documentation Accessibility	x
Related Documents	x
Customer Support	xi
Review Patch Documentation	xi
Improved Process for Oracle Retail Documentation Corrections	xi
Oracle Retail Documentation on the Oracle Technology Network	xii
Conventions	xii
1 Data Purge	
Invoking Stored Procedures	1-2
Stored Procedures on Oracle	1-2
Calls to Invoke Stored Procedures.....	1-2
Data Purge Scripts.....	1-4
Restricting Access To Data Purge Scripts	1-5
2 Database	
Database Downtime in Central Office	2-1

List of Examples

1-1	Invoking The Stored Procedures—SQL Plus Method 1	1-2
1-2	Invoking The Stored Procedures—SQL Plus Method 2	1-2
1-3	Invoking The Stored Procedures—SQL Plus Method 3	1-2

List of Tables

1-1	Stored Procedure Calls.....	1-3
-----	-----------------------------	-----

Send Us Your Comments

Oracle Retail POS Suite Operations Guide, Release 14.0

Oracle welcomes customers' comments and suggestions on the quality and usefulness of this document.

Your feedback is important, and helps us to best meet your needs as a user of our products. For example:

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

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

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

Send your comments to us using the electronic mail address: retail-doc_us@oracle.com

Please give your name, address, electronic mail address, and telephone number (optional).

If you need assistance with Oracle software, then please contact your support representative or Oracle Support Services.

If you require training or instruction in using Oracle software, then please contact your Oracle local office and inquire about our Oracle University offerings. A list of Oracle offices is available on our web site at www.oracle.com.

Preface

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

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

Audience

Anyone who has an interest in better understanding the inner workings of the Oracle Retail POS Suite system can find valuable information in this guide. There are three audiences in general for whom this guide is written:

- Systems analysts and system operations personnel who need information about Oracle Retail POS Suite processes.
- Integrators and implementers who are responsible for implementing Oracle Retail POS Suite applications.
- Business analysts who need information about Oracle Retail POS Suite processes and interfaces.

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc>.

Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info> or visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs> if you are hearing impaired.

Related Documents

For more information, see the following Release 14.0 documentation sets:

- Oracle Retail Back Office documentation set
- Oracle Retail Central Office documentation set
- Oracle Retail Point-of-Service documentation set
- Oracle Retail Returns Management documentation set

Customer Support

To contact Oracle Customer Support, access My Oracle Support at the following URL:

<https://support.oracle.com>

When contacting Customer Support, please provide the following:

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

Review Patch Documentation

When you install the application for the first time, you install either a base release (for example, 14.0) or a later patch release (for example, 14.0.1). 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.

Improved Process for Oracle Retail Documentation Corrections

To more quickly address critical corrections to Oracle Retail documentation content, Oracle Retail documentation may be republished whenever a critical correction is needed. For critical corrections, the republication of an Oracle Retail document may at times not be attached to a numbered software release; instead, the Oracle Retail document will simply be replaced on the Oracle Technology Network Web site, or, in the case of Data Models, to the applicable My Oracle Support Documentation container where they reside.

This process will prevent delays in making critical corrections available to customers. For the customer, it means that before you begin installation, you must verify that you have the most recent version of the Oracle Retail documentation set. Oracle Retail documentation is available on the Oracle Technology Network at the following URL:

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

An updated version of the applicable Oracle Retail document is indicated by Oracle part number, as well as print date (month and year). An updated version uses the same part number, with a higher-numbered suffix. For example, part number E123456-02 is an updated version of a document with part number E123456-01.

If a more recent version of a document is available, that version supersedes all previous versions.

Oracle Retail Documentation on the Oracle Technology Network

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

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

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

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

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

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

Data Purge

Data purging is based upon logical sets of data. Logical sets of data can be contained in multiple tables. An example of a logical set of data is all the records associated to a particular retail transaction.

A purge of a logical set is not considered complete until all relevant rows of data are deleted.

Data purging is based upon a data-retention schedule whereupon all data existing prior to the computed date is purged. The data within this time frame must meet constraints as required. For example, if a customer wants to retain the last 180 days worth of retail transaction data, then the integer 180 should be passed into the purge retail transaction routine and the system will purge completed transactions more than 180 days old.

The stored procedures read the absolute value of a negative integer. For example, a value of -30 passed into the stored procedures is read as 30, and the data is retained for 30 days.

If no value is passed into the stored procedures, the default value is used. The default value is 30.

The number of data retention days is passed into the stored procedures. The constraints are built into the stored procedures and are therefore not parameterized.

A logical set purge succeed seven if data is not found in an expected table.

The Financial History and Financial Summary data purge scripts do not address the issue of the weekly sum of daily totals that no longer match weekly totals. For example, if the purge occurs on a Wednesday, the sum of the daily totals from Wednesday through Saturday will not match the weekly total that was based upon a Sunday through Saturday time frame.

Caution: Passing in a zero (0) as a parameter to the purge transaction routines results in the deletion of all completed transactional data. Oracle is not responsible for loss or damage of any sort that might incur from passing in zero as a parameter.

The retailer is fully responsible for the database configuration. Oracle assumes the purge routines operate within the confines of the database configuration, such as the size of the rollback segments and other such parameters that might affect the functioning of the purge routines.

Invoking Stored Procedures

The following are examples of how to invoke stored procedures for an Oracle database.

Note: It is assumed that the user calling the stored procedures has the necessary privileges to invoke these procedures.

Stored Procedures on Oracle

The following examples show how to invoke the stored procedures on an Oracle database:

Example 1–1 Invoking The Stored Procedures—SQL Plus Method 1

```
SQL> EXECUTE <procedure name (parameters)>;
```

Example:

```
EXECUTE PURGE_FN_SMY(90);
```

Example 1–2 Invoking The Stored Procedures—SQL Plus Method 2

```
SQL> BEGIN  
SQL> <procedure name (parameters)>;  
SQL> END;
```

Example:

```
SQL> BEGIN  
SQL> PURGE_FN_SMY(90);  
SQL> END;
```

Example 1–3 Invoking The Stored Procedures—SQL Plus Method 3

```
SQL> CALL <procedure name (parameters)>;
```

Example:

```
CALL PURGE_FN_SMY(90);
```

You can choose to create a script file that contains these commands and have a scheduler execute the script on a nightly basis. To do this, you must be logged in to the database.

The scheduler must be able to log in to the database to run the scripts, or the login must be the first line in the script.

Calls to Invoke Stored Procedures

[Table 1–1](#) contains the calls to use to invoke the stored procedures.

Table 1-1 Stored Procedure Calls

Subject Area	Procedure Call	Description
Advanced Pricing Rules	PURGE_PRDV(<Number of Retention Days>)	Removes all advanced pricing rules older than the specified number of retention days.
Control Transactions	PURGE_CTL_TRN(<Number of Retention Days>)	Removes all store operation, void, no sale, and bank deposit transactions older than the specified number of retention days.
Cross Channel Order	PURGE_COMMERCE_ORD(<Number of Retention Days>)	Removes all cross channel order-related transactions older than the specified number of retention days.
Duplicate Price Changes	PURGE_DUP_PRC_CHN_EV()	Removes all duplicated price change events older than the current date.
Employee Biometrics	PURGE_EMP_BIO	Removes all employee biometric data no longer associated with an employee.
EJournal	PURGE_EJRL(<Number of Retention Days>)	Removes all EJournal tape records older than the specified number of retention days.
Financial Histories	PURGE_FN_HST(<Number of Retention Days>)	Removes all financial totals from history tables older than the specified number of retention days.
Financial Summaries	PURGE_FN_SMY(<Number of Retention Days>)	Removes all aggregate financial totals from summary tables older than the specified number of retention days.
Financial Transaction	PURGE_FN_TRN(<Number of Retention Days>)	Removes all financial transaction-related tables that are older than the number of retention days specified and that meet the identified constraints. It then executes the PURGE_TRN procedure.
Layaways	PURGE_LY(<Number of Retention Days>)	Removes all layaways in the completed, deleted, suspended, and voided status older than the specified number of retention days.
Orders	PURGE_ORD(<Number of Retention Days>)	Removes all orders in the complete, canceled, suspended, and voided status older than the specified number of retention days.
Orders Common	PURGE_ORDER_COMMON	Removes all immediate order-related child tables that meet the passed in criteria. Note: This routine is only called by other purge routines and not directly executed.
Price Changes	PURGE_PRC_CHN_EV(<Number of Retention Days>)	Removes all permanent price changes older than the specified number of retention days.
Promotions	PURGE_TMP_PRC_EV(<Number of Retention Days>)	Removes all expired temporary price changes (promotions) older than the specified number of retention days.
Retail Transactions	PURGE_RTL_TRN(<Number of Retention Days>)	Removes all sale, return, house account payment, instant credit enrollment, and redeem transaction types older than specified number of retention days.
Retail Transaction Common	PURGE_RTL_TRN_COMMON	Removes immediate retail transaction-related tables and also executes other purges common to all retail transactions that meet the passed in criteria. Note: This routine is only called by other purge routines and not directly executed.

Table 1–1 (Cont.) Stored Procedure Calls

Subject Area	Procedure Call	Description
Retail Transaction Line Item	PURGE_RTL_TRN_LTM	Removes all immediate retail transaction-related child tables that meet the passed in criteria. Note: This routine is only called by PURGE_RTL_TRN_COMMON and not directly executed.
Sale Return Line Item	PURGE_SLS_RTN_LTM	Removes all immediate SaleReturnLineItem-related child tables that are older than the number of retention days specified. Note: This routine is only called by PURGE_RTL_TRN_COMMON and not directly executed.
Tender Line Item	PURGE_TND_LTM	Removes tender line items from a specific transaction. In the script, a specific transaction ID has to be specified.
Training Mode Transactions	PURGE_TRG_TRN(<Number of Retention Days>)	Removes all transactions performed in training mode older than the specified number of retention days.
Transaction	PURGE_TRN	Removes all transaction header tables that meet the purge criteria.

Data Purge Scripts

The following data purge scripts are available for Back Office, Central Office, Point-of-Service, and Returns Management:

- CreateProcedurePurgeAdvancedPricing.sql
- CreateProcedurePurgeControlTransaction.sql
- CreateProcedurePurgeCrossChannelOrder.sql
- CreateProcedurePurgeDuplicatePriceChangeEvent.sql
- CreateProcedurePurgeEJournal.sql
- CreateProcedurePurgeEmployeeBiometrics.sql
- CreateProcedurePurgeFinancialHistory.sql
- CreateProcedurePurgeFinancialSummary.sql
- CreateProcedurePurgeFinancialTransaction.sql
- CreateProcedurePurgeLayaway.sql
- CreateProcedurePurgeOrder.sql
- CreateProcedurePurgeOrderCommon.sql
- CreateProcedurePurgePriceChangeEvent.sql
- CreateProcedurePurgePromotionEvent.sql
- CreateProcedurePurgeRetailTransaction.sql
- CreateProcedurePurgeRetailTransactionCommon.sql
- CreateProcedurePurgeRetailTransactionLineItem.sql

- CreateProcedurePurgeSaleReturnLineItem.sql
- CreateProcedurePurgeTenderLineItem.sql
- CreateProcedurePurgeTrainingModeTransaction.sql
- CreateProcedurePurgeTransaction.sql

Restricting Access To Data Purge Scripts

For more information about restricting access to data purge scripts, see the *Oracle Retail POS Suite Security Guide*.

This chapter covers information regarding maintenance of the database.

Database Downtime in Central Office

Note: This information is only applicable if messages are being sent to the JMS queue.

When the Central Office database is down for maintenance or backing up, the Central Office application should be brought down as well. See your application server documentation for information on stopping the application server container running Central Office.

While the Central Office database is down, Point-of-Service continues sending messages containing retail transaction information to Central Office. This information cannot be persisted in the Central Office database until the database is once again available. If the database remains down, and the number of messages, sends, and retries exceeds a specified number, Point-of-Service stops attempting to send the messages to Central Office and instead places the messages into an error queue. At that point, manual intervention is required to resend the messages from Point-of-Service or to retrieve the messages from the error queue.

