JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications

Integration with Oracle Demantra Implementation Guide

Release 9.1.x

E15101-02

September 2013

ORACLE

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Integration with Oracle Demantra Implementation Guide, Release 9.1.x

E15101-02

Contents

3 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Integration with Oracle Demantra Demand Management

4 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Integration with Oracle Demantra Predictive Trade Planning

5 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Integration with Oracle Demantra Deductions Settlement Management

Index

Preface

Welcome to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Integration with Oracle Demantra Implementation Guide.

Audience

This guide is intended for implementers and end users of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and Oracle Demantra systems.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Products

This implementation guide refers to these JD Edwards EnterpriseOne products from Oracle:

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable.
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable.
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Address Book.
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Inventory Management.
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Price Management.
- JD Edwards Sales Order Management.

Customers must conform to the supported platforms for the release as detailed in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne minimum technical requirements. In addition, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne may integrate, interface, or work with other Oracle products. Refer to the cross-reference material in the Program Documentation at http://oracle.com/contracts/index.html for Program prerequisites and version cross-reference documents to assure compatibility of various Oracle products.

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

You can access related documents from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Release Documentation Overview pages on My Oracle Support. Access the main documentation overview page by searching for the document ID, which is 1308615.1, or by using this link:

https://support.oracle.com/CSP/main/article?cmd=show&type=NOT&id=1308615.1

To navigate to this page from the My Oracle Support home page, click the Knowledge tab, and then click the Tools and Training menu, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, Welcome Center, Release Information Overview.

Conventions and Screen Images

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
Bold	Indicates field values, important terms, and emphasis.
Italics	Indicates emphasis and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne or other book-length publication titles.
`Monospace`	Indicates a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne program, other code example, or URL.

Additionally, some screen images in this guide have been retained from the previous release to preserve the information represented in the screen images. As a result, some screen images might not reflect the most current user interface in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software.

1

Introduction to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Integration with Oracle Demantra Products

This chapter contains the following topics:

1.1 Understanding JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Integration with Oracle Demantra Products

The Oracle Demantra Demand Management product provides access to historical sales data, returns, and other reference data organized into multiple hierarchies that reflect the needs of the organization. An underlying spreadsheet provides a set of calculated (and entered) values that you can use at any hierarchical level.

Integration between Oracle Demantra products and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne leverages the functionality of the Oracle Demantra Foundation product to the greatest extent possible, and it is supported with a series of batch processes. Booking history, price list, currency, calendars, users, and items collected from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications are loaded into an intermediate file structure. Then, the Oracle Demantra products use a series of workflows to import these intermediate files into the Oracle Demantra data model. This model enables you to augment JD Edwards EnterpriseOne data and to supply additional forecast-specific information within the Oracle Demantra products. For example, Oracle Demantra products generate and approve forecasts within Oracle Demantra Demand Management. This process can be iterative, and it enables you to intervene manually before the forecast is finalized. At this point, the Oracle Demantra system extracts the forecast to the intermediate file structure, and then imports the forecast into the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne data model of the existing forecast table.

To integrate Oracle Demantra products with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne products, both systems require modifications to enable the transfer of data between them. The next chapter details these required modifications.

In the planning phase of the implementation, take advantage of all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne sources of information, including the installation guides and troubleshooting information.

When determining which electronic software updates (ESUs) to install for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Demand Scheduling Execution, use the EnterpriseOne and World Change Assistant. EnterpriseOne and World Change Assistant, a Java-based tool,

reduces the time required to search and download ESUs by 75 percent or more and enables you to install multiple ESUs simultaneously.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Software Updates Guide*

2

Transferring Data Between JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and Demantra Products

This chapter contains the following topics:

2.1 Customizing Run UBE Commands

This table lists the runubexml commands in scripts that launch the Planning Outbound Processor (R34A400) and Planning Inbound Processor (R34A410):

Oracle Demantra Workflow	UBE Launch Script	Runubexml Command
E1 Full Download	runextracts_full.bat located in the e1_environment_ube_launch_script_folder	R34A400_full.xml
E1 Incremental Download	runextracts_incr.bat located in the e1_environment_ube_launch_script_folder	R34A400_incr.xml
E1 Items Download	runextracts_item.bat located in the e1_environment_ube_launch_script_folder	R34A400_item.xml
E1 Locations Download	runextracts_loc.bat located in the e1_environment_ube_launch_script_folder	R34A400_loc.xml
E1 Upload	runupload.bat located in the e1_environment_ube_launch_script_folder	R34A410_fcst.xml
E1ToPTP_FullDownLoad	runube.xml_full.bat	R34A400_full.xml
E1ToPTP_incre_download	runube.xml_incr.bat	R34A400_incr.xml

Oracle Demantra Workflow	UBE Launch Script	Runubexml Command
E1ToPTP_PromoPrice_ DownLoad	runube.xml_listprice.bat	R34A400_LISTPRICE.xml
E1ToPTP_PromoCost_ DownLoad	runube.xml_itemcost.bat	R34A400_ITEMCOST.xml
PTPToE1_ UploadPromotionPrices	backup_promotion_ pricing.bat upload_promoiton_ pricing.bat upload_delete_ promopricing.bat	
E1ToDSM New Deduction Download	runubexml_deduction.bat	03b0209_qatpround.xml
DSMToE1 Deduction Export	backup_deduction.bat upload_deduction.bat	R03b41z2_qatpround.xml
E1 APConfirm Import	runubexml_confirm.bat	R04110zb_qatpround.xml
DSMToE1 Claim Export	backup_claim.bat upload_claim.bat	R04110zc_qatpround.xml

2.1.1 Generating XML Files

You must create a runubexml template file for each processor version that is required for the Oracle Demantra integration. These XML files are called by the UBE launching scripts, which launch the appropriate processor and version.

To generate an XML file:

1. From the command line of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne server, select the e1_ system_bin32 folder.
2. In the command line, enter **runubexml G CREATE_XML jdeRequest.xml.** The system creates the jdeRequest.xml file in the same folder.
3. Open the jdeRequest.xml file and modify these fields:

Field	Description
user	Enter the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne user ID.
pwd	Enter the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne password.
environment	Enter the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne environment from which you want to extract information.
role	Enter the role to use within JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.
REPORT_NAME_VALUE	Specify the processor from which you want to create a runubexml template, such as R34A400 for the Planning Outbound Processor or R34A410 for the Planning Inbound Processor.
REPORT_VERSION_VALUE	Enter the version you want to use with the specified processor.

Note: The person executing the runubexml command should have the same sign-on rights to the server as the OneWorld services.

4. Save the changes to the jdeRequest.xml file.
5. In the command line, enter **runubexml S jdeRequest.xml EnterpriseOne to Demantra Demand Management Integration 13-33 Processor_Version.XML** where the value of Processor is either R34A400 (Planning Outbound Processor) or R34A410 (Planning Inbound Processor) and the value of Version is full, incr (incremental), item, loc (location), or fcst (forecast). The resulting XML file, Processor_Version.XML, is generated in the e1_system_bin32 folder. This file contains all the processing options, data selections, and report interconnects for the specified version of the processor.
6. For the incremental report (R34A400_incr.xml, which only extracts Sales Order History data based on a date range from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne), open the generated xml file in the e1_system_bin32 folder. Use the values in this table to edit the Report_Interconnect fields in the file:

Field	Description
From Days	Specify the number of days before or after the current day to *begin* gathering extract data. To gather data starting after today, enter a positive number. For example, to gather data starting three days after today, enter **3.** To start gathering data before today, enter a negative number. For example, to start gathering data three days before today, enter **–3**. The value **0** represents today. If both the From Days and Thru Days fields are left blank, the value is assumed to be **0,** which extracts only today's historical data.
Thru Days	Specify the number of days before or after the current day to *stop* gathering extract data. To stop gathering data after today, enter a positive number. For example, to stop gathering data three days after today, enter **3.** To stop gathering data before today, enter a negative number. For example, to stop gathering data three days before today, enter –3. The value **0** represents today. If both the From Days and Thru Days fields are left blank, the value is assumed to be **0,** which extracts only today's historical data.
IncrementalLoadIndicator	Specify whether full or incremental data is extracted from the Planning Outbound Processor. Values are: **0:** Full extraction. **1:** Incremental extraction based on values in the From Days and Thru Days fields.

Note: Initially, use these From Days and Thru Days settings:

Daily system: –2 and 0 to capture a full two weeks.

Weekly system: –41 and 0 to capture a full fiscal month with five weeks, regardless of weekday run.

Monthly system: –4 and 0 to capture a full quarter, regardless of month day run.

If you take an electronic software update (ESU) that modifies processing options related to these UBEs, you must re-create the XML template.

2.2 Customizing Scripts for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Integration with Oracle Demantra Products

This section discusses customizing scripts for:

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne integration with Oracle Demantra Demand Management.
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne integration with Oracle Demantra Predictive Trade Planning.
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne integration with Oracle Demantra Deductions Settlement Management.

2.2.1 Customizing Scripts for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Integration With Oracle Demantra Demand Management

You can use three series of scripts to automate the integration between JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and the Oracle Demantra Demand Management system:

- Scripts called by the Oracle Demantra workflows.
- UBE launch scripts in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne server.
- Postprocessing scripts.

Templates for scripts are included with the Oracle Demantra installation in the demantra_install_folder\e1_integration folder. The scripts require modification to specify the correct directories and runubexml commands. After customization, you must move the scripts to the correct server and folder.

The folders involved in Oracle Demantra Demand Management integration are:

Folder	Server	Role
Demantra_install_folder\e1_integration	Demantra	Contains the scripts called by the Oracle Demantra workflows: ■ runubexml_full.bat ■ runubexml_incr.bat ■ runubexml_item.bat ■ runubexml_loc.bat ■ backup_forecast.bat ■ upload_forecast.bat

Folder	Server	Role
Demantra_install_folder\e1_files	Demantra	Location for all extracts, Oracle Demantra forecast, synchronization, and error files.
e1_environment_ube_launch_ script_ folder	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	Contains the UBE launch scripts: ■ runextracts_full.bat ■ runextracts_incr.bat ■ runextracts_item.bat ■ runextracts_loc.bat ■ runupload.bat
e1_input_forecast_folder	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	Location for the Forecast.txt file after it is copied from the Demantra server by the upload_forecast.bat script.
e1_output_folder	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	Location for the extracts generated by the Planning Outbound Processor (R34A400), synchronization, control, and error files.
e1_system_bin32_folder	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	Contains the runubexml files that start the Planning Outbound Processor (R34A400) and Planning Inbound Processor (R34A410): ■ R34A400_full.xml ■ R34A400_incr.xml ■ R34A400_item.xml ■ R34A400_loc.xml ■ R34A410_fcst.xml **Note:** In this list, full, incr, item, loc, and fcst represent the version names.
e1_postprocessing_script_folder	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	Contains the postprocessing scripts called by the Planning Outbound Processor (R34A400) and the Planning Inbound Processor (R34A410): ■ postextract.bat ■ postupload.bat

2.2.1.1 Scripts Called by the Oracle Demantra Demand Management Workflows

For the Oracle Demantra Demand Management integration, the following six scripts are called by five Oracle Demantra workflows:

Oracle Demantra Workflow	Oracle Demantra Script	Result
E1 Full Download Purpose: Download all five extracts from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne: Branch.txt, Customer.txt, Item.txt, ItemBranch.txt, and SalesOrderHistory.txt	runubexml_full.bat	1. Removes all old extracts, done.txt, and ube_ errors.txt files from the demantra_install_folde e1_integration\e1_files folder. 2. Calls the runextracts_full.bat script in the e1_ environment_ube_launch_script_folder on the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne server.
E1 Incremental Download Purpose: Download the SalesOrderHistory extract from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.	runubexml_incr.bat	1. Removes all old extracts, done.txt, and ube_ errors.txt files from the demantra_install_folde e1_integration\e1_files folder 2. Calls the runextracts_incr.bat script in the e1_ environment_ube_launch_script_folder on the EnterpriseOne server.

Oracle Demantra Workflow	Oracle Demantra Script	Result
E1 Items Download Purpose: Download two extracts from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne: Item.txt and ItemBranch.txt	runubexml_item.bat	1. Removes all old extracts, done.txt, and ube_ errors.txt files from the demantra_install_folder\ e1_integration\e1_files folder 2. Calls the runextracts_item.bat script in the e1_ environment_ube_launch_script_folder on the EnterpriseOne server.
E1 Locations Download Purpose: Download three extracts from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne: Branch.txt, Customer.txt, and SalesOrderHistory.txt	runubexml_loc.bat	1. Removes all old extracts, done.txt, and ube_ errors.txt files from the demantra_install_folder\ e1_integration\e1_files folder 2. Calls the runextracts_loc.bat script in the e1_ environment_ube_launch_script_folder on the EnterpriseOne server.
E1 Upload Purpose: 1. Back up old forecasts to a backup folder. 2. Generate a new forecast from Oracle Demantra Demand Management into the demantra_install_ folder\ e1_ integration\e1_files folder. 3. Upload the forecast to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne with the name Forecast.txt.	backup_forecast.bat and upload_forecast.bat	The backup_forecast.bat script moves all old forecasts in the demantra_install_folder\e1_integration\e1_ files folder to a backup folder. The upload_forecast.bat script: 1. Deletes the old synchronization file (upload_ done.txt) and error file (forecast_errors.txt) from the demantra_install_folder\ e1_integration\e1_ files folder. 2. Copies the new forecast file (forecast*.txt) from the demantra_install_folder\ e1_integration\e1_ files to the E1_input_forecast_folder on the EnterpriseOne server with the name Forecast.txt.

Note: All scripts are located in the demantra_install_folder\e1_ integration folder.

2.2.1.2 UBE Launch Scripts in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Server for Demand Management

The five scripts located in the e1_environment_ube_launch_script_folder start the runubexml commands that start the Planning Outbound Processor (R34A400) and Planning Inbound Processor (R34A410). They are launched by the Oracle Demantra workflow scripts.

Oracle Demantra Workflow and Script	UBE Launch Scripts	Results
Workflow: E1 Full Download Script: runubexml_full.bat	runextracts_full.bat	1. Removes all old extracts in the e1_ output_folder 2. Removes the synchronization file (done.txt) from the e1_output folder. 3. Runs the runubexml R34A400_full.xml command where "full" is the name of the version customized to include the Branch, Customer, Item, ItemBranch and SalesOrderHistory extracts. 4. Places generated extracts in the e1_ output folder.

Oracle Demantra Workflow and Script	UBE Launch Scripts	Results
Workflow: E1 Incremental Download Script: runubexml_incr.bat	runextracts_incr.bat	1. Removes all old extracts in the e1_output_folder. 2. Removes the synchronization file (done.txt) from the e1_output folder. 3. Runs the runubexml R34A400_incr.x command where "incr" is the name o the version customized to include th SalesOrderHistory extract. 4. Places generated extracts in the e1_output folder.
Workflow: E1 Items Download Script: runubexml_item.bat	runextracts_item.bat	1. Removes all old extracts in the e1_output_folder. 2. Removes the synchronization file (done.txt) from the e1_output folder. 3. Runs the runubexml R34A400_item.xml command where "item" is t name of the version customized to include the Item and ItemBranch extracts. 4. Places generated extracts in the e1_output folder.
Workflow: E1 Loc Download Script: runubexml_loc.bat	runextracts_loc.bat	1. Removes all old extracts in the e1_output_folder. 2. Removes the synchronization file (done.txt) from the e1_output folder. 3. Runs the runubexml R34A400_loc.xm command where "loc" is the name of the version customized to include th Branch, Customer, and SalesOrderHistory extracts. 4. Places generated extracts in the e1_output folder.
Workflow: E1 Upload Scripts: backup_forecast.bat and upload_forecast.bat	runupload.bat	1. Removes the synchronization file (forecast_done.txt) from the e1_input forecast_folder. 2. Runs the runubexml R34A410_fcst.x command where "fcst" is the name o the version customized to upload the forecast.txt file into JD Edwards EnterpriseOne from the e1_input_forecast_folder.

Note: All UBE launch scripts are located in the e1_environment_ube_launch_ script_ folder

2.2.1.3 Postprocessing Scripts for Demand Management

These two scripts are called by the Planning Outbound Processor (R34A400) and Planning Inbound Processor (R34A410) respectively:

Processor	Postprocessing Script	Results
Planning Outbound Processor (R34A400)	postextract.bat	1. Removes the previous synchronization file (done.txt) and error status file (ube_ errors.txt) from the e1_output_folder. 2. Copies extracts in the e1_output folder to the demantra_install_folder\ e1_ integration\e1_files folder. 3. Creates a new synchronization file (done.txt) in the e1_output_folder. 4. Parses the E1 extract control file for errors (control.txt) and creates an error status file (ube_errors.txt) in the e1_output folder if any errors are found. 5. Copies done.txt and ube_errors.txt (if applicable) to demantra_install_folder\ e1_ integration\e1_files folder from the e1_ output folder.
Planning Inbound Processor (R34A410)	postupload.bat	1. Removes the previous synchronization file (upload_done.txt) and error status file (forecast_errors.txt) from the e1_input_ forecast_folder. 2. Creates a new synchronization folder (upload_done.txt) in the e1_input_forecast_ folder. 3. Parses the E1 extract control file for errors (control.txt) and creates an error status file (forecast_errors.txt) if any errors are found. 4. Copies upload_done.txt and forecast_ errors.txt (if applicable) to the demantra_ install_folder\ e1_integration\e1_files folder.

Note: Both postprocessing scripts are located in the e1_ postprocessing_scripts_ folder.

2.2.2 Customizing Scripts for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Integration With Oracle Demantra Predictive Trade Planning

You can use three series of scripts to automate the integration between JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and the Oracle Demantra Predictive Trade Planning system:

- Scripts called by the Oracle Demantra workflows.
- UBE launch scripts in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne server.
- Postprocessing scripts.

Templates for scripts are included with the Oracle Demantra installation in the demantra_install_folder\e1_integration folder. The scripts require modification to specify the correct directories and runubexml commands. After customizing, the scripts must be moved to the correct server and folder.

The folders involved in Oracle Demantra Predictive Trade Planning integration are:

Folder	Server	Role
demantra_install_folder\e1_integration	Demantra	Contains the scripts called by the Oracle Demantra workflows: ■ runubexml_full.bat ■ runubexml_incre.bat ■ runubexml_listprice.bat ■ runubexml_itemcost.bat ■ backup_promotion_pricing.bat ■ upload_promotion_pricing.bat ■ upload_delete_promopricing.bat
demantra_install_folder\e1_files	Demantra	Location for all extracts, Oracle Demantra promotion, deduction, synchronization, and error files.

2.2.2.1 Scripts Called by the Oracle Demantra Predictive Trade Planning Workflows

For the Oracle Demantra Predictive Trade Planning integration the following seven scripts called by five Oracle Demantra workflows:

Oracle Demantra Workflow	Oracle Demantra Script	Results
E1ToPTP_FullDownLoad Purpose: Download six extracts from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne: Branch.txt, Customer.txt, Item.txt, ItemBranch.txt, SalesOrderHistory. txt, and PriceHistory.txt	runubexml_full.bat	1. Removes all old extracts, done.txt, and ube errors.txt files from the demantra install folder e1_ integration\e1 files folder. 2. Calls the runextracts full.bat script in the e1_ environment ube launch script folder on the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne server.
E1ToPTP_incre_download Purpose: Increment download of four extracts from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne: Customer.txt, Item.txt, SalesOrderHistory. txt, and PriceHistory.txt	runubexml_incr.bat	1. Removes all old extracts, done.txt, and ube errors.txt files from the demantra install folder e1_ integration\e1 files folder. 2. Calls the runextracts incr.bat script in the e1_ environment ube launch script folder on the EnterpriseOne server.
E1ToPTP_PromoPrice_ DownLoad Purpose: Download one extract from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne: ListPrice.txt	runubexml_listprice.bat	1. Removes all old extracts, done.txt, and ube errors.txt files from the demantra_install_ folder\e1_integration files folder. 2. Calls the runextracts_listprice.bat script in the e1_ environment ube launch script folder on th EnterpriseOne server.
E1ToPTP_PromoCost_ DownLoad Purpose: Download one extract from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne: ItemCost.txt	runubexml_itemcost.bat	1. Removes all old extracts, done.txt, and ube errors.txt files from the demantra_install_ folder\e1_integration files folder. 2. Calls the runextracts_itemcost.bat script in the e1_ environment ube launch script folder on th EnterpriseOne server.

Oracle Demantra Workflow	Oracle Demantra Script	Results
PTPToE1_ UploadPromotionPrices Purpose: 1. Backup old promotion price to a backup folder. 2. Generate the deleted promotion price from Oracle Demantra Demand Management into the demantra_install_ folder\e1_integration files folder. 3. Delete_PromoPricing*.txt. Deleted Promotional pricing consists of promotions that were deleted, canceled, or removed in the Demantra system. 4. Launch the upload_ delete_promopricing.bat. 5. Generate the edited and new promotion pricing from Oracle Demantra into the Demantra install folder \e1_integration files folder. PromotionPricing*.txt 6. Launch the upload_ promotion_pricing.bat	backup_promotion_ pricing.bat upload_promotion_ pricing.bat upload_delete_ promopricing.bat	The backup_promotion_pricing.bat script moves all old edited and deleted promotion price files in the demantra_install_folder\el_integration files folder to a backup folder. The upload_promotion_pricing.bat and upload_delete_promopricing.bat scripts: 1. Delete the old synchronization file and error file from the demantra_install_folder\el_integration files folder. 2. Copy the edited and deleted promotion price files (PromotionPricing*.txt and Delete_ PromoPricing.txt) from the demantra_install_ folder\el_integration files to the E1_ input PromotionPricing folder on the EnterpriseOne server with the name PromotionPricing.txt and Delete_PromoPricing.txt

Note: All scripts are located in the demantra_install_folder\e1_ integration folder.

2.2.2.2 Postprocessing Scripts for Predictive Trade Planning

These three scripts are called by the Planning Outbound Processor (R34A400) and Planning Inbound Processor (R34A410) respectively:

Processor	Postprocessing Script	Results
Planning Outbound Processor (R34A400)	postextract.bat	1. Removes the previous synchronization file (done.txt) and error status file (ube errors.txt) from the e1_ output folder. 2. Copies extracts in the e 1 output folder to the demantra install folder\ e1_ integration\e1_files folder. 3. Creates a new synchronization file (done.t in the e1 output folder. 4. Parses the E1 extract control file for errors (control.txt) and creates an error status file (ube errors.txt) in the e1 output folder if a errors are found. 5. Copies done.txt and ube errors.txt (if applicable) to demantra install folder\ e1_ integration\e1_files folder from the e1 output folder.
Planning Inbound Processor (R34A410)	Postupload_delete.bat	1. Removes the previous synchronization file (upload_done.txt) (upload_delete_ promopricing_done.txt) and error status f (promopricing_errors.txt) from the e1 inpu pricing folder. 2. Creates new synchronization files (upload done.txt) and (upload_delete_ promopricing_done.txt) in the e1 input pricing folder. 3. Parses the E1 extract control file for errors (control.txt) and creates an error status file (promopricing_errors.txt) if any errors are found. 4. Copies (upload_done.txt) and upload_ delete_promopricing_done.txt and promopricing_errors.txt (if applicable) to demantra install folder\ e1_integration\e files folder.
Planning Inbound Processor (R34A410)	Postupload.bat	1. Removes the previous synchronization file (upload_done.txt) and (upload_ promopricing_done.txt) and error status f (promotions_errors.txt) from the e1 input pricing folder. 2. Creates new synchronization file (upload_ done.txt) and (upload_promopricing_ done.txt) in the e1 input pricing folder. 3. Parse the E1 extract control file for errors (control.txt) and creates an error status file (promotions_errors.txt) if any errors are found. 4. Copies upload_done.txt and upload_ promopricing_done.txt and promotions_ errors.txt (if applicable) to Demantra insta folder \e1_integration\e1_files folder.

Note: All three postprocessing scripts are located in the e1_ postprocessing_scripts_ folder.

2.2.3 Customizing Scripts for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Integration With Oracle Demantra Deductions and Settlement Management

You can use three series of scripts to automate the integration between JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and the Oracle Demantra Deductions and Settlement Management system:

- Scripts called by the Oracle Demantra workflows.
- UBE launch scripts in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne server.
- Postprocessing scripts.

Templates for scripts are included with the Oracle Demantra installation in the demantra_install_folder\e1_integration folder. The scripts require modification to specify the correct directories and runubexml commands. After customizing, the scripts must be moved to the correct server and folder.

The folders involved in Oracle Demantra Deductions and Settlement Management integration are:

Folder	Server	Role
demantra install folder\e1_integration	Demantra	Contains the scripts called by the Oracle Demantra workflows: ■ runubexml deduction.bat ■ runubexml confirm.bat ■ backup deduction.bat ■ backup claim.bat ■ upload claim.bat ■ upload deduction.bat
e1_integration\el files	Demantra	Location for all extracts, Oracle Demantra forecast, synchronization, and error files.

2.2.3.1 Scripts Called by the Oracle Demantra Deductions and Settlement Management Workflows

For the Oracle Demantra Deductions and Settlement Management integration there are six scripts called by four Oracle Demantra workflows:

Oracle Demantra Workflow	Oracle Demantra Script	Result
E1ToDSM New Deduction Download Purpose: Download deduction extracts from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne: Deduction.txt.	runubexml_deduction.bat	1. Removes all old extracts, done.txt, and ube errors.txt files from the demantra_install_folder\e1_integration\e1 files folder. 2. Calls the RunExtract_Deductions.bat script in the e1_ environment ube launch script folder on the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne server.
E1 APConfirm Import Purpose: Download approve payment deduction extracts from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne: APConfirm.txt.	runubexml_confirm.bat	1. Removes all old extracts, done.txt, and ube errors.txt files from the demantra install folder\e1_ integration 1 files folder 2. Calls the RunExtract_Claims.bat script in the e1_ environment ube launch script folder on the EnterpriseOne server.

Oracle Demantra Workflow	Oracle Demantra Script	Result
DSMToE1 Deduction Export Purpose: 1. Backup old deduction to a backup folder. 2. Generate new deduction from Oracle Demantra Demand Management into the demantra install folder\ e1_ integration\e 1 files folder. 3. Upload new deduction to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne with the DeductionDispositions.txt. file	backup_deduction.bat upload_deduction.bat	The backup_deduction.bat script moves all old deduction files in the demantra install folder\el integration^ 1 files folder to a backup folder. The upload_deduction.bat script does the following: 1. Deletes the old synchronization file (upload_ deduction_done.txt) and error file (deduction_ errors.txt) from the demantra install folder\el integration^ 1 files folder. 2. Copies the deduction files (DeductionDispositions.txt) from the demantra install folder\el integration^ 1 files to the E1_ input DeductionDispositions folder on the EnterpriseOne server with the name DeductionDispositions.txt
DSMToE1 Claim Export Purpose: 1. Backup old claim to a backup folder. 2. Generate new claim from Oracle Demantra Demand Management into the demantra install folder\ e1_ integration\e 1 files folder. 3. Upload new deduction to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne with the Claim.txt file	backup_claim.bat upload_claim.bat	The backup_claim.bat script moves all old claim fil in the demantra install folder\el integration^ 1 files folder to a backup folder. The upload_claim.bat scri does the following: 1. Deletes the old synchronization file (upload_ claim_done.txt) and error file (claim_errors.txt) from the demantra install folder\el integration 1 files folder. 2. Copies the claim files (Claim.txt) from the demantra install folder\el integration^ 1 files t the E1_ input claim folder on the EnterpriseOn server with the name Claim.txt

Note: All scripts are located in the demantra_install_folder\e1_ integration folder.

2.3 Modeling the Integration Solution

This section discusses the considerations for modeling the integration solution for setting up the integration between JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and Oracle Demantra:

- Levels in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.
- Customer and company mapping in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.
- Multi-site recommendations.
- Null handling during integration.
- "Open With" worksheets.
- Worksheet filters.
- Analytic engine guidelines.

2.3.1 Levels in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne requires only three leaf levels: item, customer/company and branch. Each of these leaf levels can have several significant attributes which must

be mapped to the parent level. This mapping is not fixed and varies by implementation.

2.3.1.1 Category Codes as Levels

As part of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne extracts, up to 30 informational fields are available for item, customer and branch. These fields are called category codes and can hold hierarchy-relevant information. As part of an implementation the information in these fields can be leveraged to enhance business value to the customer using Oracle Demantra. The placeholder columns preconfigured in Oracle Demantra are defaulted to disabled and should be enabled if found to add to business value.

To use category codes in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne:

1. Map the information that is held in each category code in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.
2. Assess the business value of each category code and determine whether it contains information that is relevant to the hierarchy level. For example, Item Category Code 13 holds brand information. It is very valuable to see which brand an item belongs to, and create reports based on brand.
3. Evaluate whether available place-holder levels are sufficient to contain relevant hierarchy information. These are the available place-holder levels:
   - 7 available item levels.
   - 5 available branch levels.
   - 7 available customer levels (level 7 currently mapped to company).

To use customer codes in the Oracle Demantra Business Modeler:

1. Open the Integration Template model.
2. For existing levels:
   - Change the level name to a more business meaningful name.
   - Ensure that field names point to the correct staging column containing relevant category code information.
3. For new levels:
   - Add a new level as the parent of the leaf to which it is a category code.
   - The table name should be t_src_item_tmpl for Items and t_src_loc_tmpl for Customer or Branches.
   - Ensure that field names point to the correct staging column containing relevant category code information.
4. Upgrade the existing model. Do not build a new model.
5. Open Oracle Demantra Demand Management and grant full control to the category code levels that are used.

2.3.1.2 Changing Levels and Hierarchy

Although the predefined data model is designed to meet the best practice requirements for demand management, each implementation might involve a customer with different needs and hierarchies. The Oracle Demantra Hierarchy can be enhanced to support a more complex level structure model, based on these questions and considerations:

- Where are additional levels coming from? Do the 3 staging tables (Item, Location, and Sales) have the relevant information to populate these additional levels? Enhancing JD Edwards EnterpriseOne exports to support more information may prove difficult. Lacking a data source, what process maintains this level?
- Do additional or changed levels support the implied parent-child relationship? JD Edwards EnterpriseOne does not conduct any hierarchical data validation on the category codes being exported. Data violating model-defined father-son relationships are ejected during loading.
- Always upgrade the existing model instead of building a new model.

2.3.2 Customer and Company Mapping in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne sales data is exported at a resolution of item, customer, company, branch, and date. The inclusion of the company requires some changes in the integration configuration. The location leaf node site now contains a concatenation of customer and company. In order to sort by customer, you must load this information into the Account level. In order to sort by company, you must load this information into the Trading Partner Zone level. Implementation recommendations are:

- Rename level Site to Customer Company
- Rename level Customer to Customer Old and disable the level in Oracle Demantra Demand Management.
- Rename level Account to Customer.
- Rename level Trading Partner Zone to Company.

2.3.3 Multi-Site Recommendations

If you have centralized data (that is, a single source of data) for all the sites and a single instance of Oracle Demantra, you should generate a single set of extracts. The generated Sales Order History extract includes the information from all the sites. The existing Oracle Demantra Workflows uses the single Sales Order History extract.

However, in cases of multiple sources of data setup for various sites and a single instance of Oracle Demantra, you should use multiple data extract scripts and workflows. For example, if extracts are generated from two sites, set up one workflow to extract Sales Order History from site one and a second workflow to extract Sales Order History from site two.

These workflows should be set up in series (that is, workflow one should call workflow two after it has been completely processed). This is to ensure that the data from site one is imported from the staging tables into Oracle Demantra before the second set of data is processed. The two workflows cannot run parallel.

2.3.4 Null Handling During Integration

During integration, many of the category code fields may be null or empty when transferred from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. Since these category code fields may be used as levels in Oracle Demantra, it is important that they not remain empty. As part of the integration process, when null values are found, a different string replaces them. This string is configured.

Configuring the string requires modification to the PACKAGE DATA_LOAD. The package parameter VS_DEFAULT contains the values which replace null level information. the default value is **N/A**.

2.3.5 "Open With" Worksheets

"Open With" worksheets should be unfiltered. To display a filtered version of the worksheet, you must create a duplicate for "My Worksheets". If you place a filter on a worksheet to be used by "Open With", the "Open With" filter is applied to the already filtered population which may not provide a result set. For example, if the worksheet is filtered to Member 1 of Level 1, and "Open With" is launched from Member 2 of Level 1, the result set is null.

2.3.6 Worksheet Filters

The Demand Management worksheets have a default filter. This filter ensures that when first run in a large production environment, the worksheet does not attempt to run over the entire data population. The added filter points to the default members of all levels that are configured as aggregation levels in the worksheet. During an implementation, open all the worksheets and their embedded worksheets and change the filters to match the business process and scope. Remember that very large worksheets are typically not representative of one user's business process and typically experience degradation in performance.

2.3.7 Analytic Engine Guidelines

The batch engine generates a new forecast for a system wide population or a line of business. Using distributed processing, it analyzes very large amounts of data at night and on the weekends when users are not logged into the system. By contrast, the simulation engine generates or regenerates a forecast for a very specific population subset. Simulations can be run on an as-needed basis, and several users may run simulations concurrently. Because of the large amount of processing performed by the batch engine and the fact that it typically regenerates the entire forecast, the batch and simulation engine are not enabled to run at the same time. The analytic engine outputs several accuracy metrics when running the batch engine. They are:

- MAPE
- BIAS
- MRE
- RMSE
- And several historical observations used to produce the forecast.

The length of history serving as a basis for the first four metrics is set by INIT_PARAMS_0 parameter Metrics Period. This parameter defines the number of periods of history, starting with the most recent and moving backward when calculating the accuracy metrics. These metrics are stored in table MDP_MATRIX and generated by the engine at the level at which a node is forecast. This implies that nodes not receiving a forecast do not have these numbers and that all MDP_MATRIX combinations under a specific node have the same engine metric values.

2.4 Configuring JD Edwards EnterpriseOne for Integration

This section provides an overview of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Configuration, customization of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications, and planning integration constants and planning file definitions and discusses how to:

- Set up planning integration constants.
- Set up planning file definitions.

2.4.1 Understanding JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Configuration

Three processes must be customized to implement the integration between JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and Oracle Demantra applications:

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications including versions, processing options, integration constants, and file definitions.
- Runubexml template files that contain all the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne variables necessary to start specific versions of the outbound and inbound extracts using the runubexml command from a script. These templates also indicate whether a full or incremental extract is run.
- Scripts that transfer JD Edwards EnterpriseOne data from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne server to the Oracle Demantra server. The scripts also perform synchronization and error checking.

2.4.2 Customizing JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications to Support Oracle Demantra Workflows

To support the Oracle Demantra workflows, you must set up the following versions:

Oracle Demantra Workflow	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Processor	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Extract Programs
E1 Full Download	SCP Outbound Processor (R34A400)	Process Branch Extract (R34A470) Customer Master Extract (R34A530) Item UOM Extract (R34A480) Sales History Extract (R34A425) F4211 Sales History Extract (R34A435)
E1 Incremental Download	SCP Outbound Processor (R34A400)	Sales History Extract (R34A425) F4211 Sales History Extract (R34A435)
E1 Items Download	SCP Outbound Processor (R34A400)	Item UOM Extract (R34A480)
E1 Locations Download	SCP Outbound Processor (R34A400)	Process Branch Extract (R34A470)
E1 Upload	SCP Inbound Processor (R34A410)	Inbound Forecasts Extract (R34A485)
E1ToPTP_FullDownLoad	SCP Outbound Processor (R34A400)	Customer Master Extract (R34A530) Item UOM Extract (R34A480) Sales History Extract (R34A425) F4211 Sales History Extract (R34A435)
E1ToPTP_incre_download	SCP Outbound Processor (R34A400)	Sales History Extract (R34A425) F4211 Sales History Extract (R34A435)
E1ToPTP_PromoPrice_ Download	SCP Outbound Processor (R34A400)	Future List Extract (R45529)
E1ToPTP_PromoCost_ Download	SCP Outbound Processor (R34A400)	Item Cost Extract (R41053)
PTPToE1_ UploadPromotionPrices	SCP Inbound Processor (R34A410)	Inbound Promotional Pricing (R45640)
E1ToDSM New Deduction DownLoad		Open Deductions Extract (R03B0209)

Oracle Demantra Workflow	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Processor	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Extract Programs
E1 APConfirm Import		AP Confirmation (R04110ZC)
DSMToE1 Deduction Export		Inbound Deduction Disposition (R03B41Z2)
DSMToE1_Claim Export		AP Inbound Claim (R04110ZB)

2.4.3 Planning Integration Constants and Planning File Definitions

This section discusses Planning Integration Constants and Planning File Definitions.

2.4.3.1 Planning Integration Constants

Constants are interface definitions and formats. You must set up integration constants for use by the outbound and inbound batch processors. You typically define the constants during the development and setup stage of an implementation. Although you can change the integration constants at any time, you should change the values in the Planning UOM and Shipping UOM fields only when you are performing a complete extract. Otherwise, inconsistent quantities might occur.

2.4.3.2 Planning File Definitions

You can use the Integration File Definition program (P34A11) to:

- Set up the interface definitions for the file locations that the outbound and inbound batch processor programs use.
- Define command line instructions for scripts that transfer files between the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and Oracle Demantra servers.

> **Note:** The entries for each file or command line in the Planning File Definition table (F34A11) are platform-specific. If the integration programs are moved from one platform to another, no file name translation is made. For example, if you set up a batch program to run on a Windows NT EnterpriseOne server, the file names that the program uses must be NT-compliant file names. If that batch program is submitted to a UNIX or OS/400 server that is running JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, the program would not run properly because valid Windows NT file names are not valid on the OS/400 or on UNIX. The same is true for command line (FTP script) table entries. A valid Windows NT command is not valid for other JD Edwards EnterpriseOne server platforms. In addition, the Integrated File System (IFS) of the OS/400 is not supported for inbound or outbound flat files. Inbound or outbound flat files on the OS/400 must use the traditional file system.

2.4.4 Forms Used to Set Up Planning Integration Constants and Planning File Definitions

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Integration Constants	W34A10A	Planning & Scheduling (G34A), Planning Integration Constants.	Set up integration constants.

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Integration File Definitions	W34A11A	Planning & Scheduling (G34A), Planning File Definitions	Set up integration file definitions.

2.4.5 Setting Up Planning Integration Constants

Access the Integration Constants form.

Select the General tab.

Date Format
Specify the date format to use as the default value in the extract file or select it from the Select User Defined Codes form. The system date is represented in the EMD format (four-digit year, month, day) by default.

> **Note:** For Oracle Demantra integration, the date format is hard coded to MMDDYYYY, and you should set the processing option to **1** in the Planning Outbound Processor (R34A400) on the Demantra Processing tab.

Flat File Delimiter
Specify the character, such as a comma or semicolon, that the system uses to separate fields in flat files. The system requires a value in this field.

> **Note:** For Oracle Demantra integration, the flat-file delimiter is hard-coded to semicolon, and you should set the processing option to **1** in the Planning Outbound Processor (R34A400) on the Demantra tab.

Text Qualifier
Specify the character, such as a single or double quotation marks, that the system uses to denote text in flat files. The system requires a value in this field.

> **Note:** For Oracle Demantra integration, the data format is hard coded to double quotation marks, and you should set the processing option to **1** in the Planning Outbound Processor (R34A400) on the Demantra tab.

Weekly/Monthly Forecast
Specify whether the exported forecasts are generated using monthly or weekly periods. The system validates the value in this field against the values in UDC 34A/MW.

2.4.6 Setting Up Planning File Definitions

Access the Integration File Definitions form.

Key
Enter a pre-established index or number that the system uses to retrieve data from a file. For example, the keys to the Employee Master file might be *Employee Number*, *Social Security Number*, or *Home Department*.

Note: You cannot leave this field blank if you have text in the corresponding File Definition field.

File Definition
Specify the name of the flat file, including the directory path where the file exists or where the system executes a command line.

2.5 Running the SCP Outbound Processor Program

This section provides an overview of the SCP Outbound Processor program and discusses how to:

- Run the SCP Outbound Processor program.
- Set processing options for the SCP Outbound Processor (R34A400).

2.5.1 Understanding the SCP Outbound Processor Program

You use the SCP Outbound Processor (R34A400) program to transfers flat file extracts from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system to the Oracle Demantra system. The following JD Edwards EnterpriseOne extracts are required for integration to Oracle Demantra:

Outbound Extract	Oracle Demantra Application Supported	Data Retrieved
SCP Process Branch Information (R34A470)	Demand Management Predictive Trade Planning	Use this batch program to retrieve information from these JD Edwards EnterpriseOne tables: ■ Inventory Constants (F41001). ■ Business Unit Master (F0006). ■ Address Book (F0101). ■ Address By Date (F0116).
SCP Customer Master Information Extract (R34A530)	Demand Management Predictive Trade Planning	Use this batch program to retrieve: ■ Customer master information from the Address Book Master table (F0101). ■ Customer information from the Customer Master by Line of Business table (F03012). ■ Information from the Address by Date table (F0116). ■ Information from the Address Book - Contact Phone Numbers table (F0115). ■ Information from the Address Book - Who's Who table (F0111).

Outbound Extract	Oracle Demantra Application Supported	Data Retrieved
SCP Item UOM Extract (R34A480)	Demand Management Predictive Trade Planning	Use this batch program to retrieve: ■ Item branch/plant and unit of measure information that is extracted from the Ite Branch table (F4102) and the Item Master table (F4101), thus creating two separate extract files ■ Items by category codes (and other item branch information) from the Item Branc table ■ Planning unit of measure, using the user-specified planning unit of measure ■ Shipping unit of measure, using the user-specified aggregate shipping unit of measure ■ Weight and volume units of measure and conversion factors This extract program generates two extracts: SCP Item Branch Extract and SCP Master UO Extract.
SCP Sales History Extract (R34A425)	Demand Management Predictive Trade Planning	Use this batch program to retrieve: ■ Sales history information that is extracted from the Sales Order History table (F4211 ■ Sales orders with specific item category codes (and other sales detail information from the Sales Order History File table ■ Sales orders by document type, line type, and status, using the Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules program (P34004) You can also specify a date in the processing options to exclude from the extraction any sal orders with a promised date that occurs befor the beginning date.
SCP F4211 Sales History Extract (R34A435)	Demand Management Predictive Trade Planning	Use this batch program to retrieve: ■ Sales order information that is extracted from the Sales Order Detail File table (F4211) ■ Sales orders with specific item category codes (or other sales detail information), using data selection from the Sales Order Detail File table ■ Sales orders by document type, line type, and status, using the Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules program (P34004) You can also specify the beginning date for th selection of sales order history records to be included. The system does not include sales orders with a promised ship date before this date.

Using the processing options associated with the SCP Outbound Processor or its extract programs, you can customize the extracts to generate. For more finite customization, use data selection options. Using JD Edwards EnterpriseOne versions,

you can create different configured sets of outbound extracts that can be run at different times during the day to meet the requirements.

2.5.2 Running the SCP Outbound Processor Program

Select Planning & Scheduling (G34A), Planning Outbound Processor.

2.5.3 Setting Processing Options for the SCP Outbound Processor (R34A400)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

2.5.3.1 Process 1

1. Control File Definition - EnterpriseOne
Specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the EnterpriseOne outbound control file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). This processing option is required.

2. Control File Definition - SCP
Specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the SCP outbound control file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). If you enter **1** in the Batch Control processing option, you must enter a key value in this field.

3. Batch Control - EnterpriseOne
Activate EnterpriseOne-related batch control. Values are:

Blank: Do not verify that the previous JD Edwards EnterpriseOne batch is completed before starting the batch. Start a new batch regardless of whether JD Edwards EnterpriseOne has completed processing the previous batch associated with this control file.

1: Verify that the previous JD Edwards EnterpriseOne batch is complete before starting this batch. If the previous batch has not been acknowledged, do not run this batch.

Note: Turn off batch control only under special conditions, for example for demos and testing when batch control is not needed, the first time you run the batch associated with this control file; or when you must reset the batch control file settings because the control file was deleted.

---

4. Batch Control - SCP
Activate SCP-related batch control. Values are:

Blank: Do not verify that SCP has acknowledged processing the previous batch before starting this batch. Start a new batch regardless of whether SCP has acknowledged processing the previous batch that is associated with this control file.

1: Verify that SCP has acknowledged processing the previous batch before starting this batch. If the previous batch has not been acknowledged, do not run this batch.

Note: Turn off batch control only under special conditions, for example for demos and testing when batch control is not needed, the first time you run the batch associated with this control file; or when you must reset the batch control file settings because the control file was deleted.

2.5.3.2 Process 2

1. Recipient for error notification
Enter the address book number of the person who receives a notification when an error occurs during batch processing. This person receives messages through the work center. If you leave this option blank, the system does not send out a notification when errors occur.

2. Error Log Definition
Specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the error log created in the batch. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). The error log is a text file that contains batch status information and record counts. The same information appears on the standard report that this batch program produces. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not write the error log text file, but still produces the standard report output.

3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)
Specify the key value that is associated with external commands to be executed *before* any individual extract programs are run. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the APS Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You can use the commands associated with this key to execute a script (such as an FTP script) to retrieve data, run an external program, or perform most command-line processing.

4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)
Specify the key value that is associated with external commands to be executed *after* any individual extract programs are run. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You can use the commands associated with this key to execute a script (such as an FTP script) to send data, run an external program, or perform most command-line processing.

2.5.3.3 Sales History

1. History Extract Version - Sales History Table (F42119) (R34A425)
Specify the version of the SCP Sales History Extract program (R34A425) that the system runs in this batch. The SCP Sales History Extract program selects information from the Sales Order History table (F42119). For the version of the SCP Sales History Extract program that you enter in this processing option, you can set the data selection for this table and the processing options that are specific to this extract. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.

2. History Extract Version - Sales Detail Table (F4211) (R34A435)
Specify the version of the SCP F4211 Sales History Extract program (R34A435) that the system runs in batch. The SCP F4211 Sales History Extract program selects information from the Sales Order Detail table (F4211). For the version of the SCP F4211 Sales History Extract program that you enter in this processing option, you can set the data

selection for this table, and the processing options that are specific to this extract. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.

3. Clear Extract File
Specify whether the system clears the extract file from the previous batch before it adds new data that it extracted in this batch. Values are:

Blank: Do not clear the extract file before adding new data to this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file.

1: Clear the extract file before adding new data to this batch.

Note: If you enter **1** in this field but leave the Inventory Balance Extract Version (R34A460) processing option blank, the system still clears the extract file.

---

4. Sales History Extract File Definition
Specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You must enter a key value in this processing option if you specified a version for the SCBM Work Order Package program (R34A910).

5. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)
Specify the key value that is associated with external commands to be executed immediately *before* this extract program is run. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You can use the commands that are associated with this key to execute a script (such as an FTP script) to retrieve data, run an external program, or perform most command-line processing.

6. External Function Definition (End of Processing)
Specify the key value that is associated with external commands to be executed immediately *after* this extract program is run. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You can use the commands associated with this key to execute a script (such as an FTP script) to retrieve data, run an external program, or perform most command-line processing.

7. Price History Extract File Definition
Specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You must enter a key value in this processing option if you specified a version for the Sales History Table (F42119) (R34A425) or the Sales Detail Table (F4211) (R34A435) extracts.

2.5.3.4 Items

1. Item Extract Version (R34A480)
Specify the version of the SCP Item UOM Extract program (R34A480) that the system runs in this batch. The extract program selects item and branch information from the Item Branch File table (F4102) and item unit of measure information from both the Item Master (F4101) and the Unit of Measure Standard Conversion table (F41003). The extract program creates two separate extract files. You must enter keys for both extract

files on this tab to run the extract program. For the version of the SCP Item UOM Extract program that you enter in this processing option, you can set the data selection for this table. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not run the extract within this batch.

2. Clear Extract File
Specify whether the system clears the extract file from the previous batch before it adds newly extracted data to the batch. Values are:

Blank: Do not clear the extract file before adding new data to this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file.

1: Clear the extract file before adding new data to this batch.

Note: If you enter **1** in this field and leave the Inventory Balance Extract Version (R34A460) processing option blank, the system still clears the extract file.

---

3. Extract File Definition - Item Information
Specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. The key value must be a valid entry within the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You must enter a key value in this processing option if you specified a version for the SCBM Work Order Package program (R34A910).

4. Extract File Definition - Units of Measure
Specify the key value that associated with the path name of the extract file. The key value must be a valid entry within the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You must enter a key value in this processing option if you specified a version for the SCBM Work Order Package program (R34A910).

5. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)
Specify the key value that is associated with external commands to be executed immediately *before* the extract program is run. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You can use the commands associated with this key to execute a script (such as an FTP script) to retrieve data, run an external program, or perform most command-line processing.

6. External Function Definition (End of Processing)
Specify the key value that is associated with external commands to be executed immediately *after* the extract program is run. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You can use the commands associated with this key to execute a script (such as an FTP script) to retrieve data, run an external program, or perform most command-line processing.

2.5.3.5 Branch Plant

1. Branch Plant Extract Version (R34A470)
Specify the version of Process Branch Information program (R34A470) that the system runs in this batch. The Process Branch Information extract program selects branch and plant information from the Inventory Constants table (F41001). You set the data selection for the Inventory Constants table for the version of the Process Branch

Information program that you enter in this field. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the extract in batch.

2. Clear Extract File
Specify whether the system clears the extract file from the previous batch before it adds new data that it extracted in this batch. Values are:

Blank: Do not clear the extract file before adding new data to this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file.

1: Clear the extract file before adding new data to this batch.

Note: If you enter **1** in this field but leave the Inventory Balance Extract Version (R34A460) processing option blank, the system still clears the extract file.

---

3. Extract File Definition
Specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You must enter a key value in this processing option if you specified a version for the SCBM Work Order Package program (R34A910).

4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)
Specify the key value that is associated with external commands to be executed immediately *before* this extract program is run. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You can use the commands associated with this key to execute a script (such as an FTP script) to retrieve data, run an external program, or perform most command-line processing.

5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)
Specify the key value that is associated with external commands to be executed immediately *after* this extract program is run. The key value must be a valid entry on the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You can use the commands associated with this key to execute a script (such as an FTP script) to retrieve data, run an external program, or perform most command-line processing.

2.5.3.6 Customer Master

1. Customer Master Extract Version (R34A530)
Specify the version of the SCP Customer Master Information Extract program (R34A530) that the system runs in batch. The extract program selects customer information from the Customer Master by Line of Business table (F03012). For the version of the SCP Customer Master Information Extract program that you enter in this processing option, you can enter data selection for the table. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not run the extract within this batch.

2. Clear Extract File
Specify whether the system clears the extract file from the previous batch before it adds new data that it extracted to the batch. Values are:

Blank: Do not clear the extract file before adding new data to this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file.

1: Clear the extract file before adding new data to the batch.

> **Note:** If you enter **1** in this field but leave the Inventory Balance Extract (R34A460) version processing option blank, the system still clears the extract file.

3. Extract File Definition
Specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You must enter a key value in this processing option if you specified a version for the SCBM Work Order Package program (R34A910).

4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)
Specify the key value that is associated with external commands to be executed immediately *before* the extract program is run. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You can use the commands associated with this key to execute a script (such as an FTP script) to retrieve data, run an external program, or perform most command-line processing.

5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)
Specify the key value that is associated with external commands to be executed immediately *after* the extract program is run. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You use the commands associated with this key to execute a script (such as an FTP script) to retrieve data, run an external program, or perform most command-line processing.

2.5.3.7 Demantra

1. Indicate if the processor is used for Demantra Integration
Specify whether the processor is called for the Oracle Demantra integration. Values are:

Blank: Not used for Oracle Demantra integration.

1: Used for Oracle Demantra integration. The system uses the MDE date format, semicolon (;) flat file delimiter, and double quotation mark (") text qualifier to format the extracts. This formatting overrides the formatting set in the Planning Integration Constants, hard-coding the output to be compatible with Oracle Demantra applications.

Selecting this option also augments the sales order history and item extracts to better integrate with Oracle Demantra Demand Management.

2.5.3.8 List Price

1. Future List Price Extract Version (R45529)
Specify the version of the Future List Price Extract program (R45529) that the system runs in this batch. This extract program selects information from the Item Base Price table (F4106). For the version of the Future List Price Extract program that you enter in this processing option, you can set data selection for this table. If you leave this option blank, the system does not run the extract in this batch.

2. Clear Extract File
Specify whether the system clears the extract file from the previous batch before it adds new data that it extracted in this batch. Values are:

Blank: Do not clear the extract file before adding new data to this batch. Append the new data to any existing data in the extract file.

1: Clear the extract file before adding new data to this batch.

Note: If you enter **1** in this field and leave the Future List Price Extract Version (R45529) processing option blank, the system clears the extract file.

---

3. Extract File Definition
Specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the extract file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You must enter a key value in this option if you specified a version for the Future List Price Extract program (R45529).

4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)
Specify the key value that is associated with external commands to be executed immediately *before* this extract program is run. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You use the commands associated with this key to execute a script (such as an FTP script) to retrieve data, run an external program, or perform most command-line processing.

5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)
Specify the key value that is associated with external commands to be executed immediately *after* this extract program is run. The key value must be a valid entry on the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You use the commands that are associated with this key to execute a script (such as an FTP script) to retrieve data, run an external program, or perform most command-line processing.

2.5.3.9 Item Cost

1. Item Cost Extract Version (R41053)
Specify the version of the Item Cost Extract (R41053) the system runs when the SCP Outbound Processor (R34A400) program runs. If you leave this processing option blank, the extract does not run.

2. Clear Extract File
Enter a **1** to clear the file before running extract

3. Extract File Definition
Use this processing option to specify the key value associated with the path name of the extract file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You must enter a key value in this processing option if you specified a version for the Item Cost Extract program (R41053).

4. Extract Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)
Specify a user-defined key that is associated with a file definition (such as a flat file path name) or a command line for an external function that is stored in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11).

5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)
Specify a user-defined key that is associated with a file definition (such as a flat file path name) or a command line for an external function that is stored in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11).

2.6 Running the SCP Inbound Processor Program

This section provides an overview of the SCP Inbound Process program and discusses how to:

- Run the SCP Inbound Processor program.
- Set processing options for the SCP Inbound Processor (R34A410).

2.6.1 Understanding the SCP Inbound Processor Program

The SCP Inbound Processor program (R34A410) program transfers flat-file imports from the Oracle Demantra system to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.

2.6.2 Running the SCP Inbound Processor Program

Select Planning & Scheduling (G34A), Planning Inbound Processor.

2.6.3 Setting Processing Options for the SCP Inbound Processor (R34A410)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

2.6.3.1 Process 1

1. Control File Definition - EnterpriseOne
Specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the EnterpriseOne inbound control file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). This processing option is required.

2. Control File Definition - SCP
Specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the inbound control file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You must set a key value in this field if you set the Batch Control processing option to **1**.

3. Batch Control - EnterpriseOne
Activate EnterpriseOne-related batch control. Values are:

Blank: Do not verify that the previous JD Edwards EnterpriseOne batch is done before starting the batch. Start a new batch regardless of whether JD Edwards EnterpriseOne has completed processing the previous batch associated with this control file.

1: Verify that the previous JD Edwards EnterpriseOne batch is complete before starting the batch. If the previous batch is not complete, do not run this batch.

Note: Turn off batch control only under special conditions, for example for demos and testing when batch control is not needed, the first time you run the batch associated with this control file; or when you must reset the batch control file settings because the control file was deleted.

4. Batch Control - SCP
Activate SCP-related batch control. Values are:

Blank: Do not verify that SCP sent a new batch before processing the inbound files. Process the inbound files regardless of whether SCP sent a new batch.

1: Verify that SCP sent a new batch before processing the inbound files.

Note: Turn off batch control only under special conditions, for example for demos and testing when batch control is not needed, the first time you run the batch associated with this control file; or when you must reset the batch control file settings because the control file was deleted.

2.6.3.2 Process 2

1. Recipient for error notification
Enter the address book number of the person who receives a notification when an error occurs during batch processing. This person receives messages through the work center. If you leave this option blank, the system does not send out a notification when errors occur.

2. Error Log Definition
Specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the error log created in the batch. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). The error log is a text file that contains batch status information and record counts. The same information appears on the standard report produced by this batch program. If you leave this option blank, the system does not write the error log text file but still produces the standard report output.

3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)
Specify the key value that is associated with external commands to be executed *before* individual import programs run. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You can use the commands associated with this key to execute a script (such as an FTP script) to retrieve data, run an external program, or perform most command-line processing.

4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)
Specify the key value that is associated with external commands to be executed *after* any individual import programs run. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You can use the commands associated with this key to execute a script (such as an FTP script) to send data, run an external program, or perform most command-line processing.

2.6.3.3 Forecasts

1. Forecast Import Version (R34A485)
Specify the version of the SCP Inbound Forecasts program (R34A485) the system runs in this batch. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not run the import in this batch.

> **Note:** This program populates the Forecast table (F3460) with forecast information that is passed in from Supply Chain Planning. You can set processing options that are specific to this import program for the Forecasts Import version (R34A485), which you enter in this field. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not run the import in this batch.

2. Clear import file
Specify whether to clear the import file after the data in the file has been processed. Values are:

Blank: Do not clear the import file after processing the batch. Save the incoming data in the import file.

1: Clear the import file after processing the batch.

> **Note:** If you enter **1** in this field but leave the SCP Inbound Forecasts Version processing option blank, the system still clears the import file.

3. Import File Definition
Specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the import file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the MRP Messages Import Version (R34A490) processing option.

4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)
Specify the key value that is associated with external commands to be executed *before* this import program runs. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You can use the commands associated with this key to execute a script (such as an FTP script) to retrieve data, run an external program, or perform most command-line processing.

5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)
Specify the key value that is associated with external commands to be executed *after* this import program runs. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You can use the commands associated with this key to execute a script (such as an FTP script) to retrieve data, run an external program, or perform most command-line processing.

2.6.3.4 Promotional Pricing

1. Inbound Promotional Pricing Version (R45640)
Specify the version of the Inbound Promotional Pricing (R45640) the system uses to run this batch. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not run the import in the batch.

Note: This program populates the Inbound Promotional Pricing table (F4572Z1) with promotional data.

---

2. Clear import file
Specify whether the system clears the import file after processing the data. Values are:

Blank: Do not clear the import file after processing the batch. Save the incoming data on the import file.

1: Clear the import file after processing the batch.

Note: If you enter a **1** in this field but leave the Inbound Promotional Pricing Version (R45640) processing option blank, the system still clears the import file.

---

3. Import File Definition
Specify the key value that is associated with the path name of the import file. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys on the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You must enter a key value in this field if you entered a version in the MRP Messages Import Version (R34A490) processing option.

4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)
Specify the key value that is associated with external commands to be executed *before* the import program runs. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You can use the commands associated with this key to execute a script (such as an FTP script) to retrieve data, run an external program, or perform most command-line processing.

5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)
Specify the key value that is associated with external commands to be executed *after* this import program runs. The key value must be a valid entry in the Integration File Definition table (F34A11). You can enter path names and keys in the Integration File Definitions program (P34A11). You can use the commands associated with this key to execute a script (such as an FTP script) to retrieve data, run an external program, or perform most command-line processing.

2.6.3.5 Demantra

1. Indicate if the processor is used for Demantra Integration
Specify if the processor is called for Oracle Demantra integration. Values are:

Blank: Not used for Oracle Demantra integration.

1: Used for Oracle Demantra integration.

2.7 Running the SCP Inbound Forecasts Program

This section provides an overview of the SCP Inbound Forecasts program and discusses how to:

- Run the SCP Inbound Forecasts program.
- Set processing options for SCP Inbound Forecasts (R34A485).

2.7.1 Understanding the SCP Inbound Forecasts Program

A forecast generated in Oracle Demantra originates from data created in the Oracle Demantra Demand Management system or in the Predictive Trade Planning system. Generally, customers who use both Demand Management and Predictive Trade Planning, most often use Predictive Trade Planning data for forecasting. However, you can use the Inbound Forecast program (R34A485) to denote a different forecast by changing the forecast type if multiple forecasts are desired.

A forecast consists of information such as base, lift, and cannibalization numbers that together comprise a final forecast number. The base represents the standard expected forecast quantity, and the lift represents the additional demand expected due to promotions. The Oracle Demantra system sends this information in the form of a consolidated number as part of the out-of-box workflow. Cannibalization information is also likely to be too granular to require a separate forecast; however the same solution can be applied. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Forecasting system provides the functionality to consolidate these different forecast types

2.7.2 Running the SCP Inbound Forecasts Program

Select Planning & Scheduling (G34A), Planning Inbound Processor.

Complete the following steps:

1. On the Available Versions form, select a version of SCP Inbound Processor (R34A410).
2. From the Row menu, select Processing Options.
3. On the Processing Options form select Forecasts tab
4. Indicate which version of the SCP Inbound Forecasts program you want the system to run.
5. Click OK.

2.7.3 Setting Processing Options for SCP Inbound Forecasts (R34A485)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

2.7.3.1 Defaults

1. Default Forecast Type
Specify the default forecast type the system uses when adding new forecasts.

2. Fiscal Date Pattern
Specify the fiscal date pattern.

3

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Integration with Oracle Demantra Demand Management

This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 3.1, "Understanding Oracle Demantra Demand Management"
- Section 3.2, "Configuring Demantra Demand Management"

3.1 Understanding Oracle Demantra Demand Management

The Oracle Demantra Demand Management solution enables you to plan for and proactively respond to demand by sharing a one-number plan that aligns the organization across departments and users. Flexibility and business process automation support a wide range of daily operations with demand intelligence.

This solution is designed to support demand-driven planning. It is built on a flexible, multidimensional data architecture that gives users the ability to view analytic capabilities along any dimension and level of granularity. Every department can organize the data in hierarchies and units of measure, and each department can view its own up-to-date plans while sharing the same base data. Unlike conventional business intelligence tools that only let you view data, Oracle Demantra Demand Management enables you to read and edit data dynamically, with changes automatically split and rolled up or down appropriately. This process is called *live read/write capability*. Top-down, bottom-up, and middle-out change analysis is supported. The unique middle-out capability enables managers change plans at their level of the organization that are automatically applied up and down the hierarchy.

3.2 Configuring Demantra Demand Management

Complete these customizations to integrate the Oracle Demantra Demand Management application with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne products:

- Specify the Oracle Demantra extract source folder.
- Configure the Oracle Demantra Demand Management levels.
- Configure the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Upload Integration interface.
- Change system time.
- Set the Control System and Engine Max Sales dates.
- Set the date range for incremental extracts.

3.2.1 Specifying the Oracle Demantra Extract Source Folder

You must specify the physical location of the UBE extract source folder from which Oracle Demantra Demand Management retrieves the extract flat files. This folder should be in a shared file system visible from both JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and Oracle Demantra environments.

The recommended default location for the extract source folder is {Demantra_install_folder}\e1_integration\e1_files.

To modify the folder in which Oracle Demantra looks for these extracts, edit the create_integration_dir.sql file in the {Demantra_install_folder}\e1_integration directory.

3.2.2 Configuring the Oracle Demantra Demand Management Levels

Complete this procedure to enable the Item, Organization, and Site category code levels to appear in Demand Management worksheets:

To configure the category code levels:

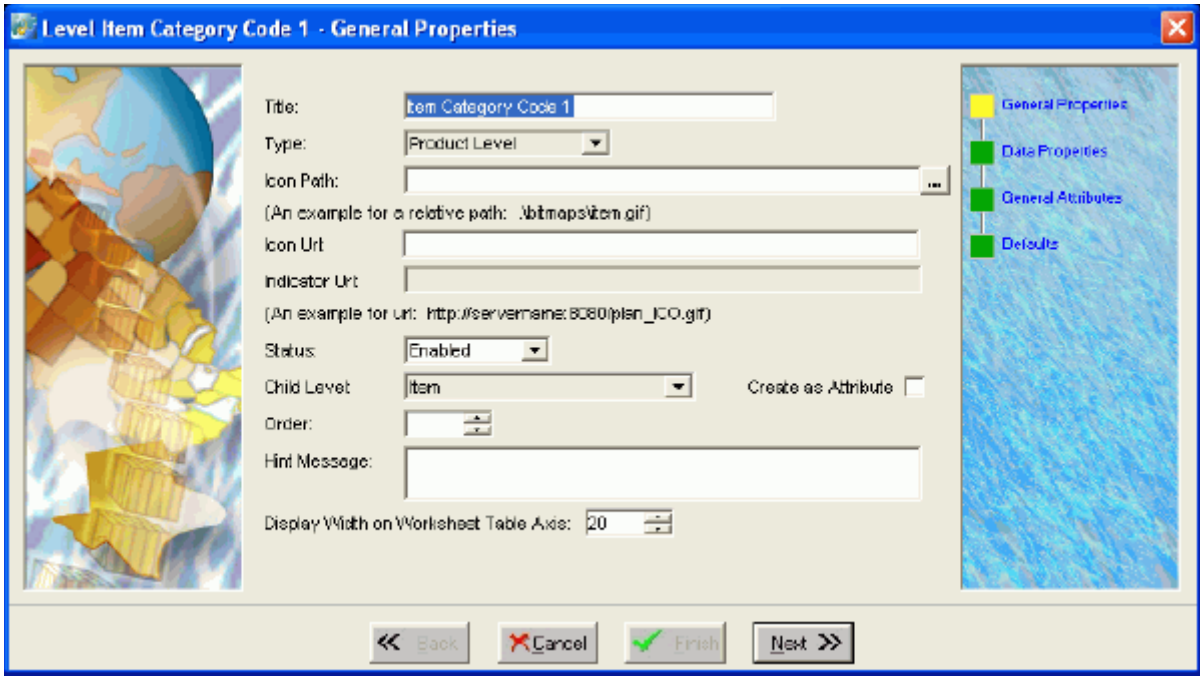
1. Log in to Oracle Demantra Business Modeler.

2. From the Configuration menu, select Configure Levels.

The Configure Levels dialog box appears.

3. Right-click the level you want, and select Open, General Properties.

Figure 3–1 General Properties form



4. In the General Properties dialog box, select Enabled from the Status drop-down list.

5. Click Finish.

6. Click Next until the Defaults dialog box appears.

7. Click Finish.

3.2.3 Configuring the EnterpriseOne Upload Integration Interface

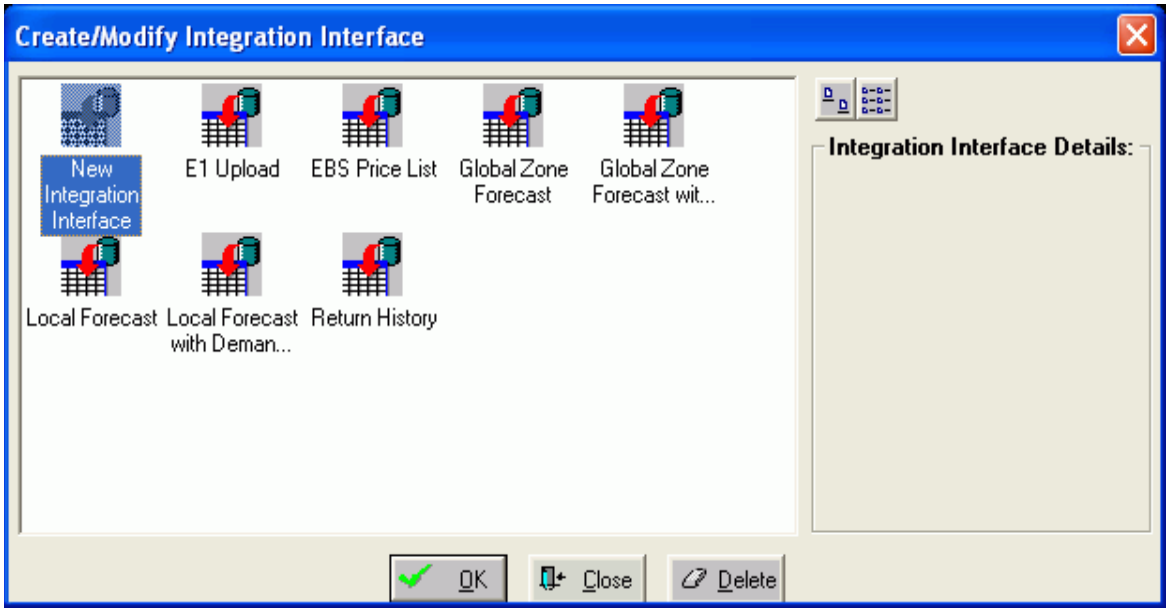
You can configure the EnterpriseOne Upload integration interface to specify the path of the location where the forecast file are generated. The default path for the forecast file is c:\e1_integration\e1_files\forecast.txt.

To specify the EnterpriseOne Upload output path:

1. Log in to the Business Modeler.

2. From the Tools menu, select Integration Interface.

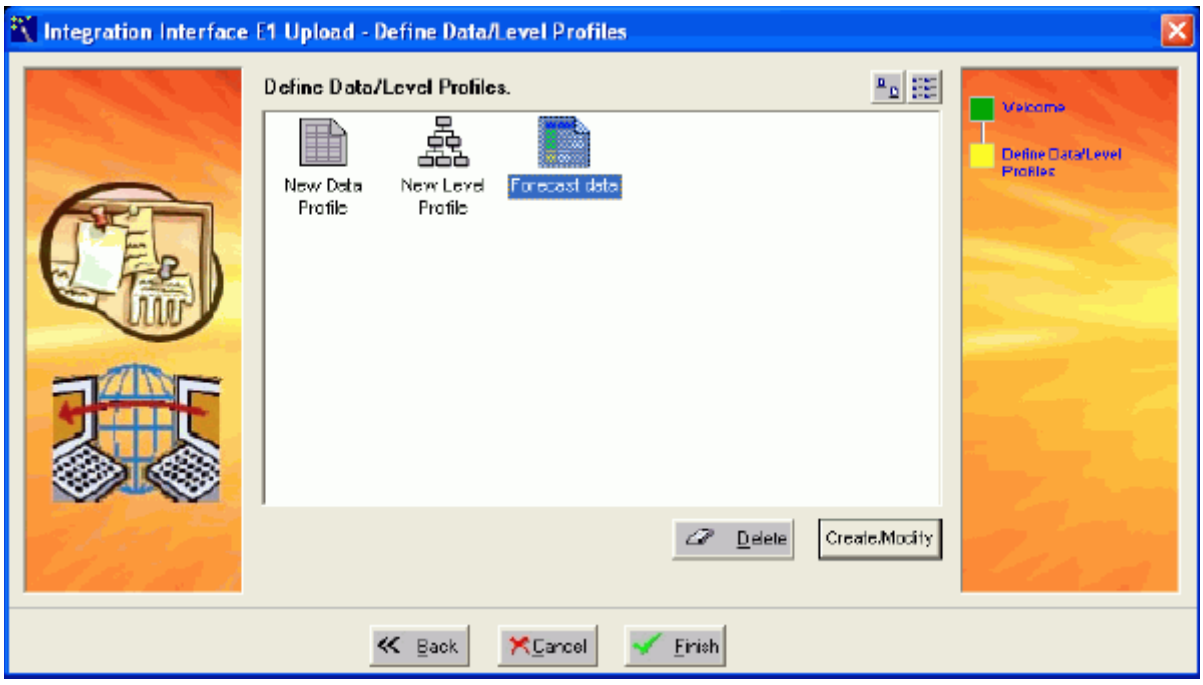
Figure 3–2 Create/Modify Integration Interface form



3. In the Create/Modify Integration Interface dialog box, select the E1 Upload Integration Interface and click OK.

4. Click Next.

Figure 3–3 Integration Interface E1 Upload - Define Data/Level Profiles form

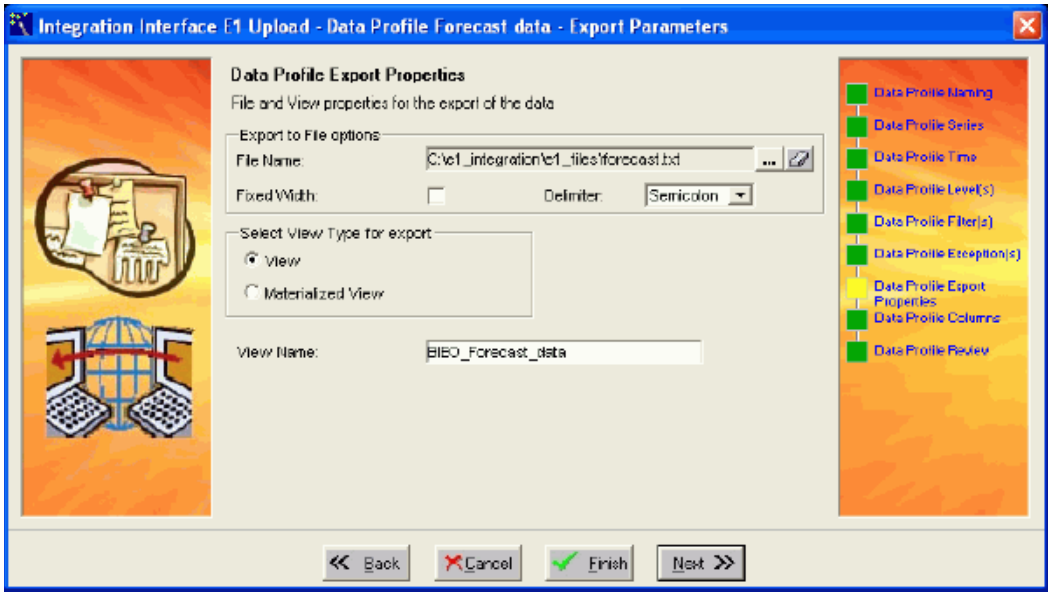


5. Double-click the Forecast Data profile.

The Data Profile Interface dialog box appears.

6. Click Next until the Data Profile Export Properties dialog box appears.

Figure 3–4 Integration Interface E1 Upload - Data Profile Forecast data - Export Parameters form



7. In the File Name field, click the browse button.

The Select File for Export dialog box appears.

8. Select the forecast to export and then click Save.

9. Click the Finish button twice.

3.2.4 Changing System Time

Oracle Demantra products use a base time. All other time that appears in the system is an aggregation of this base time. The default time of the Demand Management application is weekly, beginning on Monday. the company may want to change the base time for one of these reasons:

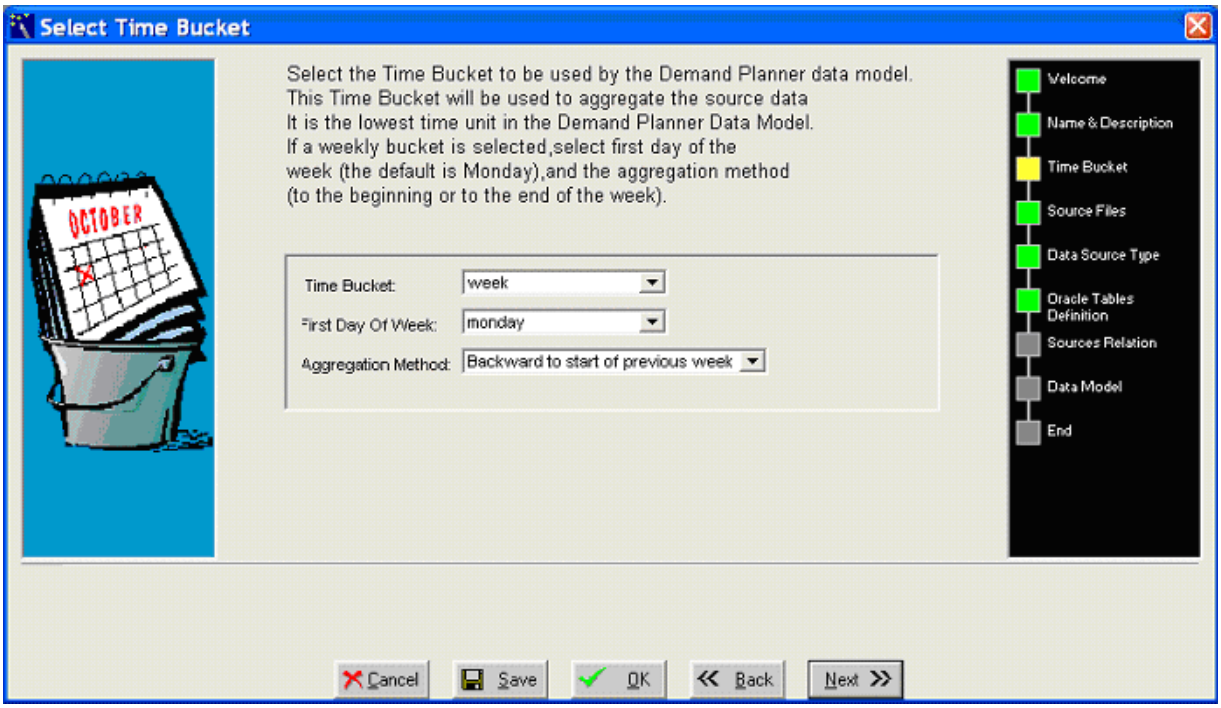
- Start the week on a different day.
- Aggregate the week based on the ending day, not the beginning day.
- Select a daily or monthly base time.

To change the base time:

1. In the Business Modeler, open the Build Model window, and then open the data model Integration Template.

2. Click Next until the Time Bucket window appears.

Figure 3–5 Select Time Bucket window



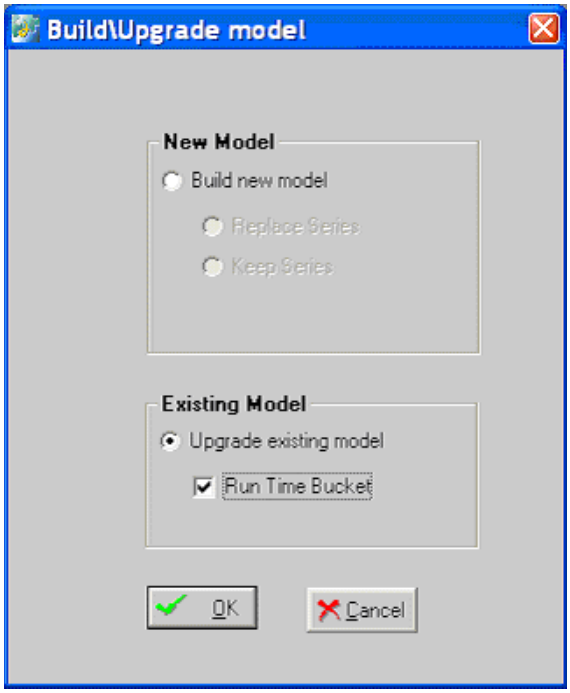
3. Complete these fields:

- **Time Bucket**
- **First Day of the Week**
- **Aggregation Method**

> **Note:** The day and month time unit do not designate the first day of the period. Months are assumed to begin on the first and end of the last day of the Gregorian month.

4. After the changes are saved, the data model should be upgraded, not rebuilt, using the Run Time Bucket option selected.

Figure 3–6 Build/Upgrade model dialog box



Note: If the time bucket is reconfigured, the time aggregation set for all worksheets is modified to match the new time aggregation. Review all used and embedded worksheets.

Many engine parameters set for a weekly system do not represent a best-practice setting in a monthly and daily system. You may find a good source of default values in the init_params_0_daily and init_params_0_monthly tables. Review engine parameters and change relevant time parameters if you change the time bucket setting.

The value in the Parameter Metrics Period field defines the length of history for which accuracy is calculated as an engine output. The default value for the weekly system is **26.** A monthly system is set to **24,** and a daily system is set to **60.**

3.2.5 Setting Control System and Engine Max Sales Dates

When loading future dates in the EP_LOAD process, you should populate a control parameter to determine how you want the end of history populated. The control parameter, which is called MaxSalesGen, is in the Business Modeler.

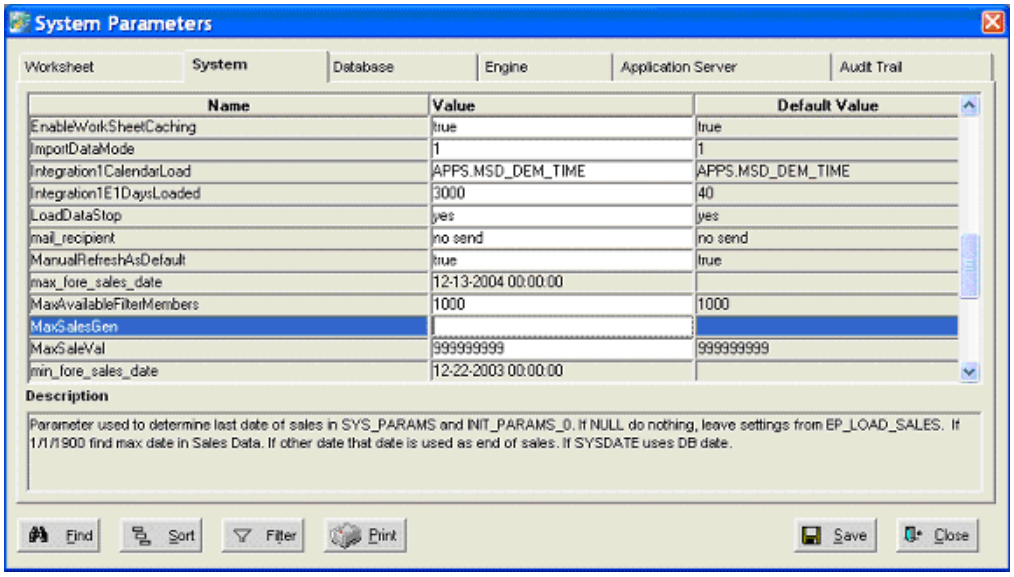
To populate the MaxSalesGen parameter:

1. Access the Business Modeler.

2. From the Parameters menu, select System Parameter.

3. Click the System tab and scroll down until you find the MaxSalesGen parameter.

Figure 3–7 System Parameters - MaxSalesGen form



4. Enter a value for the MaxSalesGen parameter, for example:

- Null. Leaving the parameter blank causes the system to continue to behave as it does today. The last date loaded into the system is compared to the current last system date, and the latest of the two settings is the last date of history. This value is recommended for cases in which only historical dates are loaded.
- Sysdate. Entering Sysdate as the parameter causes the last date of history to be based on the period containing today's date (date in the DB server). If you run the process on February 16, 2007, in a weekly system with weeks beginning on Monday, the last date of history is set to the previous Monday, which is February 12, 2007. For a monthly system run on the same date, the end of history is set to February 1, 2007. This value is recommended for a production environment in which the system date should match the current date, while allowing future information to be loaded.
- 01-01-1900 00:00:00. Setting the parameter to this value sets the end of history to the last date in the sales_data table, where the actual_quantity column>0. For very large systems, this value could add time to loading availability. The data used to drive the engine *must* be stored in the actual_quantity column.
- Any date other than 01-01-1900 00:00:00. Entering any other date causes the last date of history to be based on the entered date. In a weekly system with weeks beginning Monday, if the date entered is January 16, 2007, then the last date of history would be set to the previous Monday, January 15, 2007. For a monthly system run with the same parameter setting, the end of history would be set to January 1, 2007. This selection is ideal for testing systems in which the desired end-of-history date does not match the executed date. This selection allows users full control of dates that are assigned as end of history and beginning of forecast.

Note: All dates must be entered in the MM-DD-YYY 00:00:00 format.

3.2.6 Setting the Date Range for Incremental Extracts

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne sales order information can be extracted in full or incrementally. For incremental extracts, a parameter is set in the R34A400_incr.xml file

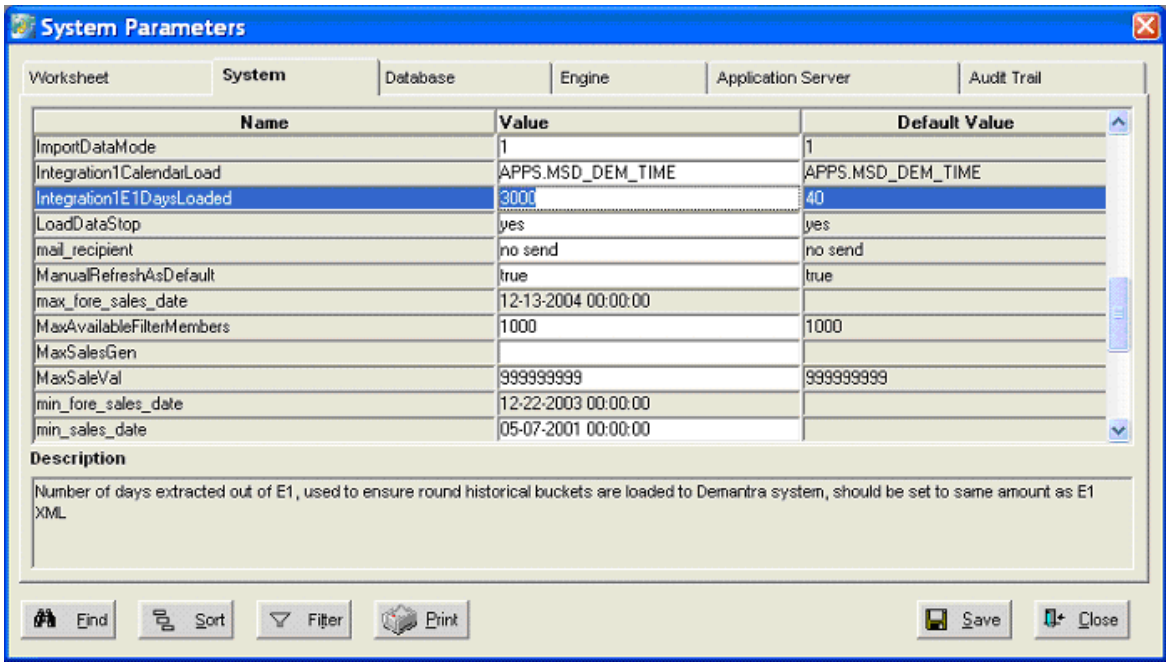
that defines, from today's date, how many days backward and forward to go to generate the date range to be extracted. Within the Business Modeler, set the Integration1E1DaysLoaded parameter to match that used by the R34A400_incr.xml file.

To set the Integration1E1DaysLoaded parameter:

1. Access the Business Modeler.

2. Select System Parameters, and then System. The System Parameters window appears.

Figure 3–8 System Parameters - Integration1E1DaysLoaded form



For example, in a weekly system with weeks beginning Monday, if the extract execution date is January 31, 2007, and the R34A400_incr.xml parameters are –28 and +7, then the parameter Integration1E1DaysLoaded should be set to 28. This setting extracts all orders with a requested ship date between January 3, 2007, and February 7, 2007. When this information is turned into weeks beginning on Monday in the Oracle Demantra products, these weeks receive information:

- January 1 to 7
- January 8 to 14
- January 15 to 21
- January 22 to 28
- January 29 to February 5

Since the data extracted for the week beginning January 1 contains information only from January 3, it is an incomplete week and may cause incomplete weekly data to be loaded. The integration process references the parameter Integration1E1DaysLoaded and truncates the week of January 1 from the load, thereby loading information only from January 8 on.

During implementation, it is not realistic to modify the R34A400_incr.xml parameters before every data load. The configuration should attempt to capture the narrowest

range of dates which likely captures 99.9 percent of all orders. Since a large gap may occur between an order being requested and its actual shipment, this range greatly depends on the business practices associated with the implementation. Set the parameter Integration1E1DaysLoaded to a number that is smaller than or equal to the first date range parameter in the R34A400_incr.xml. The current default value is set to 3000 to capture the entire date range suitable for a full load and any testing scenarios.

Actual settings vary by business, but they should be driven by these considerations:

- What is the likelihood that an order is shipped 1, 2, 3... periods late?
- What is the largest delay ever experienced between an order placement and its shipment?
- How critical is the capture of all orders?
- How long a time interval is available for the data extract?

The answers to the previous questions enable you to set a reasonable business-oriented date range. Use these initial settings:

- Daily system: –2 and 0 to capture a full two weeks.
- Weekly system: –41 and 0 to capture a full fiscal month of five weeks, regardless of weekday run.
- Monthly system: –4 and 0 to capture a full quarter, regardless of month day run.

4

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Integration with Oracle Demantra Predictive Trade Planning

This chapter contains the following topics:

4.1 Understanding Oracle Demantra Predictive Trade Planning

Oracle Demantra Predictive Trade Planning provides robust trade promotion and account planning, sales forecasting, and promotion optimization capabilities. It is a sales and promotion planning system that enables account managers to develop highly accurate, account-level sales forecasts and event planning from their daily sales planning activities. A single planning environment provides visibility to all the information that an account manager needs daily to make profitable decisions. The predicted effect on trade-fund budgets and manufacturer and retailer profitability projections are available immediately. All account-level information is continuously aggregated and visible to sales management at any time.

4.2 Integrating JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Customer and Item Information

This section provides an overview of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Customer and Item integration with Oracle Demantra products and discusses how to:

- Run the SCP Customer Master Information Extract program.
- Run the SCP Item UOM Extract program.
- Set processing options for the SCP Item UOM Extract program (R34A480)

4.2.1 Understanding JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Customer and Item Integration with Oracle Demantra Products

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne integration with Oracle Demantra products requires that item and customer information be extracted from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system. The Oracle Demantra workflow imports the extracted customer and item data and processes it in the Oracle Demantra system. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system supports incremental loads of the customer and item data, and maintains this data exclusively. This integration leverages or enhances existing batch solutions that you may use to extract customer and item information.

Both the Customer Master Information Extract program (R34A530) and the Item UOM Extract program (R34A480) are initiated by Oracle Demantra (through Runubexml.exe) with predefined values for the From Days and Incremental Load Indicator fields. Incremental loads enable you to import into Oracle Demantra only those items and customers that have been modified since the last interface run. The From Days value is always an absolute value. The From Date value is calculated as follows:

From Date = System Date – From Days

End Date = System Date

This table lists the results of these formulas:

Example	Given Criteria	Results		
	System Date	From Days	From Date	End Date
1	01/19/2007	5	01/14/2007	01/19/2007
2	01/19/2007	0	01/19/2007	01/19/2007

Note: The system date is the date on which the program is running.

These calculations occur only if the **Incremental Load Indicator** field contains a value of **1.** A value other than **1** indicates a full load. When the incremental load indicator is **1,** the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system sends only items that were modified between the **From Date** and the **End Date** to the Oracle Demantra product

4.2.1.1 SCP Customer Master Information Extract Program

The SCP Customer Master Information Extract program (R34A530) extracts customer information to a text file. In addition to the data mapping requirements for Oracle Demantra Demand Management, the system extracts the customer's parent address number and description. The system extracts and incrementally loads customer data from these tables:

- Customer Master by Line of Business (F03012)
- Address Book Master (F0101)
- Address Book - Who's Who (F0111)
- Address Book - Phone Numbers (F0115)
- Address by Date (F0116)

4.2.1.2 SCP Item UOM Extract Program

The SCP Item UOM Extract program (R34A480) extracts item information to a text file. The system extracts and incrementally loads item information from these tables:

- Item Master (F4101)
- Item Branch (F4012)
- Item Cost (F4105)
- Item Units of Measure Conversion Factors (F41002)
- APS Integration Constants (F34A10)

4.2.1.3 SCP Outbound Processor

The SCP Outbound Processor retrieves four parameters from the RUNUBEXML.exe file to:

- Pass the From Days,Incremental Load Flag, and Demantra Flag values to the SCP Item UOM Extract program to perform an incremental load for the items.
- Pass the From Days,Incremental Load Flag, and Demantra Flag values to the SCP Customer Master Information Extract program to perform an incremental load for the customers.

4.2.2 Running the SCP Customer Master Information Extract Program

To run the SCP Customer Master Information Extract program:

Select Planning and Scheduling (G34A), Planning Outbound Processor and complete these steps:

1. On the Available Versions form, select a version of SCP Outbound Processor (R34A400).
2. From the Row menu, select Processing Options.
3. On the Processing Options form, select the Items tab.
4. Indicate which version of the SCP Customer Master Information Extract program you want the system to run.
5. Click OK.

> **Note:** The SCP Customer Master Information Extract program does not appear in any JD Edwards EnterpriseOne menus and does not contain processing options. You indicate a version of the SCP Customer Master Information Extract program that the system runs while running the SCP Outbound Processor program.

4.2.3 Running the SCP Item UOM Extract Program

Select Planning & Scheduling (G34A), Planning Outbound Processor

and complete these steps:

1. On the Available Versions form, select a version of the SCP Outbound Processor program (R34A400).
2. Select Processing Options from the Row menu.
3. On the Processing Options form, select the Items tab.

4. Indicate which version of the SCP Item UOM Extract program you want the system to run.
5. Click OK.

Note: The SCP Item UOM Extract program does not appear in any JD Edwards EnterpriseOne menus. You indicate a version of the SCP Item UOM Extract program that the system runs with running the SCP Outbound Processor program.

4.2.4 Setting Processing Options for the SCP Item UOM Extract Program (R34A480)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

4.2.4.1 Process

1. Cost Type to Extract
Specify the cost method that the system uses during the extract. Values are:

01: Last in.

02: Weighted average.

03: Memo.

04: Current.

05: Future.

06: Lot.

07: Standard.

08: Purchasing-base cost no adds.

09: Manufacturing last cost.

20: Historical average.

Note: The system stores these values in the 40/CM UDC table.

4.3 Integrating JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Future List Price and Item Cost

This section provides an overview of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Future List Price and Item Cost integration with Oracle Demantra products and discusses how to:

- Run the Future List Price Extract program.
- Set processing options for the Future List Price Extract program (R45529).
- Run the Item Cost Extract program.
- Set processing options for the Item Cost Extract program (R41053).

4.3.1 Understanding JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Future List Price and Item Cost Integration with the Oracle Demantra Trade Promotions Product

The Oracle Demantra Predictive Trade Planning system uses the future list price (or base price) and item cost information to calculate the profitability of a promotion when planning a promotion. The future list price and item cost information are extracted from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system. These extracts are currently implemented in the Oracle Demantra Demand Management integration as part of SCP Outbound Processing. Although base price and item cost exist in the current extracts, they are not consumed by the Oracle Demantra product as part of the Demand Management integration.

4.3.1.1 Future List Price

List price information is maintained in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne products and interfaces with the Oracle Demantra Predictive Trade Planning product. The Oracle Demantra system uses this data to determine the expected price to be paid by customers without any promotional pricing included. You run the Future List Price program (R45529) to extract data from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system enables you to enter base prices for the same branch/plant, item, customer, unit of measure, and currency with overlapping dates. Whenever you set date ranges with overlapping dates, the price that expires first is the price that is used for the date range. To accomplish this in the Trade Promotions integration, the system sorts the records in the flat file in descending order by item, customer group, customer, and effective through date. The workflow processes that load the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne extract files into the Oracle Demantra system take the first price they encounter in the Oracle Demantra table and overwrite it with subsequent prices for the same item and customer. Thus, the price for the date range that expires first is the one that is loaded into the Oracle Demantra system last, and it is used for trade promotions planning.

The Future List Price Extract program (R45529) extracts item base price data from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system and stores the data in a flat file. The program selects records from the Item Base Price table (F4106), where these fields meet the stated criteria:

- Location is blank.
- Lot/Serial Number is blank.
- Item Group Key ID is blank.
- Lot Grade is blank.
- From Potency is zero.

4.3.1.2 Item Cost

Item cost information is maintained in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system and imported into Oracle Demantra Predictive Trade Planning. The Oracle Demantra system uses this data to determine the cost of an item for promotional planning purposes. You run the SCP Item UOM Extract program (R41053) to extract item cost data from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.

The Item Cost Extract program (R41053) selects the item cost based on the cost method specified in the processing options for the version. Customers can add their own cost methods, and a cost method specific to Trade Promotions Planning. customers can maintain future costs using cost method 05 or Trade Promotion Planning costs using

their own configured cost method. The item cost information must come from a configurable cost method.

The system extracts the item cost by branch in the primary unit of measure, regardless of cost level in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.

The Item Cost Extract program (R41053) extracts data from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system to a flat file. The UBE selects records from the Item Branch table (F4102) using data selection criteria and a processing option for the cost method.

4.3.2 Running the Future List Price Extract Program

Select Planning and Scheduling (G34A), Planning Outbound Processor

and complete these steps:

1. On the Available Versions form, select a version of SCP Outbound Processor (R34A400).
2. From the Row menu, select Processing Options.
3. On the Processing Options form, select the List Price tab.
4. Indicate which version of the Future List Price Extract program you want the system to run.
5. Click OK.

Note: The Future List Price Extract program does not appear in any JD Edwards EnterpriseOne menus. You indicate a version of the Future List Price Extract program that the system runs with running the SCP Outbound Processor program.

4.3.3 Setting Processing Options for the Future List Price Extract Program (R45529)

Processing options enable you to specify default processing for programs and reports.

4.3.3.1 Process

1. Item Pricing
Specify whether to include item pricing in the extract file. Values are:

Blank: Do not include.

1: Include.

2. Customer Price Group
Specify whether to include records in the Item Base Price table (F4106) for a specific customer price group in the extract file. These records are selected in addition to item pricing and item/customer pricing records. The customer price group specified must be a simple customer price group, and it must exist in the 40|PC UDC table. Records for this customer price group cannot exist in the Group Code Key Definition table (F4092). To review entries in this table, use the Group Code Definition application (P4092). Values are:

Blank: Do not include.

1: Include.

3. Item/Customer Pricing
Specify whether item/customer pricing is included in the extract file. These records are selected in addition to customer price group records. Values are:

Blank: Do not include.

1: Include.

4. Currency Code
Specify which currency the system should extract. If you enter a currency code, the system extracts that specified currency. If you do not enter a currency code, the system extracts the currency designated for company **000000.**

5. Unit of Measure
Enter a unit of measure for the price that the system extracts. If you do not enter a unit of measure, the system extracts prices in the item's primary UOM. Values are:

01: Primary UOM.

02: Secondary UOM.

03: Purchasing UOM.

04: Pricing UOM.

05: Shipping UOM.

06: Production UOM.

07: Component UOM.

08: Weight UOM.

09: Volume UOM.

Note: The system stores these values in the 34A | UM UDC table.

---

6. Branch/Plant
Enter the branch/plant for which the system extracts prices. If you do not enter a branch/plant, the system extracts prices for all branch/plants.

7. Multiple Prices
Specify whether the system allows the extraction of multiple prices. Values are:

Blank: Error.

1: Allow multiple price extractions.

Note: If you leave the Branch/Plant option blank but select this option, the system reports an error and stops processing.

If you leave the Branch/Plant option and this option blank, the system allows multiple prices to be written to the extract file.

If you enter a value for the Branch/Plant option, multiple prices are not possible.

For the purposes of the Future List Price Extract program (R45529), item-specific prices, customer group prices, item/customer prices and prices that have overlapping effective and expiration dates are not considered multiple prices.

4.3.4 Running the Item Cost Extract Program

Select Planning and Scheduling (G34A), Planning Outbound Processor and complete these steps:

1. On the Available Versions form, select a version of SCP Outbound Processor (R34A400).
2. From the Row menu, select Processing Options.
3. On the Processing Options form, select the Item Cost tab.
4. Indicate which version of the Item Cost Extract program you want the system to run.
5. Click OK.

Note: The Item Cost Extract program does not appear in any JD Edwards EnterpriseOne menus. You indicate a version of the Item Cost Extract program that the system runs with running the SCP Outbound Processor program.

4.3.5 Setting Processing Options for Item Cost Extract (R41053)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

4.3.5.1 Process

Multiple Costs
Specify whether to allow multiple costs. Values are:

Blank: Error.

1: Allow.

4.4 Integrating JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales History

This section provides an overview of D Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales History integration with Oracle Demantra products and discusses how to:

- Run the SCP Sales History Extract programs.
- Set processing options for the SCP Sales History Extract program (R34A425) and the SCP F4211 Sales History Extract program (R34A435).

4.4.1 Understanding JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales History Integration with Oracle Demantra Products

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales History integration with the Demantra Predictive Trade Planning product requires that information about spending because of discounted promotional pricing (off-invoice deals) and net price is extracted from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.

To support promotional pricing, the sales order history extracts include spending that results from discounted promotional pricing (off-invoice deals). This amount is broken down by promotion (for example, PROMOTION01 incurred a 1.00 USD discount, and PROMOTION02 incurred a 0.50 USD discount). The extended amount converted to the currency code of the default company 00000 is imported to the Oracle Demantra

system. Since the sales order history extracts are set up to extract overlapping date ranges (two weeks worth of data for each week), the system could—potentially—duplicate the extraction of promotional pricing data. The full key from the Price History table (F4074) is sent in the flat file, and Oracle Demantra processing detects and bypasses duplicates when loading the data into the Oracle Demantra system.

To support net price, the sales order history extracts are enhanced to convert the unit price to the currency code of default company 00000. The unit of measure for the unit price is converted to the planning unit of measure, as defined in the integration constants. The planning unit of measure is converted to achieve consistency with other JD Edwards EnterpriseOne extracts.

4.4.1.1 SCP Sales History Extract Program

The SCP Sales History Extract program (R34A425) retrieves:

- Sales history information that is extracted from the Sales Order History table (F42119).
- Sales orders with specific item category codes and other sales detail information from the Sales Order History table.
- Sales orders by document type, line type, and status, using the Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules program (P34004).

4.4.1.2 SCP F4211 Sales History Extract Program

The SCP F4211 Sales History Extract program (R34A435) retrieves:

- Sales history information that is extracted from the Sales Order Detail table (F4211).
- Sales orders with specific item category codes and other sales detail information from the Sales Order Detail table.
- Sales orders by document type, line type, and status, using the Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules program (P34004).

4.4.2 Running the SCP Sales History Extract Programs

Select Planning and Scheduling (G34A), Planning Outbound Processor

and complete these steps:

1. On the Available Versions form, select a version of SCP Outbound Processor (R34A400).
2. From the Row menu, select Processing Options.
3. On the Processing Options form, select the Sales History tab.
4. Indicate which versions of the SCP Sales History Extract and the SCP F4211 Sales History Extract programs you want the system to run.
5. Click OK.

> **Note:** The SCP Sales History Extract and SCP F4211 Sales History Extract programs do not appear in any JD Edwards EnterpriseOne menus. You indicate the versions of the respective sales history extract programs that the system runs with running the SCP Outbound Processor program.

4.4.3 Setting Processing Options for the SCP Sales History Extract (R34A425) and SCP F4211 Sales History Extract (R34A435) Programs

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports. Both sales order extract programs have the same processing options.

4.4.3.1 Process

1. Begin Date
Specify the beginning date for the selection of sales history to be included. The system does not include sales orders with a promised ship date before this date.

2. Version of Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules
Define which version of the supply/demand inclusion rules the program reads. These rules define the criteria used to select items for processing.

4.4.3.2 Demand and Trade Management

1. Promotional Pricing
Specify whether the system includes promotional pricing as part of the sales history extract. A separate extract file is created for price history. Values are:

Blank: Do not include.

1: Include.

Note: A Price History Extract File Definition must be provided in the SCP Outbound Processor processing options.

4.5 Integrating JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Promotional Pricing

This section provides an overview of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Promotional Pricing integration with Oracle Demantra and discusses:

- Running the Inbound Promotional Pricing program.
- Setting processing options for Inbound Promotional Pricing (R45640).
- Running the Live Promotions Update program.
- Setting processing options for Live Promotions Update (R45720ZB)
- Running the Pricing Table Purge program.
- Setting processing options for Pricing Table Purge (R45400P).

4.5.1 Understanding JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Promotional Pricing Integration With Oracle Demantra

The Demantra Predictive Trade Planning system enables you to create a promotional price for an item or SKU. The Oracle Demantra system achieves this price based upon many factors. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Advanced Pricing integration with Oracle Demantra requires that after you accept and activate a promotional discount, the discount must be applied to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne advanced pricing tables. The accounting for the discount occurs in one of two methods:

- Off-invoice. The discount is applied to the final price that is invoiced to the customer.

- Billback. This discount does not come from the invoiced price, but rather from an accrual account. In most cases, the customer shortpays the invoice at a later date. The Oracle Demantra system validates the shortpay as accepted per agreement and sends a confirmation to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system in the form of a write-off that is deducted from the amount of the accrual account.

4.5.1.1 Inbound Promotional Pricing and Live Promotions Update

The Inbound Promotional Pricing program (R45640) performs field editing for the inbound text file and translates the text file into the Live Promotions Interface - Inbound/Outbound table (F4572Z1).

The Live Promotions Update program (R45720ZB) updates the Live Promotions Interface - Inbound/Outbound table. It also creates pricing definitions that correspond to an Oracle Demantra promotion. The system uses a 10 digit promotion ID to represent an Oracle Demantra promotion. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Advanced Pricing system stores the promotion ID within the Promotion Header table (F40P01) and the Price Adjustment Type table (F4071).

The SCP Inbound Processor program (R34A410) program transfers flat file extracts from the Oracle Demantra system to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.

4.5.1.2 Design Assumptions

The design assumptions include:

- There is no support for level breaks or basket pricing.
- The G/L Offset and Subledger in G/L fields are the only adjustment definition fields that you can manually modify. If the Live Promotions Update program is processing a changed promotion, the system does not update these fields in the Price Adjustment Type table.
- The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Advance Pricing system stores promotions in the Price Adjustment Type table. The system marks the FUTUSE12 (future use) field with **DMTR** to indicate that a promotion is from the Oracle Demantra system.
- There is no support for percentage-based adjustment amounts. You create all adjustments based upon following:
  - **a.** The Basis Code equals **5** (add on amount).
  - **b.** The Adjustment Control Code equals **2** (print on document) or **4** (accrued to G/L).
- The Live Promotions Update program updates the data when it encounters an existing promotion for either a billback or off-invoice. An inbound record which does not have an address book number or an item indicates that the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system deletes the promotion.
- For every promotion, the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system creates an adjustment definition name using the Next Numbers Revisions program (P0002). The next numbers are not company-specific.
- The currency amount for promotions is expressed as a negative number in the flat file.
- The Live Promotions Update program provides a warning message in the message center if you manually attach a customer-and-item combination to an Oracle Demantra controlled promotion and attempt to import the same item-and-customer combination.

4.5.1.3 Price Purging for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to Oracle Demantra Integration

The Oracle Demantra Predictive Trade Planning integration requires that old or obsolete pricing information is purged from these JD Edwards EnterpriseOne pricing tables:

- Price Adjustment Schedule (F4070).
- Price Adjustment Type (F4071).
- Price Adjustment Detail (F4072).
- Free Goods Master (F4073).
- Rebates Thresholds (F4077).

4.5.1.4 Price Purging Process

The price purging process is applied to all general adjustments and not limited to promotion adjustments. All purge pricing information is archived in these tables:

- Price Adjustment Schedule Purge (F4070P).
- Price Adjustment Type Purge (F4071P).
- Price Adjustment Detail Purge (F4072P).
- Free Goods Master File Purge (F4073P).
- Rebates Thresholds (F4077P).

The Pricing Table Purge program (R45400P) deletes all obsolete pricing information and updates the preceding purge tables.

4.5.1.5 Price Purging Scenarios

During the purge process, The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system goes through various categorized scenarios to purge pricing information. The categories include:

- Adjustments.
- Expired adjustment details.
- Obsolete adjustment definitions.

The following table list scenarios and explanations:

Scenario	Explanation
Adjustments	The adjustments in the schedule are deleted from the Price Adjustment Schedule table if these adjustments expire before the date defined in the processing option in this schedule. The deleted records are archived in the Price Adjustment Schedule Purge table.

Scenario	Explanation
Expired Adjustment Details	If the adjustment details expire before the date defined in the processing option and *if there ar no* associated rebate records in the Rebates Threshold table, the adjustment detail records are deleted from the Price Adjustment Detail table. The deleted records are archived in the Price Adjustment Detail Purge table. If the adjustment details expire before the date defined in the processing option and *if there ar* associated rebate records in the Rebates Threshold table, then: ■ If the rebate records *do not* have any associated rebate transaction summary records in th Rebate Transaction Summary table (F4078), the system deletes the rebates records from t Rebates Threshold table and archives these records in the Rebate Threshold Purge table. The system also deletes the adjustment detail records from the Price Adjustment Detail table and archives these records in the Price Adjustment Detail Purge table. ■ If the rebate records have associated rebate transaction summary records in the Rebate Transaction Summary table, the system *does not* delete the rebates records from the Rebates Threshold table nor the Price Adjustment Detail table. If the system deletes adjustment details records which are associated with free goods, the system deletes the free goods records from the Free Goods Master File table and archives the records in the Free Goods Master File Purge table.
Obsolete Adjustment Definitions	If the system does not find the adjustment name in any active schedule, the adjustment does not have any detail lines, and the adjustment name does not appear in the Price History table the system considers the adjustment definition as obsolete. The system checks the adjustment name in the Price History table before purging because an adjustment name might still be attached to a transaction. If deleted, then the adjustment nam in the Price History table becomes invalid. Furthermore, when you create a credit order, the adjustment name must be in the Price History table.

4.5.2 Running the Inbound Promotional Pricing Program

Select Daily Processing (G4231121), Inbound Promotional Pricing.

4.5.3 Setting Processing Options for Inbound Promotional Pricing (R45640)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

4.5.3.1 Process

1. Automatically Launch Live Promotions Update

Select to automatically call the Live Promotions Update program (R45720ZB), which runs over the data created in the batch run. Values are:

Blank: No.

1: Yes.

1. Version of Live Promotions Update (R45720ZB)

Specify a version of the Live Promotions Update program that the system runs. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version XJDE0001. The system runs a version only when you activate the option to automatically launch live promotions update.

4.5.4 Running the Live Promotions Update Program

Select Daily Processing (G4231121), Live Promotions Update.

4.5.5 Setting Processing Options for Live Promotions Update (R45720ZB)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

4.5.5.1 Defaults

1. Enter the preference hierarchy name to be used. (Required)
Enter the preference hierarchy the system uses to write the promotional price adjustment definitions. The promotional hierarchy must use a hierarchy based on the Sold to, Ship to, or parent address number. The system writes the item number as promotional detail records with an individual item number and customer number.

2. Enter the Unit of Measure code for which to write the price detail records (Required)
Specify the unit of measure that the system converts the promotional amount to. A conversion does not occur if the value is set to the planning unit of measure.

3. Enter the Branch Plant to utilize for a branch specific conversion.
Specify the branch/plant the system uses to find a conversion factor when conversions are set up to be branch specific.

4. Enter G/L Offset for Bill Back Adjustment
Enter the G/L offset for the billback promotional price adjustment definition. You can change the value on the price adjustment definition after the system creates it. If a promotion is updated by this pricing engine then the value is not used to update the promotional adjustment definition.

5. Enter Subledger for Bill Back Adjustment
Enter the subledger for the billback promotional price adjustment definition. You can change the value on the price adjustment definition after the system creates it. If a promotion is updated by this pricing engine then this value is not used to update the promotional adjustment definition.

6. Enter G/L Offset for Off Invoice Adjustment
Enter the G/L offset for the off-invoice promotional price adjustment definition. You can change the value on the price adjustment definition after the system creates it. If a promotion is updated by this pricing engine then this value is not used to update the promotional adjustment definition.

7. Enter Subledger for Off Invoice Adjustment
Enter the subledger for the off-invoice promotional price adjustment definition. You can change the value on the price adjustment definition after the system creates it. If a promotion is updated by this pricing engine then this value is not used to update the promotional adjustment definition.

4.5.5.2 Pricing Schedule

1. Enter the Product Code of the User Defined Code to drive schedule application.
Enter the product code of the UDC value that the system uses as the driver for the schedule application.

2. Enter the User Defined Code type to drive schedule application.
Enter the user defined code value that the system uses as the driver for schedule application.

3. Enter the User Defined Code driver method
Enter the driver method for which the system uses the UDC values entered in options 1 and 2. Values are:

Blank: The system ignores the values in options 1 and 2 and does not apply adjustment definitions to any schedules. This action enables you to manually attach adjustment definitions to appropriate schedules.

1: The system uses the UDC values that you entered in options 1 and 2 to apply the created adjustment definitions to the schedule name indicated in the code value of the UDC. The value must exist in the 40 | AS UDC.

2: The system uses values in from the 40 | AS UDC to apply to valid schedules. The system skips the values indicated in options 1 and 2. The value must exist in the 40/AS UDC.

The system applies new promotional adjustment definitions to the schedules that you determine here. If you are adding promotional details to existing promotional adjustment definitions, the effective dates on these selected schedules are potentially extended to ensure resolution of these new details, but changed promotional definitions are not added to these schedules.

4. Beginning Sequence range for definition application
Enter the beginning sequence value that the system applies to the schedule. This is the first number identified for schedule application.

5. Ending sequence range for definition application
Enter the ending sequence value that the system applies to the schedule. This is the last number identified for schedule application.

6. Sequence increment factor for definition application
Enter the value the system uses as the factor by which to increment the number while looking for a place to apply the schedule.

4.5.6 Running the Pricing Table Purge Program

Select Periodic Processing (G4231122), Pricing Table Purge.

4.5.7 Setting Processing Options for Pricing Table Purge (R45400P)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

4.5.7.1 Process

1. Purge Days
Enter the number of past days from today's date that the adjustment definition in the schedule or the adjustment detail should have expired before purging. This is an absolute. For example: If today's date is 02/02/2010 and you specify **365** as the **Purge Days,** the system purges all adjustments that expired before 02/02/2009.

2. Purge the obsolete adjustments definitions?
If the adjustment name is not in any active schedule, the adjustment does not have detail lines, and the adjustment name is not in the Price History table (F4074), the system considers the adjustment definition as obsolete.

5

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Integration with Oracle Demantra Deductions Settlement Management

This chapter contains the following topics:

5.1 Understanding Oracle Demantra Deductions Settlement Management

Oracle Demantra Deductions and Settlement Management closes the trade promotion management loop by tracking and resolving deductions and other settlement methods common in the consumer goods industry. It provides an up-to-date, web-based repository of all the data, notes, communications, and scanned documents needed to resolve deductions. As a standalone module or integrated component, the Oracle Demantra Deductions and Settlement Management product assists sales, brokerage, customer service, and financial users in matching retailer deductions, bill-backs, claims, and off-invoice discounts against promotion events. It also tracks and resolves non-trade deductions. This product provides quicker, easier, and less expensive administration of deductions, and a reduction in write-offs for unauthorized deductions.

5.2 Integrating JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable

This section provides an overview of integrating the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable and Oracle Demantra Deductions Settlement Management products and discusses how to:

- Run the Open Deductions Extract program.
- Set processing options for the Open Deductions Extract program (R03B0209).
- Run the Process Interop Deductions program (R03B41Z1).
- Run the Inbound Deduction Dispositions program.
- Set processing options for the Inbound Deduction Dispositions program (R03B41Z2).
- Run the Deductions Purge program (R03B41Z1P).

5.2.1 Understanding the Integration of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable and Oracle Demantra Settlement Management Products

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable integration with Oracle Demantra Trade Promotions supports:

1. Entering invoice short pays or other promotion-related deductions into the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system.
2. Integrating accounts receivable deductions within the Oracle Demantra Deductions and Settlement Management system.
3. Evaluating deductions against promotion performance.
4. Performing subsequent processing within JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable to either write off (approve) or charge back (deny) a deduction amount.

The Oracle Demantra Trade Promotions system enables customers to identify promotion-related deductions entered into the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system. The integration sends deductions that are marked with certain deduction reason codes to the Oracle Demantra system. These deductions are integrated with Oracle Demantra Trade Promotions for the evaluation and determination of disposition. To specify that a deduction reason code should be sent to the Oracle Demantra system, you enter **99** into the Special Handling Code field for the reason code in the Enhanced Accounts Receivable Deduction Reason Code UDC table (03B/CR).

The process to extract open deductions is initiated by an Oracle Demantra workflow process call to RUNUBEXML.EXE. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne UBE creates a flat file of open deductions. The flat file data is loaded into the Oracle Demantra system for the evaluation and determination of the deduction disposition.

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system locks the deductions when they are sent to the Oracle Demantra system to prevent the entry of deduction activities that are to be processed within the external system. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system issues a warning if a you attempt to void an exported deduction. The system assumes that a manual business process is in place to remove related transactions in the external system.

5.2.1.1 Open Deductions Process

When customers make payments on invoices, they might reduce the amount of their payment for a variety of reasons, such as damaged goods, shipment shortages, promotional allowances, and so on. The reduced amount is often referred to as a *short pay.* With regard to trade promotions, customers may short pay an invoice as a method of recovering a payment earned when executing a promotion. When a customer short pays an invoice, you can enter the payment amount into the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system and create a deduction simultaneously for the amount of the short pay. The deduction manager can then research the reason for the deduction and assign the appropriate disposition to the deduction, such as creating a charge-back or a write-off. You enter deductions into the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system using these programs:

- Customer Ledger Inquiry (P03B2002). Use to enter deductions for disputed invoice items. These types of deductions are not associated with a customer's payment.
- Receipts Entry (P03B102). Use to enter deductions that are associated with customer receipts. These types of deductions are for short pays associated with a customer's payment or receipt. Use this method to either create a standard receipt

deduction, for which the short pay is associated with an invoice, or a standalone deduction, for which the short pay is not associated with a specific invoice.

- Drafts Entry (P03B602). Use to enter deductions that are associated with customer drafts. These types of deductions are for short pays associated with a customer's payment that is paid by a draft. Use this method to either create a deduction when the short pay is associated with a specific invoice or a standalone deduction, or when the short pay is not associated with a specific invoice.

5.2.1.2 Open Deductions Extract Program

The Open Deductions Extract program (R03B0209) extracts open deductions from the A/R Deduction Management table (F03B40) and creates a flat file. The extract sends only new deductions without any updates.

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system extracts only the deduction records that are newly flagged as promotions with an open amount. If the exported deduction is voided in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system, a warning is issued to indicate that the deduction is inoperable and that any external entries related to the deduction must be manually removed from the external system.

If a deduction is inadvertently sent to the Oracle Demantra system, you must void the deduction in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system and reenter it with the appropriate reason code. You must follow the manual process for removing the deduction and related activities from the Oracle Demantra system.

5.2.1.3 Process Interop Deductions Program

The Process Interop Deductions program (R03B41Z1) provides transaction processing for individual inbound deductions. Processing includes:

- Validating that the amount for the write-off or charge-back does not exceed the open amount.
- Validating that a valid general ledge date was entered (not a date before the invoice date).
- Validating that a deduction ID is a write-off or charge-back deduction and not another deduction from the Accounts Receivable Deduction Management table (F03B40).
- Calling the deduction master business function.
- Updating the F03B41Z1 Interop status record to C.

5.2.1.4 Deduction Dispositions

After the Oracle Demantra system evaluates and assigns dispositions to the deductions, it sends the dispositions to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system. The disposition can be an approval, a denial, or both. That is, a portion of the deduction amount can be approved and another portion can be denied. The settlement manager must determine whether the customer qualifies for the deduction by the demonstrated execution of a promotion:

- If the deduction is approved, the Oracle Demantra system sends an approval and associated amount to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system. This action initiates a write-off activity for the related deduction, whereby the customer is not expected to pay the amount specified in the approval.
- If the deduction is denied, the Oracle Demantra system sends a denial and associated amount to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system.

This action initiates a charge-back activity for the related deduction, whereby the customer is expected to pay the amount specified in the denial.

Write-offs and charge-backs are the only JD Edwards EnterpriseOne deduction activities supported in this interface through the flat file. Write-off or charge-back codes are imported into the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system through the Oracle Demantra flat file. These codes are manually provided to the Oracle Demantra system.

5.2.1.5 Inbound Deduction Dispositions Program

The Inbound Deduction Dispositions program (R03B41Z2) creates records in the Interoperability - Deductions Management table (F03B41Z1) for the individual dispositions returned from the Oracle Demantra Trade Promotions system.

The Oracle Demantra Trade Promotions system passes the deduction ID, transaction amount, write-off, or charge-back activity code. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system creates a deduction in the Interoperability - Deductions Management table with a status of DRSC and a deduction Interop code of R, which signifies that it is ready for processing.

The system can create multiple write-off and charge-back records for any deduction. The system closes the deduction when the open amount is zero.

The Oracle Demantra system cannot over-approve or deny amounts within its system. It does, however, display an error in the line. For example, you might export a trade promotion-related deduction of 1,000 USD from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to Oracle Demantra Trade Promotions. The Oracle Demantra Trade Promotions system approves 600 USD of the promotion because research indicates that the customer fulfilled all obligations related to the fall promotion (ID #1), which the customer disputes or is short paying. This amount is then approved and sent to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. Two weeks later, the sales or promotion representative conducts further research and validates an additional 200 USD deduction for the spring promotion (ID #2), and he approves the amount. Two weeks later, the additional 200 USD deduction is denied because further research indicated that the customer did not qualify for this amount.

5.2.1.6 Deductions Purge Program

The Deductions Purge program (R03B41Z1P) purges records from the Interoperability - Deductions Management table (F03B41Z1) if the customer table becomes too large. This program is standalone and not initiated by any Oracle Demantra process, which allows customers to purge at their convenience. The default data selection is for records with a status of C (Ready to purge). The system displays a PDF document listing the records that were removed or purged.

5.2.2 Forms Used to Manage Open Deductions

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work With Deductions	W03B40C	Manual Receipts Processing (G03B12), A/R Deduction Processing	Access deductions.

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Deductions Activity Entry	W03B40D	Locate open deductions on the Work With Deductions form, select an open deduction, and then select Activities from the Row menu.	Process deductions.
Void Reason Entry	W03B40F	Locate a deduction on the Work With Deductions form, and select Void from the Row menu.	Enter a void reason code.

5.2.3 Running the Open Deductions Extract Program

Select A/R Advanced & Technical Operations (G03B31), Open Deductions Extract.

5.2.4 Setting Processing Options for Open Deductions Extract (R03B0209)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

5.2.4.1 Process

1. Enter File Name and Path
Enter the fully qualified path where the flat file resides, which is the drive location and file name. For example: C:\Deductions\OuboundDeductions.txt

2. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)
Specify whether the system executes an external script to move the flat file or performs another task before processing the UBE. For example:
C:\Deductions\BeforeOutbounding.bat

3. External Function Definition (End of Processing)
Specify whether the system executes an external script to delete the flat file or performs another task after processing the UBE. For example:
C:\Deductions\AfterOutbounding.bat

5.2.5 Running the Process Interop Deductions Program (R03B41Z1)

Select A/R Advanced & Technical Operations (G03B31), Deductions Interoperability.

Note: This program has no processing options.

5.2.6 Running the Inbound Deduction Dispositions Program

Select A/R Advanced & Technical Operations (G03B31), Inbound Deduction Dispositions.

5.2.7 Setting Processing Options for Inbound Deduction Dispositions (R03B41Z2)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

5.2.7.1 Process

1. Specific Date as GL Date (specific date as general ledger date)
Enter the date that the system uses to populate the General Ledger date in the Interoperability - Deductions Management (F03B41Z1) table. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the server date on which the program was run.

2. Enter File Name and Path
Enter the fully qualified path where the flat file resides, which is the drive, location, and file name. For example: C:\Deductions\InboundDeductions.txt

3. Automatically Launch Process Interop Deductions (R03B41Z1)
Specify whether the system automatically calls the Process Interop Deductions (R03B41Z1) program. Values are:

Blank: Review the inbound record, perform the update at a later time, or both.

1: Run the Process Interop Deductions (R03B41Z1) program. This program runs over the data created in this batch.

4. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)
Specify whether the system executes an external script to move the flat file or performs another task before processing the UBE. For example:
C:\Deductions\BeforeInbounding.bat

5. External Function Definition (End of Processing)
Specify whether the system executes an external script to delete the flat file or performs another task after processing the UBE. For example:
C:\Deductions\AfterInbounding.bat

6. Enter Control File Name and Path
Specify the path name associated with the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne inbound control file. This file prevents concurrent processing of other inbound batch processes that use this same control file. For example: C:\Deductions\Control.txt

---

Note: This option is required.

5.2.7.2 Versions

1. Version of Process Interop Deductions (R03B41Z1)
If the automatic launch processing option is selected, specify the version the system uses to process deduction records. If you leave this option blank, the system uses version XJDE0001.

5.2.8 Running the Deductions Purge Program (R03B41Z1P)

Select A/R Advanced & Technical Operations (G03B31), Deductions Purge.

Note: This program has no processing options.

5.3 Integrating JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable with Oracle Demantra Products

This section provides an overview of the integration of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable and the Oracle Demantra products and discusses how to:

- Run the Inbound AP Claim program.
- Set processing options for the Inbound AP Claim program (R04110ZB).
- Run the AP Confirmation program.
- Set processing options for the AP Confirmation program (R04110ZC).

5.3.1 Understanding the Integration of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable and the Oracle Demantra Products

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable integration with Oracle Demantra Trade Promotions supports the process of receiving claims into the Oracle Demantra system and creating a payment request within the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable system.

Customers qualify for payments by executing promotions. In some situations, retailers invoice their suppliers and receive a check as payment for executing promotions. The process to create a payment request in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable system includes these steps:

1. Run the Inbound AP Claim program (R04110ZB). This program extracts information from the Oracle Demantra system to create an accounts payable voucher record in the Voucher Transactions - Batch Upload table (F0411Z1) and the Journal Entries Transactions - Batch File table (F0911Z1).
2. Run the Batch Voucher Processor Report program (R04110ZA). This program uploads the voucher information from the Voucher Transactions - Batch Upload and the Journal Entries Transactions - Batch File table into the Accounts Payable Ledger (F0411) and the Account Ledger table (F0911).
3. Pay the voucher using manual or automatic payment processing.
4. Run the AP Confirmation program (R47044). This programs sends information to the Oracle Demantra system as confirmation that the customer was paid for promotional activities.

5.3.1.1 Accounts Payable Claims and Confirmations

You enter customer claims for payment by check into the Oracle Demantra system. The Oracle Demantra system sends a payment request to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system, where it is converted to an accounts payable voucher. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable system then processes the payment request in accordance with established processes. The Inbound AP Claim program (R04110ZB) creates records in the Voucher Transactions - Batch Upload table (F0411Z1) and the Journal Entries Transactions - Batch table (F0911Z1).

When you enter a trade promotion into the Oracle Demantra system, the system initiates an accounts payable voucher activity. This accounts payable claim information is sent to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system for payment. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable system processes the payment and sends a confirmation back to the Oracle Demantra system. This data represents money paid to customers to compensate them for promotional activities, and it alerts the Oracle Demantra system that a payment request was processed.

The AP Confirmation program (R47044) extracts this information:

- Settlement ID (a remark field)
- Voucher number
- Gross amount
- Foreign extended price
- Payment type
- Payment status
- Check number

The system also updates the RP3 field as complete **C**) in the Voucher Transactions - Batch Upload table (F0411Z1) and the Accounts Payable Ledger table (F0411).

5.3.2 Running the Inbound AP Claim Program

Select A/P Advanced & Technical Operations (G0431), Inbound AP Claims.

5.3.3 Setting Processing Options for the Inbound AP Claim Program (R04110ZB)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

5.3.3.1 Process

1. Enter Control File Name and Path
Specify the value of the path name associated with the EnterpriseOne Inbound or Outbound control file. This file prevents concurrent processing of other inbound or outbound batch processes using this same control file. This processing option is required. For example: C:\AP\Control.txt

2. Enter File Name and Path
Enter the fully qualified path where the flat file resides, which is the drive, location, and file name. For example: C:\AP\APClaims.txt

3. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)
Specify whether you want the system to execute an external script to perform another task *before* processing the UBE. For example: C:\AP\BeforeInboundClaims.bat

4. External Function Definition (End of Processing)
Specify whether you want the system to execute an external script to perform another task *after* processing the UBE. For example: C:\AP\AfterInboundClaims.bat

5.3.3.2 Defaults

1. Voucher G/L Date (voucher general ledger date)
Specify the general ledger date the system uses for the voucher. Values are:

Blank: Use the system date.

1: Use the invoice date from the Inbound AP Claims flat file.

2: Use the settlement date of origin from the Inbound AP Claims flat file.

2. Override Voucher G/L Date
Specify a general ledger date you want the system to use for the voucher. If you enter a value in this processing option, this date overrides the Voucher general ledger Date processing option.

3. G/L Offset for Bank Account
Specify the G\L offset AAI (PBxxx) to be assigned to the bank charge. If you leave this processing option blank, the default value is **AAI PB.** A PB AAI with the correct account information must exist. The value from this processing option concatenates with the PB value to resolve the AAI.

Note: Do not use code 9999. It is reserved for the post program and indicates that offsets should not be created.

---

4. G/L Offset for G/L Distribution
Specify the general ledger offset for the expense item (PExxx). The PE AAI for the general ledger offset that you specify identifies the expense account. If you leave this field blank, the default is AAI PE. A PE AAI with the correct account information must exist. The value from this processing option concatenates with the PE value to resolve the AAI.

5.3.3.3 Versions

1. Batch Voucher Processor (R04110ZA)
Specify the version of the Voucher Batch Processor (R04110ZA) the system uses to run in this batch. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not run the Voucher Batch Processor for this batch.

Note: This program populates the Accounts Payable Ledger (F0411) and the Account Ledger (F0911) with the vouchers created by the Inbound AP Claims UBE (R04110ZB). You can set processing options that are specific to the Voucher Batch Processor program (R04110ZA) that you enter in this field.

5.3.4 Running the AP Confirmation Program

Select A/P Advanced & Technical Operations (G0431), AP Confirmation.

5.3.5 Setting Processing Options for the AP Confirmation Program (R04110ZC)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

5.3.5.1 Process

1. Enter Control File Name and Path
Specify the value of the path name associated with the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Inbound or Outbound control file. The system uses this file to prevent concurrent processing of other inbound or outbound batch processes using the same control file. This processing option is required. For example: C:\AP\Control.txt

2. Enter Output File Name and Path
Enter the fully qualified path where the flat file resides, which is the drive, location, and file name. For example: C:\AP\APConfirm.txt

3. Voucher Document Type
Specify the Oracle Demantra document type to confirm the payments.

4. Multiple Payments Description
Specify the description the system uses to indicate multiple payments. For example: MP.

5. External Function Definition (Beginning of Processing)
Specify whether you want the system to execute an external script to perform another task *before* processing the UBE. For example: C:\AP Confirmation\BeforeExtracting.bat

6. External Function Definition (End of Processing)
Specify whether you want the system to execute an external script to perform another task *after* processing the UBE. For example: C:\AP Confirmation\AfterExtracting.bat

Index