Where Do I Look?

Online Help
- Program
- Form
- Field

CD-ROM Guides

Guides

Technical Foundation
System Administration and Environment Fundamentals
- Understanding Your Environment
- Creating and Maintaining Environments
- Setting Up Security
- Upgrading Your System

Common Foundation
Prerequisite
J.D. Edwards Software Fundamentals
- Using Menus
- Getting Help
- Customizing Data
- Reporting
Important Note for Students in Training Classes

This guide is a source book for online helps, training classes, and user reference. Training classes may not cover all the topics contained here.
Welcome

About this Guide

This guide provides overviews, illustrations, procedures, and examples for the current release of J.D. Edwards software. Forms (screens and windows) shown are only examples. If your company operates at a different software level, you might find discrepancies between what is shown in this guide and what you see on your screen.

This guide includes examples to help you understand how to use the system. You can access all of the information about a task using either the guide or the online help.

Before using this guide, you should have a fundamental understanding of the system, user defined codes, and category codes. You should also know how to:

- Use the menus
- Enter information in fields
- Add, change, and delete information
- Create and run report versions
- Access online documentation

Audience

This guide is intended primarily for the following audiences:

- Users
- Classroom instructors
- Client Services personnel
- Consultants and implementation team members

Organization

This guide is divided into sections for each major function. Sections contain chapters for each task or group of related tasks. Each chapter contains the information you need to accomplish the task, run the program, or print the
report. Chapters normally include an overview, form or report samples, and procedures.

When it is appropriate, chapters also might explain automatic accounting instructions, processing options, and warnings or error situations. Some chapters include self-tests for your use outside the classroom.

This guide has a detailed table of contents and an index to help you locate information quickly.

**Conventions Used in this Guide**

The following terms have specific meanings when used in this guide:

- *Form* refers to a screen or a window.
- *Table* generally means “file.”

We assume an “implied completion” at the end of a series of steps. That is, to complete the procedure described in the series of steps, either press Enter or click OK, except where noted.
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Glossary

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Electronic Commerce System Overview

Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) is the computer-to-computer exchange of business transactions, such as purchase orders, invoices, and shipping notices, in a standard format that most computers can process.

System Integration

The J.D. Edwards Electronic Commerce system integrates with the following systems:

- Sales Order Management
- Procurement
- Inventory Management
- Accounts Payable
- Accounts Receivable

The following is an overview of the typical J.D. Edwards EDI environment. This graphic depicts some of the typical exchanges of information among order processing, manufacturing, and accounting that can benefit from an EDI implementation.
Features

Features of the Electronic Commerce system include:

- Transmission of business documents using EDI
- Online access to shared databases using the Internet
- Electronic mail

Some of the benefits of using the Electronic Commerce system are:

- Decreased fulfillment cycle
- Reduced errors
• Increased information integrity through reduced manual data entry
• Reduced clerical work for the manual manipulation of documentation
• Increased competitiveness in the marketplace
• Improved delivery of goods and services
• Decreased time in generating payments and invoices
• Decreased time in recording receipts of payment

EDI Terminology

The following EDI terms are in this guide. More terms are defined in the Glossary.

Trading partner  A company with whom you exchange EDI transactions.

Electronic Commerce  A business environment that includes computer-to-computer, application-to-application, and person-to-person exchange of information.

Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)  The paperless computer-to-computer exchange of machine-readable data in a standard format with standard content, such as purchase orders and invoices.

EDI Standard  A standardized format that regulates the syntax, structure, and content of the inbound and outbound document data. In this guide, it is also referred to as Standard code.

• ANSI ASC X12 - Cross-industry standard
• WINS - Warehouse industry
• UCS - Grocery industry
• TRADACOMS - Retail – UK
• EDIFACT - Commercial export and transport – international
• ODETTE - Motor and component suppliers – Europe

In recent years, a United Nations committee has been working to reconcile ANSI ASC X12 with EDIFACT to further standardize EDI on an international basis.

System 47  Name of the system that contains the J.D. Edwards application interface files.

Standard documents  An EDI document you send to or receive from your trading partner, such as a purchase order or sales order. This is also called a transaction set in the ANSI ASC X12 or a message in the EDIFACT EDI Standards.
Data elements
An individual item of information within a Standard document. Groups of elements form data segments.

Segments
A predefined set of functionally related data elements. This is also referred to as data segments.

Syntax
The rules that govern the structure of EDI Standards.

Transaction set
An electronic business transaction (EDI Standard document) made up of segments.

Translation format
A set of definitions used to translate a Standard document, such as a purchase order, for each trading partner.

Translator software
The software program that validates and edits raw information from a data file, adds control parameters and delimiters, and prepares the information to be communicated between trading partners using a trading partner relationship.

The information is formatted into an EDI Standard, such as ANSI ASC X12, EDIFACT, UCS, or WINS.

Mailbox
A trading partner’s location on a value added network (VAN), which stores the documents you transmit to your trading partner.

Mapping
The process of converting information from one file structure to another.

VAN
A value added network (VAN) is an independent, third-party communication service that serves as an electronic “mailbox” between computers using EDI.

Processing for Outbound Documents

When you send outbound documents, the J.D. Edwards Electronic Commerce system extracts records from the J.D. Edwards application files to send to your trading partner. After the records are extracted, they are stored in the EDI interface files (System 47). The translator software translates these records from the application file format into an EDI Standard format. After the records are translated, the data is sent to your trading partner via network communications. The following illustrates this process.
When you use EDI to send documents to your trading partner, the J.D. Edwards Electronic Commerce system and the translator software process the documents as shown in the following illustration.
J.D. Edwards
Outbound EDI Files

1. The batch extraction program moves data from the J.D. Edwards application into the corresponding J.D. Edwards outbound EDI files.

2. The sending party’s translator software processes outgoing data and maps it to EDI standards for transmission.

3. The sending party dials into its Value Added Network (VAN) mailbox to transmit transactions. The VAN then distributes the transactions to the mailboxes of the receiving trading partners.

4. The receiving party dials into the VAN to pick up transactions.

Depending on your trading partner, you can trade documents either directly (point-to-point) or over a third-party network (value added network). The following illustrates how EDI Standard data is sent to a third-party network.

The following diagram shows a more detailed process of the J.D. Edwards Electronic Commerce system and the translator software when you send an outbound document:
J.D. Edwards Application Files

EDI Extraction Program P47_2

EDI Outbound Interface Files
Header Info: F47_6
Detail Info: F47_7
SDQ: F47_8

Translation
Translation Software
Document Storage Area
Communications Module
Pass Edits?
Yes
VAN
No

Transmitted Successfully?
Yes
EDI update records as sent program P47_7
No

Purge/Archive outbound program P47_9
**Processing for Inbound Documents**

When you receive inbound documents, the translator software retrieves the data using network communications and translates the data from EDI Standard format to J.D. Edwards application file format. The translator software moves the translated data into the J.D. Edwards inbound EDI interface files (System 47). The J.D. Edwards Electronic Commerce system then moves the data into the appropriate application files. The following illustrates this process.

When you use EDI to receive documents from your trading partner, the J.D. Edwards Electronic Commerce system and the translator software process the documents as shown in the following illustration.
2. The receiving party dials into the VAN to pick up transactions.

VAN Mailbox

3. The receiving party's translator software processes incoming data and maps it to the J.D. Edwards inbound EDI files.

Translator Software

4. The batch edit/update program performs the internal edits, then creates or updates transactions in J.D. Edwards systems.

Batch Edit/Update

5. If the edits are not satisfied, the receiving party inquires into transactions that are in error and make corrections. The receiving party reruns the edit. If there are no errors, the system creates transactions, which update J.D. Edwards production files.

Status Inquiry Revisions

Depending on your trading partner, you can trade documents either directly (point-to-point) or over a third-party network (value added network). The following illustrates how EDI Standard data is received into J.D. Edwards application files using a third-party network.

The following diagram shows a more detailed process of the J.D. Edwards Electronic Commerce system and the translator software when you receive an inbound document:
EDI Standards Overview

Standards are EDI requirements for the format and content of business documents. Standards determine the correct order and location of the units of data in an EDI document. All EDI transactions are defined by Standards.

EDI Standards are comprised of the following:

- Elements, which are the smallest component in an EDI Standard
- Segments, which are groups of elements
- Transaction sets (also called messages), which are groups of segments
- Syntax, which dictates how these EDI components are structured

How Are Standards Developed?

Standards developers design, develop, and publish EDI standard formats for various documents.

Two commonly used EDI Standards used are:

- EDI for Administration, Commerce, and Transport (EDIFACT) - generic international
- American National Standards Institute/Accredited Standards Committee X12 (ANSI ASC X12) - generic

Subsets of ANSI ASC X12 include:

- Transportation Data Coordinating Committee (TDCC) - transportation industry, including air, rail, motor, ocean
- Uniform Communication Standard (UCS) - grocery industry

Both ANSI ASC X12 and EDIFACT also include subgroups, including:

- Automotive Industry Action Group (AIAG)
- Chemical Industry Data Exchange (CIDX)
- Electronics Industry Data Exchange (EIDX)
- Voluntary Interindustry Communications Standards (VICS)
- Textile/Apparel Manufacturing Communications (TAMCS)
- Sundries and Apparel Findings Linkage Council (SAFLINC)
- U.S. Government
How Do Paper Documents Compare to EDI Standard Documents?

Information from a paper document corresponds to information in an EDI Standard document. As an example, the following illustrates a paper purchase order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Number</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Product ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Each EA</td>
<td>27.65</td>
<td>331896-42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Items: 1**  
**Total Quantity: 100**

The same purchase order appears in EDI Standard format as follows.
Preparing to Implement EDI

Before implementing EDI, you should consider the following important points:

- EDI considerations
- Agreements between you and your trading partner
- System preparations

EDI Considerations

Determine the scope of your EDI implementation, including:

- What types of software and hardware do you need to run EDI?
- How many people do you need to support your EDI operations?
- Can your existing staff support your EDI operations?
- What kind of training or education does your staff need to handle EDI?
- How will implementing EDI affect your company’s overall operations?
- Which departments in your company will experience an increase or decrease in workload?
- What are the costs and benefits of implementing EDI?
• Will management be involved and committed to this project?

**Agreements Between You and Your Trading Partner**

You and your trading partner need to agree on the following before trading EDI documents:

• What are the legal ramifications?
• How many Standard EDI documents will you trade?
• How many trading partners will you have?

**System Preparations**

To prepare your system for EDI implementation, you should:

• Perform a detailed system analysis
• Set up the translator software
• Set up J.D. Edwards System 47
• Test communications with a trading partner to determine that you have set up your system correctly

**Electronic Documents Supported by J.D. Edwards**

The EDI documents that J.D. Edwards currently supports are shown in the following table next to the transaction ID that identifies the transaction within the program and file numbers. The following table also includes corresponding codes for ANSI and EDIFACT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transaction</th>
<th>ID</th>
<th>ANSI</th>
<th>EDIFACT</th>
<th>Inbound To</th>
<th>Outbound From</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchase Order</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>ORDERS</td>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>Purchasing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase Order Acknowledgement</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>855</td>
<td>ORDRSP</td>
<td>Purchasing</td>
<td>Sales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipping Notice</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>856</td>
<td>CODEPA</td>
<td>Purchasing</td>
<td>Sales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invoice</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>INVOIC</td>
<td>A/P, Purchasing</td>
<td>Sales or A/R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program</td>
<td>Program Name (__ = Transaction ID)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status Inquiry</td>
<td>P47__0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of the A8.1 release, the 867 inbound and outbound transactions will not be supported in the J.D. Edwards software.

**EDI Naming Conventions**

The following describes the naming conventions that J.D. Edwards uses for their EDI programs and files.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Edit/Update</th>
<th>P47__1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extraction</td>
<td>P47__2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inquiry/Revisions:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Header</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detail</td>
<td>P47__3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDQ</td>
<td>P47__4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P47__5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update as Sent</td>
<td>P47__7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purge Inbound Files</td>
<td>P47__8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purge Outbound Files</td>
<td>P47__9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inbound Files**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Program Name (___ = Transaction ID)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Header/Primary</td>
<td>F47__1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detail</td>
<td>F47__2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDQ</td>
<td>F47__3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (as required)</td>
<td>F47__4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logicals</td>
<td>F47__1LA,B,C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Outbound Files**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Program Name (___ = Transaction ID)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Header/Primary</td>
<td>F47__6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detail</td>
<td>F47__7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDQ</td>
<td>F47__8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (as required)</td>
<td>F47__9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Menu Overview - Electronic Commerce

Electronic Commerce G47

Periodic Processes

- Sales Order Transactions G4721
- Purchasing Transaction G4722
- Product Information Transactions G4723
- Inventory Management Transactions G4724
- Scheduling and Planning Transactions G4725
- Financial Transactions G4726

Advanced and Technical Processes

- EDI Advanced and Technical Operations G4731
Periodic
EDI Document Transmission

Objectives

- To initiate a communication session using the Electronic Commerce system
- To send and receive EDI Standard business documents

About EDI Document Transmission

To send or receive EDI Standard business documents, you must move or copy data among your application files, the System 47 interface files, the translator software, and the network.

EDI document transmission consists of the following tasks:

- Sending outbound documents
- Receiving inbound documents

See Also

- Appendices A through F for processing option and file information for sending or receiving a specific EDI Standard business document
- J.D. Edwards Technical Foundations Guide for information on using DREAM Writers
Send Outbound Documents

Sending Outbound Documents

Send outbound documents to transmit EDI Standard documents, such as a purchase order, to your trading partner.

When you send outbound documents, the Electronic Commerce software must perform several tasks before your trading partner receives the document. Sending an outbound document consists of the following tasks:

- Copying data into the EDI outbound interface files
- Copying data into the translator software files
- Sending EDI Standard documents to the network
- Recording documents as sent

Copying Data into the EDI Outbound Interface Files

From Electronic Commerce Menu (G47), choose an EDI transaction

From the transaction menu (G47xx), choose an EDI Standard document

From the EDI Standard document menu (G47xx), choose Outbound Extraction

To begin the process of sending an outbound document, you must copy the records from your J.D. Edwards application files to the J.D. Edwards EDI outbound interface files (known as System 47). To do this, you run the Outbound Extraction program that is specifically set up for the type of document you are sending.

Outbound Extraction programs are specific to each EDI Standard document supported by J.D. Edwards. Each EDI Standard document has its own outbound menu that contains an Outbound Extraction selection. When you choose Outbound Extraction, the system displays a DREAM Writer version list. You can run an existing version, change an existing version, or add a version. When running a version, you may change the processing options and data selection options for that version to fit your company’s needs.
When you run Outbound Extraction, the program retrieves data from the application files for this document and places the data in the EDI outbound interface files. For some EDI Standard documents, the Outbound Extraction program also retrieves trading partner specific data from the unutilized information file by J.D. Edwards Order Number, Order Type, Order Key Company, and Order Line Number, and sends it back to your trading partner with the EDI Standard Document.

After you run Outbound Extraction, the system generates an audit report that lists which documents completed successfully. If any document in the extraction is not completed successfully, the system also generates an extraction error report that lists the documents that contain errors along with the reasons for those errors.

**To copy data into the EDI outbound interface files**

On Outbound Extraction

Choose the Run option next to the DREAM Writer version you want to run.
What You Should Know About

Correcting errors with System 47 data
If the extraction error report indicates a problem with the System 47 data, you can use the Status Inquiry and Revisions programs to revise the data in the EDI outbound interface files. However, note that any changes you make to the data in the EDI outbound interface files are not transferred back to the application files that were the source of the information. To change data in the application files, you must revise the data in the application and run the Outbound Extraction program again.

See Determining Document Status and Revising EDI Documents.

Correcting Outbound Extraction program errors
If the extraction error report indicates a problem with the Outbound Extraction program, revise the processing options and/or data selection options and run the Outbound Extraction program again.

See Also

- Revising EDI Documents for more information about the unutilized data file

Copying Data into the Translator Software Files

After the system copies the data to the EDI outbound interface files, the records can be processed by the translator software. You copy information from the EDI outbound interface files (System 47 data) to the translator software files. When you copy System 47 data into the translator software files, the translator software maps the data into EDI Standard document format.

Sending EDI Standard Documents to the Network

Once the documents you are sending have been copied to the translator software files and processed, you can send them to the network so that your trading partner can receive them. See your translator software guide for specific details to process the EDI documents after you have copied them to the translator software files.
**Recording Documents as Sent**

From **Electronic Commerce Menu** (G47), choose an EDI transaction

From the transaction menu (G47xx), choose an EDI Standard document

From the **EDI Standard document menu** (G47xxx), choose Update as Sent

Record documents as sent to flag all documents that you transmitted as processed so the translation software will not send the same document again.

You should run the Update as Sent report feature as soon as possible following each successful communication with a trading partner. You must run this program before you download a new batch of transactions to the outbound files for the transaction or you could accidentally duplicate data.

Use the same criteria to define the update procedure that the translation software uses when extracting information from the files used to transmit information.

You do not need to run the Update as Sent report feature for inbound transactions. The Inbound Edit/Update report feature updates the processed field for all inbound transactions that are successfully processed.

Update as Sent is a DREAM Writer program. You can run the Update as Sent program:

- After the translation software maps the EDI Standard documents
- After the translation software transmits the EDI Standard documents to trading partners
- After the trading partners acknowledge receipt of the EDI Standard documents you sent

**To record documents as sent**

On Update as Sent
Choose the Run option next to the DREAM Writer version you want to run.

**Copying outgoing mail to media**

You can copy outgoing mail to media to send documents to a tape or diskette rather than a network. You might want to use this as an archival procedure or alternate method of sending data to your trading partner.

**Unutilized Information Processing**

When you run Update as Sent, the program also updates information in the Unutilized Information File if the EDI Standard document program is using it.

**See Also**

- *Appendices A through F* for processing options and file information for sending a specific EDI Standard document
Receive Inbound Documents

Receiving Inbound Documents

Receive inbound documents to obtain EDI Standard business documents, such as a purchase order, from your trading partner.

Receiving inbound documents consists of the following tasks:

- Accessing the translator software files
- Updating J.D. Edwards applications from EDI data

Accessing the Translator Software Files

To obtain the inbound document data from the translator software files, you must:

- Initiate a communication session
- Review the entries you have received in the translator software files
- Move the documents to the EDI inbound interface files

See your translator software reference guide for instructions on these processes.

Updating J.D. Edwards Applications with EDI Data

From Electronic Commerce (G47), choose an EDI transaction

From the transaction menu (G47xx), choose an EDI Standard document

From the EDI Standard document menu (G47xxx), choose Inbound Edit/Update

To update J.D. Edwards applications with EDI data, you must run Inbound Edit/Update. The Inbound Edit/Update programs access DREAM Writers that are specific to each EDI Standard document supported by J.D. Edwards.

The Inbound Edit/Update program uses the data in the EDI inbound interface files to update applicable J.D. Edwards application files. For example, if you are
receiving a purchase order from a trading partner, run Inbound Edit/Update to update the sales application and create a sales order for that purchase order.

When you choose Inbound Edit/Update, the system displays a version list. You can run an existing version, change an existing version, or add a version. When running a version, you can change the processing options and/or data selection for that version to fit your company's needs.

When you run Inbound Edit/Update, the program generates an audit report that lists the documents that completed successfully. If any of the documents processed by Inbound Edit/Update are not successful, the program also generates an error report that lists the documents that contain errors along with the reasons for these errors.

To update J.D. Edwards applications with EDI data

On Inbound Edit/Update

Choose the Run option next to the DREAM Writer version you want to run.

The system tags transactions that are successfully processed into the J.D. Edwards system to prevent duplicate processing of a transaction.
What You Should Know About

**Unutilized information file**

When you run the Inbound Edit/Update program to retrieve data from a trading partner, the program also retrieves the data that is specific to your trading partner, (such as their order numbers and item numbers) and places the data in an unutilized information file. This data is not used by J.D. Edwards applications, but is stored by J.D. Edwards Order Number, Order Type, Order Key Company, and Order Line Number. When you process the inbound EDI Standard document, the J.D. Edwards order fields are updated in the unutilized information file.

When you run Outbound Extraction, the program retrieves this data from the Unutilized Information file by J.D. Edwards Order Number, Order Type, Order Key Company, and Order Line Number, and sends it back to your trading partner with the EDI Standard Document. This process is known as unutilized information processing.

*See Revising the Unutilized Information file for information on revising the data in the unutilized data file.*

**Unutilized information processing**

Unutilized information processing is only available with the following transactions:

- Receiving and sending invoices (810/INVOIC)
- Receiving requests for quotes (840/REQUOT)
- Receiving advice (861/IFTMAN)
- Receiving and sending responses to requests for quotes (843/QUOTES)
- Receiving customer orders (850/ORDERS)
- Receiving and sending purchase order acknowledgments (855/ORDRSP)
- Receiving and sending shipping notices (856/CODEPA)
- Receiving purchase order changes (860/ORDCHG)
- Receiving and sending purchase order change acknowledgments (865/ORDRSP)

**See Also**

- Appendices A through F for processing options and file information for receiving a specific EDI Standard document
EDI Interface Setup

Objectives

- To learn how to customize and maintain the J.D. Edwards Electronic Commerce system according to your company’s needs
- To purge and archive records to keep your data organized and current

About EDI Interface Setup

You must complete several tasks to customize the Electronic Commerce system to interact with your other applications and to fit your company’s needs.

EDI interface setup consists of the following tasks:

- Setting up customer billing instructions
- Setting up item cross-references
- Purging and archiving data
- Reviewing and adding transaction set codes
- Reviewing transaction set purpose codes
- Defining EDI tolerance rules

Terms and Concepts

**Transaction set codes**  User defined codes that describe each type of EDI transaction you send and receive.

**Transaction set purpose codes**  User defined codes that the system uses to determine what action to take for each EDI Standard document.

**EDI tolerance rules**  User defined codes that the system uses to determine how to send and receive EDI Standard documents.
Before You Begin

☐ Set up document types for:
  ● EDI customer orders
  ● EDI purchase orders
  ● EDI payment orders
  ● EDI quotes

☐ Set up next numbers for:
  ● EDI batch numbers
  ● EDI document numbers

☐ Set up order activity rules for:
  ● EDI sales order transactions
  ● EDI purchasing transactions

☐ Set up vendor purchasing instructions for each vendor

☐ Verify that all customer and supplier information has been added to the Address Book

☐ Verify that all items being sold or purchased have been entered in the system

☐ Verify that all pricing information has been added for items purchased and sold

See Also

● *Sales Order Management Guide* for more information about entering customer and pricing information. This guide also includes information for:
  ● Setting up unique EDI document types (document types)
  ● Setting up unique EDI document status rules (order activity rules)
  ● Defining processing information for the trading partner you are working with (customer billing instructions)

● *Procurement Guide* for more information about entering supplier information.

● *Inventory Management Guide* for more information on entering inventory items and cross-reference numbers.
• *General Accounting I Guide* for more information on working with next numbers.
Set Up Customer Billing Instructions

Setting Up Customer Billing Instructions

From Electronic Commerce (G47), enter 27

From EDI Advanced & Technical Operations (G4731), choose Customer Billing Instructions

Customer billing instructions allow you to control the way the system processes EDI information for each trading partner. The EDI information you set up determines whether a customer is eligible for EDI and, if so, how the system will process their records. You should set up all your trading partners in customer billing instructions.

To set up customer billing instructions

On Customer Billing Instructions

1. Complete the following fields:
   - Address Number
- Billing Address Type

2. Choose the EDI Processing function.

3. On EDI Processing File Revisions, complete the fields shown to set up EDI processing for this customer.


5. On Document Control Revisions, complete the fields shown to set up how each standard document will be processed with this customer.
To activate the options that you chose in EDI Processing File Revisions and Document Control Revisions, you must modify the Processing Control Edit processing option in each EDI Standard document program you use to trade with this customer. The default for the Processing Control Edit processing option is set to use only the processing options for each EDI Standard document. You must set the Processing Control Edit processing option to search Customer Billing Instructions for options you have set in EDI Processing File Revisions and Document Control Revisions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address Number</td>
<td>A number that identifies an entry in the Address Book system. Use this number to identify employees, applicants, participants, customers, suppliers, tenants, and any other Address Book members.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Billing Address Type | Code that tells the system to use this address as a Sold To address, a Ship To address, or both. Valid codes are:  
  X Indicates a bill to and a ship to address  
  S Indicates a ship to address only  
  B Indicates a bill to address only  

********** Form-specific information **********

When you enter an order for a Ship To customer, the Related Sold To customer defaults into the Sold To field of the sales order entry screen. If you enter the Sold To address, the related Ship To address will default.
What You Should Know About

Discrepancy holds

A discrepancy hold occurs if the transmitted payment terms or freight terms differ from the system generated payment/freight terms in Customer Master, Customer Billing Instructions, or Preferences.

The freight fields that are checked for discrepancies include:

- Apply Freight (AFT)
- Freight Handling Code (FRTH)
- Carrier (CARS)

The payment terms fields that are checked for discrepancies include:

- Discount Payment Terms (DCP)
- Discount Days (DCD)
- Net Days to Pay (NDTP)
- Prox Date Day (PXDD)
- Prox Date Month (PXDM)

The program will not perform discrepancy hold processing unless you enter a hold code in the processing options for the program.

If the system places an order on discrepancy hold, you must release it from Release Held Orders.

See Also

- See Working with Order Releases in the Sales Order Management Guide
- Setting Up Procurement Instructions in the Procurement Guide
- Defining EDI Processing Control
- Defining Document Processing Control
- Setting Up Customer Billing Instructions in the Sales Order Management Guide
Set Up Item Cross-References

Setting Up Item Cross-References

As part of your inventory management, you might need to define relationships between your company’s item information and your vendor’s or customer’s item information. Additionally, you might need to set up substitute items, replacement items, and bar codes that are associated with an item. The Item Cross-Reference program allows you to manage these complex relationships in your Inventory Management system.

From Electronic Commerce (G47), enter 27
From EDI Advanced & Technical Operations (G4731), choose Item Cross-Reference

To set up item cross-references

On Item Cross-Reference

1. To locate an item, complete the following field:
- Item Number

2. Choose the Item X-Ref Revisions option.

The Item Cross-Reference Revisions form appears and displays all of the cross-reference information set up for that item.

3. On Item Cross-Reference Revisions, complete the following fields:
   - Type
   - Address Number
   - X-Ref Item Number
   - X-Ref Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>A code (UDC table 41\DT) that identifies the type of cross-reference you have set up for this customer. The system contains examples for: Substitutes, Replacements, Bar Codes, Customer Numbers, Supplier Numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address Number</td>
<td>A number that identifies an entry in the Address Book system. Use this number to identify employees, applicants, participants, customers, suppliers, tenants, and any other Address Book members.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Set Up Item Cross-References

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X-Ref Item Number</td>
<td>The cross-reference item number that the system assigns to an item number. A cross-reference number allows you to use a supplier's item number if it is different from your own item number when you are processing or printing an order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X-Ref Description</td>
<td>A brief description of an item, a remark, or an explanation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### What You Should Know About

#### Working with item cross-references
You can add, change, review, and delete cross-reference relationships.

#### Mapping a vendor or customer item number
If you map the vendor's or customer's item number to the X-Ref Item Number field, the inbound processing program uses the contents of the X-Ref Item Number and X-Ref Description fields to find the item number. You specify the cross-reference type in the Branch/Plant Constants table (F41001).

#### Outbound extraction
For outbound extraction, the system records the vendor or customer item number to the X-Ref Item Number field, if it exists.

### See Also

- *Setting Up Item Cross-References* in the *Inventory Management Guide* for additional information about item cross-references
Purge and Archive Data

Purging and Archiving Data

You purge data to remove obsolete and unnecessary data from specific EDI transaction files. Your system is more efficient when you keep these files as small as possible.

You archive data to move data from your system to another type of storage. You can archive both J.D. Edwards and translator software records during a purge to one of three places:

- A library on the AS/400
- Magnetic tape
- Diskette

By archiving data, you can reduce the amount of data that you maintain on your system for historical purposes. You can reload it later to review old data. You must purge and archive System 47 and translator software data separately.

Purging and Archiving EDI Interface File Data

From Electronic Commerce (G47), choose selected transaction

From selected transaction menu, choose EDI Standard document

Purge and archive data that you no longer need to enable your Electronic Commerce system to operate more efficiently. You choose a DREAM writer to purge or archive data from System 47. You specify in the processing options of the chosen DREAM writer to archive the data. When purging or archiving System 47 records, you must first access the J.D. Edwards menu for the EDI Standard document transaction whose files you want to purge or archive. Each EDI Standard document transaction menu contains two purge/archive options – one for inbound transactions and one for outbound transactions. You must choose the menu option for purging or archiving inbound or outbound transactions.

When you archive the EDI interface files, the system creates a new physical file in a special purge library and names it JDE, followed by the current date in system format (without date separators).
For example, if you purge the inbound purchase order file on 01/31/94, the system creates a new physical file in the library JDE013194 with the same name as the inbound file for inbound purchase order detail. If you purge the same file more than once on the same day, the system adds the purged records to the file and does not replace them.

If you purge records, you cannot access them on your computer, but they still take up disk space and they still contain record numbers. You must reorganize the file to permanently remove purged records from the file.

When you reorganize the file, the records that you purged are permanently removed from the file and the system reassigns the record numbers. You can only reorganize files if no one else is using them.

**What You Should Know About**

**Archiving EDI records**
When you archive System 47 files, the system creates a new physical file in a special purge library and names it JDE followed by the current date in system format without date separators.

For example, if you purge the inbound price sales catalog file on 01/31/94, the system creates a new physical file in the library JDE013194 and names it the same as the inbound file for price sales catalog details, F47082. If you purge the same file more than once on the same day, the purged records are added to the file and are not replaced.

**Purging files**
If you purge records, you cannot access them on your computer, but they still take up disk space and they still contain record numbers. You must reorganize the file to permanently remove purged records from the file.

**Reorganizing files**
When you reorganize the file, the records that you purged are permanently removed from the file and the system reassigns the record numbers. You can only reorganize files if no one else is using them.

See the J.D. Edwards Technical Foundation Guide for more information about file reorganization.

**Purging unutilized information**
When you purge records, the purge program also deletes the records from the Unutilized Information file if the EDI Standard document program uses this file.

See Receiving Inbound Documents for more information on unutilized information processing.
See Also


**Processing Options for EDI Purge/Archive**

Enter a ‘1’ to save the purged records to a special purge library. (Default of blanks will NOT save any purged records.)

Enter a ‘1’ to reorganize the purged file. (Default of blanks will NOT reorganize the file.)
Review and Add Transaction Set Codes

Reviewing and Adding Transaction Set Codes

From Electronic Commerce (G47), enter 27

From EDI Advanced & Technical Operations (G4731), choose Transaction Set Codes

Transaction set codes are user defined codes that describe each type of EDI transaction (EDI Standard document) that you send and receive. You can define transaction set codes for any EDI standard, including EDIFACT and ANSI.

Transaction set codes for EDI Standard documents have been preloaded into your Electronic Commerce software package. You can view the transaction set code listing to review the current transaction set codes and their descriptions. The system uses the user defined code table to edit fields in which you enter transaction set codes and to provide a description of the EDI Standard document.

If you add a new transaction set code, you must also add it to the user defined code table to ensure proper processing.

To review and add transaction set codes

On Transaction Set Codes
1. Review available transaction set codes and their descriptions.
2. To add transaction set codes, complete the following fields:
   - System Code
   - User Defined Codes
   - Skip To Code
   - 06 Character Code
   - Description
   - Description - 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>System Code</td>
<td>A user defined code (98/SY) that identifies a J.D. Edwards system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Defined Codes</td>
<td>Identifies the table that contains user defined codes. The table is also referred to as a code type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skip To Code</td>
<td>To begin the information displayed on the form with a specific user defined code, enter the code in this field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character Code</td>
<td>This column contains a list of valid codes for a specific user defined code list. The number of characters that a code can contain appears in the column title.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>A user defined name or remark.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What You Should Know About

Description 02 field
You can use the Description 02 field to determine which inbound and outbound program the system used to process the Standard document. The information in the Description 02 field is informational only.

See Also

- J.D. Edwards Technical Foundation Guide for information on adding, changing, and deleting user defined codes

Processing Options for User Defined Codes Revisions

DEFAULT CODE/TYPE:
1. Enter the desired Install System Code.
2. Enter the desired Record Type.
Review Transaction Set Purpose Codes

Reviewing Transaction Set Purpose Codes

From Electronic Commerce (G47), enter 27

From EDI Advanced & Technical Operations (G4731), choose Transaction Set Purpose

Transaction set purpose codes are user defined codes that you set up to control the actions taken by the system. The system uses the action code each time the Transaction Set Purpose field appears in a file.

For inbound transactions, the system uses the transaction set purpose code to determine the action to take on the transaction. For outbound transactions, the system uses the transaction set purpose code to specify the purpose of the transaction to your trading partner.

Transaction set purpose codes for EDI Standard documents have been preloaded into your Electronic Commerce software package. You can review the transaction set purpose code table to determine the current transaction set purpose codes and their descriptions.

To review transaction set purpose codes

On Transaction Set Purpose
Review the current transaction set codes and their descriptions.

**What You Should Know About**

**Outbound transactions**

The system does not use the action code you specify in the Description-2 field of Transaction Set Purpose for outbound transactions. You can specify transaction set purpose codes for outbound transactions in the processing options of the DREAM Writer you use when processing outbound transactions (Outbound Extraction).

**Description 02 field**

The first character of the Description 02 field indicates the action.

**See Also**

- J.D. Edwards *Technical Foundation Guide* for information on adding, changing, and deleting user defined codes

**Processing Options for User Defined Codes Revisions**

**DEFAULT CODE/TYPE:**

1. Enter the desired Install System Code.

2. Enter the desired Record Type.
Define EDI Tolerance Rules

Defining EDI Tolerance Rules

From Electronic Commerce (G47), enter 27

From EDI Advanced & Technical Operations (G4731), choose EDI Tolerance Rules

The system uses the tolerance rules you define to edit inbound transactions and to extract outbound transactions. It also uses tolerance rules to determine if the transaction fits within an acceptable range for the transaction set and trading partner. You can add tolerance rules for quantity, unit cost, extended amount, and tolerance days.

You define EDI tolerance rules only if you are using inbound or outbound purchase order change or inbound purchase order change acknowledgment programs. The purchasing tolerance rules will be used for the inbound receiving advice and inbound invoice with voucher match.

To define EDI tolerance rules

On EDI Tolerance Rules
1. On EDI Tolerance Rules Revisions, complete the following fields:
   - Transaction Set
   - Trading Partner
   - Send/Receive Indicator

2. Complete the following fields, as necessary:
   - Tolerance Percentage (Quantity)
   - Tolerance Percentage (Unit Cost)
   - Tolerance Percentage (Extended Amount)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transaction Set</td>
<td>The qualifier used to identify a specific type of EDI Standard document or transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading Partner</td>
<td>A number that identifies an entry in the Address Book system. Use this number to identify employees, applicants, participants, customers, suppliers, tenants, and any other Address Book members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Send/Receive Indicator</td>
<td>Indicator used to identify if a specific transaction set can be sent, received or both. Valid values are:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S    Send</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R    Receive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B    Both</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Define EDI Tolerance Rules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quantity: Tolerance Percentage</td>
<td>Percentage above which the system accepts a purchase order line without issuing a warning message. The percentage is based on the line quantity and is used during the receiving process. If you leave this field blank, the system does not perform tolerance checking. Enter this percentage in whole numbers. For example, enter 10% as 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit Cost: Tolerance Percentage</td>
<td>Tolerance percentage above which the system accepts a purchase order line without issuing a warning message. The percentage is based on the line price and is used during the receiving process. If you leave this field blank, the system does not perform tolerance checking. Enter the percentage as a whole number. For example, enter 10% as 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extended Amount: Tolerance Percentage</td>
<td>Tolerance percentage above which the system accepts a purchase order line for the commodity without issuing a warning message. The percentage is based on the line price and is used during the matching process. If you leave this field blank, the system does not perform tolerance checking. Enter the percentage as a whole number. For example, enter 10% as 10.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### What You Should Know About

**EDI tolerance error**  
A tolerance error occurs only when the value in a field exceeds the guidelines you specify in the EDI or purchasing tolerance rules. If any transaction fails the tolerance rules, the system prints an error message on the exception report when sending or receiving that transaction.

**Receiving customer orders and request for quotations**  
When using the inbound customer order and receiving request for quotation transactions, note that the only EDI tolerance fields that apply to these programs are the Extended Amount Tolerance Percentage and the Extended Amount Tolerance Amount fields. The Quantity and Unit Cost fields do not apply for these transactions.
**Discrepancy holds**

A discrepancy hold occurs if the transmitted extended price exceeds or falls under the system generated price by the specified tolerance percentage extended amount.

If the system places an order on discrepancy hold, you must release it from Release Held Orders.

See *Work with Order Releases* in the *Sales Order Management Guide*. 
Define EDI Processing Control

Defining EDI Processing Control

From Electronic Commerce (G47), enter 27

From EDI Advanced & Technical Operations (G4731), choose EDI Processing Control

Define options in the EDI Processing Control file to indicate which EDI Standard documents are to be sent to or received from a specific trading partner. For inbound transactions, you can select test, production, or inhibited mode. You can select status mode when receiving inbound shipping notice/manifests. For outbound transactions, the outbound processing flag is used to control the generation of the transactions for specific customers or suppliers.

To activate the options that you choose in EDI Processing Control, you must modify the Processing Control Edit processing option in each EDI Standard document program you use to trade with this customer. The default for the Processing Control Edit processing option is set to use only the processing options for processing of each EDI Standard document. You must set the Processing Control Edit processing option to search EDI Processing Control for options that you have set.

To define EDI processing control

On EDI Processing Control
Complete the fields shown on the form as necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDI Inbound Processing Mode</td>
<td>This field is used to indicate if a company accepts receipt of a specific Electronic Commerce transaction from a customer or a supplier and the how that transaction should be processed within the J. D. Edwards application.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Define Document Processing Control

From Electronic Commerce (G47), enter 27

From EDI Advanced & Technical Operations (G4731), choose Document Processing Control

Defining Document Processing Control

Use Document Processing Control to specify by EDI Standard document to determine which outbound media type to create for a customer or supplier when you send documents to them.

To activate the options that you choose in Document Processing Control, you must modify the Processing Control Edit processing option in each EDI Standard document program that you use to trade with this customer. The default for the Processing Control Edit processing option is set to use only the processing options for processing of each EDI Standard document. You must set the Processing Control Edit processing option to search Document Processing Control for options that you have set.

To define documents

On Document Processing Control
Complete the fields shown on the form as necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Document Type | A user defined code (system 00/type DT) that identifies the origin and purpose of the transaction.  

J.D. Edwards reserves several prefixes for document types, such as vouchers, invoices, receipts, and timesheets.

The reserved document type prefixes for codes are:

- P: Accounts payable documents
- R: Accounts receivable documents
- T: Payroll documents
- I: Inventory documents
- O: Order processing documents
- J: General ledger/joint interest billing documents

The system creates offsetting entries as appropriate for these document types when you post batches.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Print</td>
<td>This code identifies whether a document is to print. A 1 indicates that the document is to print. A blank indicates that the document is not to print.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fax</td>
<td>This code identifies whether a document will be faxed. A 1 indicates that the document will be faxed. A blank indicates that the document will not be faxed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Define Supplier Procurement Instructions

Defining Supplier Procurement Instructions

From Electronic Commerce (G47), enter 27

From EDI Advanced & Technical Operations (G4731), choose Procurement Instructions

The system processes an order based on the items that you purchase and the supplier from whom you make the purchases. You can define procurement instructions for a supplier so that each time that you enter an order for the supplier, the system retrieves default values, such as a landed cost rule, a price rule, a print message, and so on.

You can use procurement instructions to specify item restrictions for a supplier. Item restrictions determine which items you can or cannot purchase from a supplier. If you restrict the purchase of certain items, you cannot enter the items on a purchase order for the supplier.

You can specify limitations for a supplier, such as minimum and maximum order amounts. You can also specify whether you can create vouchers based on receipt information.

You can have the system retrieve default values for a purchase order based on the address to which you ship the order. For example, you can have the system calculate taxes based on the ship-to address. You specify which values the system retrieves for orders based on the shipping address. You can use procurement instructions to define default values for shipping addresses.

Changes that you make to procurement instructions do not affect orders that you have already created.

Complete the following tasks:

- Define procurement instructions
- Define supplier or ship-to address order values
To define procurement instructions

On Procurement Instructions

1. Complete the following fields:
   - Supplier
   - Preferred Carrier
   - Supplier Price Rule
   - Minimum Order Value
   - Maximum Order Value
   - Print Message
   - Freight Handling Code
   - Landed Cost Rule
   - Order Template
   - Rebate Active
   - Rebate Level
   - Delivery Instructions
   - Price P/O
   - Send Method
   - Evaluated Receipt
   - Purchase Order Copies
- Hold Orders Code
- Weight Display U/M
- Volume Display U/M

2. To enter item restrictions for a supplier, do one of the following:
   - Enter I in the following field to enter only those items that you can purchase from the supplier:
     - Item Restrictions
   - Enter E in the following field to enter items that you cannot purchase from the supplier:
     - Item Restrictions

3. On Item Restrictions, complete the following field:
   - Item Number
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplier</td>
<td>A number that identifies an entry in the Address Book system. Use this number to identify employees, applicants, participants, customers, suppliers, tenants, and any other Address Book members. Form-specific information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The address number of the supplier for whom you want to define, review, or maintain supplier/purchasing instructions. The supplier must be set up in the address book before you can create supplier purchasing instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred Carrier</td>
<td>The address number of the carrier, which is specified by the customer or by your organization. Possible reasons for using this carrier might be due to route or special handling requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier Price Rule</td>
<td>A user defined code (system 40, type PC) that identifies a customer group. You can group customers with similar characteristics, such as comparable pricing. Form-specific information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The system can calculate discounts on items that you purchase from a supplier based on the price group to which you assign the supplier. You create inventory price rules to set up discounts, after which, you attach the rules to both the supplier price groups (or individual supplier) and items to which they pertain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Order Value</td>
<td>Value below which an order is placed on hold. If you try to enter an order that has a total amount that is less than the minimum order value, the system displays an error message. This field is maintained as an integer without decimals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Order Value</td>
<td>Value above which an order is placed on hold. If you try to enter an order whose total is more than the maximum order value, the system displays an error message. This field is maintained as an integer without decimals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Print Message</td>
<td>A code that you assign to each print message. Examples of text messages are engineering specifications, hours of operation during holiday periods, and special delivery instructions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Define Supplier Procurement Instructions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freight Handling Code</td>
<td>A user defined code (system 42/type FR) designating the method by which supplier shipments are delivered. For example, the supplier could deliver to your dock, or you could pick up the shipment at the supplier's dock. You can also use these codes to indicate who has responsibility for freight charges. For example, you can have a code indicating that the customer legally takes possession of goods as soon as they leave the supplier warehouse and is responsible for transportation charges to the destination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landed Cost Rule</td>
<td>A user defined code (41/P5) that indicates the landed cost rule for an item. The landed cost rule determines purchasing costs that exceed the actual price of an item, such as broker fees, commissions, and so forth. You set up landed cost rules on Landed Cost Revisions. Form-specific information For this form, you can assign a landed cost rule to a supplier if you frequently incur the same landed costs each time you place an order with the supplier. This is the default cost rule for each purchase order that you enter for the supplier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order Template</td>
<td>A list of items that you frequently order. The items are often grouped based on the product type, such as fuels, lubricants, packaged goods and so forth. Form-specific information For this form, you can assign an order template to a supplier if you usually order the same items from the supplier. This is the default order template for the supplier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebate Active</td>
<td>A code that indicates whether rebates are active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebate Level</td>
<td>This field indicates whether the system processes rebate information for the supplier or for the parent of the supplier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivery Instructions</td>
<td>One of two fields that you use to enter delivery instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price P/O</td>
<td>Code that indicates whether price information will appear on the customer's pick list, purchase order, or sales order. Valid codes are:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Y  Yes, which is the default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N  No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Send Method</td>
<td>This indicates how documents are sent to a customer/supplier. There is no automatic processing associated with this field. It can be used as data selection criteria in Dream Writer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field</td>
<td>Explanation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Evaluated Receipt   | A code that indicates if an order is eligible for the evaluated receipt settlement process. An evaluated receipt settlement indicates that you have an agreement with the supplier to create vouchers based on the items that you receive. You use the Evaluated Receipt Settlement (P43814) procedure to create vouchers from receipt records. As a result, the supplier does not send you invoices and you can bypass the Voucher Match procedure. Valid values are:  
N Not eligible for evaluated receipt settlement processing.  
Y Eligible for evaluated receipt settlement processing.  
I Receipt transaction is in process.  
T Eligible for evaluated receipt settlement processing. However, a tolerance error occurred during the receipt process.  
R Eligible for evaluated receipt settlement processing. However, the receipt is currently in the receipt routing process.  
V A voucher has been created for the receipt transaction using the evaluated receipt settlement process. |
| Purchase Order Copies | The number of invoice copies that the customer requires. The system prints the number of invoices specified in this field. The system always prints at least one invoice. |
| Hold Orders Code     | A user defined code (table 42/HC) that identifies why an order is on hold.  
Form-specific information  This is the default hold code for each purchase order that you enter for the supplier. You can assign a hold code to a supplier so that all orders you enter for the supplier are put on hold. |
| Weight Display U/M   | A user defined code (system 00, type UM) that identifies which unit of measure the system should use to display the weight of individual order lines and the order as a whole for this customer when you use the order summary form. |
| Volume Display U/M   | A user defined code (system 00/type UM) that identifies the unit of measure that the system uses to display volume for this branch/plant. The system inputs a value in this field from Branch/Plant Constants – Page 2 (P410012). You can override this default value. |
Define Supplier Procurement Instructions

Field | Explanation
--- | ---
Item Restrictions | A code that designates whether restrictions have been placed on the sale of items to this customer.

Valid codes are:
- Blank  No restrictions.
- I  A customer can be sold only those items set up on the Item Restrictions screen.
- E  A customer cannot be sold the items set up on the Item Restrictions screen.

To define supplier or ship-to address order values

On Procurement Instructions

1. Access the Order Defaults window.

2. On Order Defaults, complete one the following fields for each of the order values that appears:
   - Supplier
   - Ship To

The purchase order header values in the Order Defaults window are pre-defined by the system and are the only fields for which you can have the system retrieve defaults based on the ship-to address.
What You Should Know About

**EDI processing control**  
You can access EDI Processing Control Revisions from Procurement Instructions by selecting the EDI Transaction Sets option.

See *Defining EDI Processing Control* for more information on EDI Processing Control Revisions.

**Document processing control**  
You can access Document Control Revisions from Procurement Instructions by selecting the Document Processing option from EDI Processing Control Revisions.

See *Defining Document Processing Control* for more information on Document Control Revisions.

See Also

- *Entering Supplier Information for a Purchase Order (P4310)* in the *Procurement Guide*
- *Entering Landed Costs (P43291)* in the *Procurement Guide*
- *Creating Rules for Price Discounts (P4271)* in the *Procurement Guide*
- *Creating Multiple Vouchers from Receipt Records (P43800)* in the *Procurement Guide*
- *Entering Items Using Order Templates (P40215)* in the *Procurement Guide*
EDI Document Inquiry and Revision

Objectives

- To learn how to revise inbound and outbound EDI documents in the EDI interface files before processing

About EDI Document Inquiry and Revision

Use the Status Inquiry program to view transaction information for both inbound and outbound documents and to determine the status of a document or set of documents.

To revise both inbound and outbound EDI documents while they are in the EDI interface files, you must use EDI Revision. You can access EDI Revision from Status Inquiry, if needed.

Use the EDI Revision program for documents in the interface files to:

- Revise inbound documents before they are copied to the J.D. Edwards application files using Inbound Edit/Update
- Revise outbound documents before you send them to the translator software for processing

EDI document inquiry and revision consists of the following tasks:

- Determining document status
- Revising EDI documents

See Also

- Working with Header Information and Changing Order Detail Information in the Sales Order Management Guide for information about the fields shown on the Revisions form
Determine Document Status

Determining Document Status

From Electronic Commerce (G47), choose an option

From Transaction Menu (G47xx), choose a transaction

From Chosen Transaction Menu (G47xxx), choose Status Inquiry

You can search for a particular document or set of documents to determine the current status of an inbound or outbound EDI document. Status Inquiry is available as an option on all EDI inbound and outbound processing menus.

To review the status of EDI documents, access the J.D. Edwards menu for the EDI Standard document that you want to review. On each EDI Standard document menu you can choose Status Inquiry for either inbound or outbound documents.

To determine document status

On Status Inquiry (Work with ... )
1. Complete one or more of the following fields and press Enter:
   - Trans. Set (Transaction Set)
   - Address Number
   - Batch Number
   - Document Number
   - Trans. Format (Translation Format)
   - Processed (Y/N)
   - From Date (Transmission Date)
   - Thru Date (Transmission Date)
   - Partner

2. Access the detail area to review more detailed information about a transaction.

3. Use the options to review or revise a document's header or detail information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trans. Set</td>
<td>The qualifier used to identify a specific type of EDI Standard document or transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address Number</td>
<td>A number that identifies an entry in the Address Book system. Use this number to identify employees, applicants, participants, customers, suppliers, tenants, and any other Address Book members.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Field Explanation

**Batch Number**  
The number that the transmitter assigns to the batch. During batch processing, the system assigns a new batch number to the J.D. Edwards transactions for each control (user) batch number it finds.

**Document Number**  
The document number that is assigned by the transmitter in an EDI transaction. In a non EDI environment, this would be consistent with the order number assigned at order entry time (DOCO).

**Trans. Format**  
Describes the one-to-one relationship between data fields in the J.D. Edwards application and elements in a Standard EDI business document (transaction type). Contains the map of a Standard EDI business document and a user file for a particular type of document.

**Processed (Y/N)**  
An indicator to mark records as successfully processed through the batch processing system. After a record has been marked as processed, it can no longer be updated through the batch processing program.

Valid values are:

- **Y** Unprocessed only
- **N** Processed and unprocessed

**Partner**  
Qualifier used to identify the trading partner you are exchanging EDI Standard business documents with.

---

**What You Should Know About**

**Unutilized Information**  
You can also view the data in the Unutilized Information file (F4700) for an order from the Status Inquiry screen using the option listed.

---

**See Also**

- *Revising EDI Documents* for information about revising the data in the unutilized information processing.
- *Receiving Inbound Documents* for information about unutilized information processing.

---

**Processing Options for EDI Order Inquiry**

1. Enter the EDI Transaction Set ID to display on program initiation.

2. Enter the inbound or outbound file to query.

---

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Revise EDI Documents

Revising EDI Documents

From Electronic Commerce (G47), choose an EDI transaction

From the transaction menu (G47xx), choose an EDI Standard document

From the EDI Standard document menu (G47xxx), choose Revisions

Use EDI Revisions program to revise current inbound and outbound EDI documents in the EDI interface files before processing.

When revising EDI documents, you must first access the J.D. Edwards menu for the EDI Standard document that you want to revise. On each EDI Standard document menu, you must choose Revisions for either inbound or outbound documents. You may also choose Revisions from Status Inquiry while you view the status of a document.

Revising EDI documents consists of the following tasks:

- Revising document header information
- Revising general document detail information
- Revising specific document line information
- Revising EDI control information
- Revising the unutilized information file

The sample screens displayed in the following tasks appear for a sales order. Screens for other documents, such as a purchase order or a request for quotation, might have different fields. For information on any of the fields on the Revisions form, see the appropriate J.D. Edwards system guide.

Revising Document Header Information

Document header information is preliminary information that pertains to the entire document, such as the shipping address on a purchase order. You can review document header information and revise the information, as needed.
To revise document header information

On Revisions (Work with ... )

1. Complete the following fields to access the EDI document you want to revise and click Find:
   - Document Number
   - Document Type
   - Document Company (optional)

   The header information for the EDI document appears.

2. Revise the EDI header information, as necessary.

3. Choose Additional Header to access EDI Order Header 2.
4. On EDI Order Header 2, revise the EDI header information, as necessary.

**Revising General Document Detail Information**

Detail information is the information that encompasses the actual business transaction, such as a line item on a purchase order. You can review general detail lines for a document and revise the information, as needed.

▶ To revise general document detail information

On Revisions

1. Complete the following fields to access the EDI document you want to revise:
   - Document Number
   - Document Type
   - Document Company (optional)

   The header information for the EDI document appears.

2. Choose Additional Header.

3. On EDI Order Header 2, choose Detail to access Order Detail Revisions.
4. On Order Detail Revisions, revise the EDI detail information, as necessary.

### Revising Specific Document Line Information

You can review detailed information for a specific document line and revise information, as needed.

► **To revise specific document line information**

**On Revisions**

1. Complete the following fields to access the EDI document you want to revise:
   - Document Number
   - Document Type
   - Document Company (optional)

   The header information for the EDI document appears.

2. Choose Additional Header.
3. On EDI Order Header 2, choose Detail.
4. On Order Detail Revisions, choose the Detail 1 option for the document line you want to revise.
5. On EDI Order Detail 1, revise the information, as necessary.

6. Choose the Detail 2 function to display specific item details for this document line.

7. On EDI Order Detail 2, revise the information, as necessary.

8. Choose the Detail 3 function to display shipping details for this document line.
9. On EDI Order Detail 3, revise the information, as necessary.

10. Choose the Detail 4 function to display sales and pricing details for this document line.

11. On EDI Order Detail 4, revise the information, as necessary.
What You Should Know About

Revising address information  You can choose the Address function on Revisions or EDI Order Header 2 to review and revise trading partner address information, as necessary.

Reviewing transaction dates  You can choose the Date function on Revisions or EDI Order Header 2 to review information about transaction dates for a document.

Reviewing quantities  You can choose the Quantity function on any of the EDI Order Detail screens to review detailed information about quantities for a document.

Revising EDI detail shipping destination quantity (SDQ)  On Order Detail Revisions, you can choose the SDQ option next to the document line to revise EDI detail SDQ information.

Revising EDI Control Information

You should not revise the control information without first contacting Technical Support. Modifying the control file incorrectly can cause unpredictable results in your Electronic Commerce system.

You use EDI Control to review and revise EDI control fields associated with every EDI header and detail record.

EDI control fields are categorized as follows:

- Fields that control processing of the transaction
- User reserved fields, which you use for “unmappable” data
- Fields that you use for audit purposes

Revising EDI control information consists of the following tasks:

- Revising EDI header control information
- Revising EDI detail control information

To revise EDI header control information

On Revisions or EDI Order Header 2

1. Choose the Control function.
2. On EDI Control, revise the control fields for the header, as necessary.

**To revise EDI detail control information**

1. From any Order Detail screen, access Order Detail Revisions.
2. On Order Detail Revisions, choose the Control function for the document line whose EDI detail control information you want to revise.

3. On EDI Control, review and update the fields for the detail, as necessary.
What You Should Know About

**Accessing EDI Control Revisions**

You cannot access EDI Control Revisions from a menu. You can only access EDI Control Revisions by:

- Completing the Option field next to a document line for which you want to display control information
- Using a function key exit from a record you have already accessed on any EDI Revisions screen

If you access EDI Control Revisions while revising header information, it displays header control information. If you access EDI Control Revisions while revising detail information, it displays detail control information.

**Revising control fields**

Use caution when you revise control fields. If you change information on a header record, you must change the same information on every detail record associated with the header.

**Audit purpose fields**

You cannot change the fields used for audit purposes. These fields identify who performed the last update on the record.

See Also

- *Revising Document Header Information*
- *Revising General Document Detail Information*

**Revising the Unutilized Information File**

Unutilized information is the trading partner specific information that the Inbound Edit/Update program retrieves when receiving an EDI Standard Document from your trading partner. An example of trading partner specific information is the order numbers and item numbers they use when they place an order. This data is not used by J.D. Edwards applications, but is stored by J.D. Edwards Order Number, Order Type, Order Key Company, and Order Line Number.

When you process the inbound EDI Standard document, the J.D. Edwards order fields are updated in the Unutilized Information file. When you run Outbound Extraction, the program retrieves this data from the Unutilized Information file by J.D. Edwards Order Number, Order Type, Order Key Company, and Order Line Number, and sends it back to your trading partner with the EDI Standard Document.
Use Unutilized Information Revisions to review and to revise or delete the information, as necessary.

To revise the Unutilized Information file

On Revisions or Detail Revisions

1. Choose the Unutilized Information Revisions option or function.

2. On Unutilized Information Revisions, revise the fields shown, as necessary.

Processing Options for EDI Revisions

Enter the inbound or outbound file to revise.
Appendix A — Sales Order Transactions

Objectives

- To set up EDI sales order transactions for your Electronic Commerce system

About Sales Order Transaction Setup

When setting up the Electronic Commerce system, you need to specify how the system should handle your sales transactions.

Complete the following tasks:

- Receive request for quotations (840/REQUOT)
- Receive customer orders (850/ORDERS)
- Receive customer order changes (860/ORDCHG)
- Receive product transfers and resales (867/SLSRPT)
- Receive advice into sales (861/IFTMAN)
- Send response to request for quote (843/QUOTES)
- Send order acknowledgments (855/ORDRSP)
- Send order change acknowledgments (865/ORDRSP)
- Send shipping notices (856/CODEPA)
- Send invoices (810/INVOIC)
- Send product transfers and resales (867/SLSRPT)

As of the A8.1 release, the 867 inbound and outbound transactions will not be supported in the J.D. Edwards software.
Receive Request for Quotations (840/REQUOTE)

Receiving Request for Quotations (840/REQUOTE)

From Sales Order Transactions (G4721), choose Request for Quotation
From Request for Quote (RFQ) - Sales (G47211), choose Inbound Edit/Update

Run the Inbound Edit/Update program for request for quotation documents to receive customers' requests for quotations on your products or services. The process for receiving inbound request for quotation documents is similar to receiving inbound customer order documents except that you do not have to commit inventory.

What Happens when You Receive an Inbound Request for Quotation?

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for Request for Quotations, the Sales Order Management system:

- Receives the EDI quotation request for the item
- Prices the item
- Checks the availability of the item

The system then transmits the quote back to the customer when you run the Outbound Extraction program for a Response to Request for Quote documents.

Application Files Updated

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for request for quotation documents, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI interface files to update the following application files in the Sales Order Management system:

- Sales Order Header (F4201)
- Sales Order Detail (F4211)
- Item Branch (F41021)
- Billing Instructions (F0301)
- Sales Order Detail Ledger (Flexible Version) (F42199)
- Sales Order/Purch Text Detail (F4314)
• Order Address Information (F4006)
• Unutilized Information (F4700)

**EDI Inbound Interface Files**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface files:

• Request for Quote Header (F47091)
• Request for Quote Detail (F47092)
• Order Address Information (F4706)
• Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
• Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)

**What You Should Know About**

**Creating document types** Create a different default document type on the processing options for this program to separate the quote orders from the sales orders.

**See Also**

• *Receiving Customer Orders* for mapping guidelines
• *Sending Response to Request for Quote*

**Processing Options for Batch Order Edit and Creation - Sales**

**DEFAULT VALUES:**
1. Document Type
2. Line Type
3. Cost Center
4. Last Status Code
5. Override Next Status Code
6. Line Number Increment

**ORDER HOLD CODES:**
7. Product Allocation Hold
8. Credit Check
9. Order Margin Check
10. Line Margin Check
11. Maximum Order Value
12. Minimum Order Value
13. Partial Order Hold
14. Customer Discrepancy Hold
   (Freight, Pymt Terms, Price Tol)

**AVAILABILITY CHECK AND COMMITMENT:**
15. ‘1’ = Perform availability check
and online commitment.

'2' = Perform availability check but bypass online commitment.

','' = Bypass availability check and online commitment.

UPDATE OPTION:
16. Enter '1' to use the override sales prices in the batch file (F4011Z) to create sales orders. If left blank, will use the Unit Price in the Base Price File (F4106).

TRANSFER PRICE UPDATE:
17. Specify the Order Type(s) used by the system to invoke transfer cost update (SDTCST). If more than one order type is required, type them one after the other along this field.

18. Enter the transfer pricing method to be used. Default method is 1.
   1 = Branch cost mark-up.
   2 = Transfer pricing.

19. Enter '1' to allow inter-branch invoicing. If left blank, no inter-branch invoice can be run.

KIT PROCESSING:
20. Enter '1' to prevent kit components from being written. If left blank kit component records will be written to the Sales Detail File.

WAREHOUSE PROCESSING:
21. Enter a '1' to generate requests.

22. Enter an override next status for sales order lines for which requests have been generated.

PREFERENCE PROFILE PROCESSING:
23. Enter a '1' to use preference profile defaults. If left blank, no preference profile information will be defaulted.

24. Enter a '1' to use the Inventory Commitment Preference to source from multiple branches. If left blank, the branch from the Sales Order detail line will be used.

BLANKET/QUOTE PROCESSING:
25. Enter a '1' for automatic blanket order release by sold-to address number.

Enter a '2' for automatic blanket order release by ship-to address number.

If left blank, automatic blanket release processing will not be performed.

26. Enter a '1' to commit to Other Quantity 1.
Enter a 2’ to commit to Other Quantity 2.

AUTOMATIC PROCESSING:
27. Enter 1’ for auto order repricing.

ITEM CROSS-REFERENCE:
28. Enter the cross-reference type for Replacement items.

DREAM WRITER VERSION:
Enter the version for each program.
If left blank ‘ZJDE0001’ will be used.
29. Preference Profiles (P40400)  
30. Std Order/Basket Reprice (P421301) or Adv Order/Basket Reprice (P42750) 
31. TM Rate and Route server PSMR9100 
32. WO Serverfor Sales Order (X4201WO)

SDQ PROCESSING:
33. Enter a 1’ to consolidate the SDQ into one Sales Order. If left blank multiple Sales Order will be generated.

MARK-FOR ADDRESS PROCESSING:
34. Enter a 1’ to perform Mark-for Address processing. If left blank no Mark-for address information will be defaulted or processed.

EDI PROCESSING:
35. Enter a 1’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine processing mode. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will NOT be processed.
Enter a 2’ to perform Processing Control Edit. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will be processed in the production mode.
If left blank, all selected EDI transactions will be processed in the production mode.
Receive Customer Orders (850/ORDERS)

Receiving Customer Orders (850/ORDERS)

From Sales Order Transactions (G4721), choose Customer Order

From Customer Order (G47212), choose Inbound Edit/Update

Run the Inbound Edit/Update program from the Customer Order menu to receive purchase orders from your trading partner and to update the Sales Order Management system.

What Happens when You Receive Inbound Customer Orders?

When you run the Inbound Edit/Update program for customer orders, the system:

- Reads the order header EDI interface files for order header information
- Retrieves order detail information from the order detail inbound EDI interface files
- Assigns J.D. Edwards order numbers, if you do not map order numbers
- Edits order information
- Creates sales orders and prints an EDI Sales Order Audit report to summarize the orders that are created
- Generates the Sales Order Exception report if errors occur
- Prices the order
- Commits the inventory
- Checks order hold conditions
- Creates a transfer cost transaction, and a warehouse management request

Before You Begin

☐ Determine if you have properly set up the Sold to field for the customer in Customer Billing Instructions, as follows:

- Define billing instructions for your trading partners. These include the processing mode and the number of display decimals for the quantity and amount fields.
- Specify all of the valid documents that you and your trading partner exchange. You do this in the cross-reference table which you can access through Customer Billing Instructions.

- Specify the mode in which you want to run the program. You can run this program in inhibit, testing, or production mode.

**Mapping Guidelines**

The following fields in the EDI interface files must contain data before you can use the Inbound Edit/Update program for customer orders effectively:

- **Header record (F47011):**
  - EDI Document Number (SYEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (SYEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (SYEKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (SYEDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (SYEDER)
  - Address Number or Ship to Address (SYAN8 or SYSHAN)

- **Detail record (F47012):**
  - EDI Document Number (SZEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (SZEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (SZEKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (SZEDST)
  - EDI Line Number (SZEDLN)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (SZEDER)
  - Address Number or Ship to Address (SZAN8 or SZSHAN)
  - Short Item Number (SZITM), Second Item Number (SZLITM), Third Item Number (SZAITM) or Customer Item Number (SZCITM)
  - Order/Transaction Quantity (SZUORG)

- **SDQ record (if used) (F47013):**
  - EDI Document Number (SPEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (SPEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (SPEKCO)
  - EDI Line Number (SPEDLN)
  - Item Number (SPUITM)
  - Ship To Location (SPLC01...10)
  - Quantity (SPQT01...10)
**Application Files Updated**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for customer orders, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI interface files to update the following application files in the Sales Order Management system:

- Sales Order Header (F4201)
- Sales Order Detail (F4211)
- Item Branch (F41021)
- Open Order Amount (F0301)
- Sales Order Detail Ledger (Flexible Version) (F42199)
- Sales Order/Purch Text Detail (F4314)
- Order Address Information (F4006)
- Unutilized Information (F4700)

**EDI Inbound Interface Files**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface files:

- Purchase Order Header (F47011)
- Purchase Order Detail (F47012)
- Purchase Order SDQ (F47013)
- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)

**What You Should Know About**

**Receiving a customer order**

Every detail line on the customer order you receive must be correct for the system to process the order. If errors occur, the system will not process any of the order, and will continue to process the next order in the batch.
**Processing kit orders**

You can run Inbound Edit/Update for customer orders to process orders for kits if you have defined the kit in the Item Master file with a stocking type of K. You must also define the relationships between the kit item and its components in the Bill of Materials file.

See *Enter Kit Information* in the *Inventory Management Guide* for instructions on defining kits.

**Verifying address book numbers**

The Sold to, Ship, and Mark-for to addresses in the inbound EDI interface files must be valid J.D. Edwards address book numbers.

**Using item cross-reference**

If your trading partner prefers to use their own item numbers, set up item cross-references to translate the trading partner item numbers into your equivalent item numbers.

See *Setting Up Item Cross-References* in the *Inventory Management Guide*.

**Mapping information for multiple ship-to or mark-for locations**

Map information for multiple ship-to or mark-for locations into the Shipping, Destination, Quantity (SDQ) file. The program creates a separate sales order line for each ship-to location or mark-for that you specify.

The system assumes SDQ elements you send are for ship-to locations unless the Type-Address Number field (SPANTY) in the Purchase Order SDQ file (F47013) is equal to 4 (mark-for address). Use SDQ element 310 to populate the Type-Address Number (SPANTY) field.

**Processing records**

After the system creates the sales orders, it marks the corresponding records in the inbound EDI interface files as processed. Any record that has been processed cannot be reprocessed.

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**Processing Options for Batch Order Edit and Creation - Sales**

**DEFAULT VALUES:**

1. Document Type
2. Line Type
3. Cost Center
4. Last Status Code
5. Override Next Status Code
6. Line Number Increment

**ORDER HOLD CODES:**

7. Product Allocation Hold
8. Credit Check
9. Order Margin Check
10. Line Margin Check
11. Maximum Order Value
12. Minimum Order Value
13. Partial Order Hold
14. Customer Discrepancy Hold
   (Freight, Pymt Terms, Price Tol)

AVAILABILITY CHECK AND COMMITMENT:
15. ’1’ = Perform availability check
      and online commitment.
    ’2’ = Perform availability check
      but bypass online commitment.
    ’ ’ = Bypass availability check
      and online commitment.

UPDATE OPTION:
16. Enter ’1’ to use the override sales
prices in the batch file (F4011Z)
to create sales orders. If left
blank, will use the Unit Price in
the Base Price File (F4106).

TRANSFER PRICE UPDATE:
17. Specify the Order Type(s) used by
    the system to invoke transfer
cost update (SDTCST). If more
    than one order type is required,
type them one after the other
    along this field.
18. Enter the transfer pricing method
to be used. Default method is 1.
    1 = Branch cost mark-up.
    2 = Transfer pricing.
19. Enter ’1’ to allow inter-branch
    invoicing. If left blank, no
    inter-branch invoice can be run.

KIT PROCESSING:
20. Enter ’1’ to prevent kit components
    from being written. If left blank
    kit component records will be
    written to the Sales Detail File.

WAREHOUSE PROCESSING:
21. Enter a ’1’ to generate requests.
22. Enter an override next status for
    sales order lines for which
    requests have been generated.

PREFERENCE PROFILE PROCESSING:
23. Enter a ’1’ to use preference
    profile defaults. If left blank,
    no preference profile information
    will be defaulted.
24. Enter a ’1’ to use the Inventory
    Commitment Preference to source
    from multiple branches. If left
    blank, the branch from the Sales
    Order detail line will be used.

BLANKET/QUOTE PROCESSING:
25. Enter a ’1’ for automatic blanket
    order release by sold-to address
    number.
Enter a ‘2’ for automatic blanket order release by ship-to address number. If left blank, automatic blanket release processing will not be performed.

26. Enter a ‘1’ to commit to Other Quantity 1.
   Enter a ‘2’ to commit to Other Quantity 2.

AUTOMATIC PROCESSING:
27. Enter ‘1’ for auto order repricing.

ITEM CROSS-REFERENCE:
28. Enter the cross-reference type for Replacement items.

DREAM WRITER VERSION:
Enter the version for each program. If left blank ‘ZJDE0001’ will be used.
29. Preference Profiles (P40400)
30. Std Order/Basket Reprice (P421301)
or Adv Order/Basket Reprice (P42750)
31. TM Rate and Route server PSMR9100
32. WO Server for Sales Order (X4201WO)

SDQ PROCESSING:
33. Enter a ‘1’ to consolidate the SDQ into one Sales Order. If left blank multiple Sales Order will be generated.

MARK-FOR ADDRESS PROCESSING:
34. Enter a ‘1’ to perform Mark-for Address processing. If left blank no Mark-for address information will be defaulted or processed.

EDI PROCESSING:
35. Enter a ‘1’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine processing mode. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will NOT be processed. Enter a ‘2’ to perform Processing Control Edit. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will be processed in the production mode. If left blank, all selected EDI transactions will be processed in the production mode.
Receive Customer Order Changes (860/ORDCHG)

Receiving Customer Order Changes (860/ORDCHG)

From Sales Order Transactions (G4721), choose Customer Order Change

From Customer Order Change (G47213), choose Inbound Edit/Update

Run the Inbound Edit/Update program from the Customer Order Change menu, to receive revised customer orders.

What Happens when You Receive Customer Order Changes?

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for customer order changes, the program:

- Reads the EDI Change Order Header file or the original purchase order EDI file and matches it with the J.D. Edwards sales order or the EDI Order Header file
- Reads the EDI change order detail records or the records from the original purchase order EDI file and matches them to the J.D. Edwards Sales Order Detail file or the EDI Order Detail file
- Prints an Inbound PO Change Discrepancy Report that lists the customer orders which have data that has changed
- Advances the status of the customer order, if changes are found, according to the parameters you set in the processing options
- Places the order on hold, if changes are found, according to the parameters you set in the processing options
- Marks the corresponding records in the inbound EDI interface files as processed. Any record that has been processed cannot be reprocessed.

Mapping Guidelines

The following fields in the EDI interface files must contain data before you can use the Inbound Edit/Update program for customer order changes effectively:

- Header record (F47131):
  - EDI Document Number (SYEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (SYEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (SYEKCO)
• EDI Transaction Set (SYEDST)
• Send/Receive Flag = R (SYEDER)
• J.D. Edwards Order Number* (SYDOCO)
• J.D. Edwards Order Type* (SYDCTO)
• J.D. Edwards Order Key Company* (SYKCOO)
• J.D. Edwards Order Suffix* (SYSFXO)
• Company (SYCO)
• Customer Order Number (SYVRO1)
• Address Number (SYAN8)
• Ship To Number (SYSHAN)
• Related Order Type (SYRCTO)
• Related Order Key Company (SYRKCO)
• Transaction Set Purpose Code (SYTPUR)
  • 01 – Cancel the entire order
  • 04 – Change the order for any fields mapped in the EDI record
  • 05 – Replace, delete all outstanding order lines, and add new lines

• Detail record (F47132):
  • EDI Document Number (SZEDOC)
  • EDI Document Type (SZEDCT)
  • EDI Document Key Company (SZEKCO)
  • Send/Receive Flag = R (SZEDEK)
  • Change Code** (SZCHGC)
    • AI – Add this line/item
    • CA – Change this line/item; replace all fields in the purchase
      order with this value, if mapped
    • DI – Delete this line/item
    • QD – Change this line/item; quantities expressed as decreased
      amounts
    • Q1 – Change this line/item; quantities expressed as increased
      amounts
  • Short Item Number (SZITM), Second Item Number (SZLITM), Third
    Item Number (SZAITEM), Customer Item Number (SZCITM), or J.D.
    Edwards Order Line Number (SZLNID)
  • J.D. Edwards Order Number* (SZDOCO)
  • J.D. Edwards Order Type* (SZDCTO)
Receive Customer Order Changes (860/ORDCHG)

- J.D. Edwards Order Key Company* (SZKCOO)
- J.D. Edwards Order Suffix* (SZSFXO)
- Company (SZCO)
- Related Order Key Company (SZRKCO)
- Related Order Type (SZRCTO)
- Address Number (SZAN8)
- Ship To Address Number (SZSHAN)

*Corresponds to the ANSI X12 element 670 “Change Response Type Code”.

*Map these fields or the Customer Order Number field (SYVRO1) and (SZVRO1).

Map either the J.D. Edwards order number or the customer order number to the header record. The program uses the EDI document number on the header to process detail records.

Map either the J.D. Edwards sales order detail line number or the item number in the EDI purchase order change detail record. To determine the correct sales order line to match with the inbound purchase order change, the system searches in the following sequence until it finds a record:

- Line number and item number
- Item number
- Line number

If the sales order contains the same item number on multiple lines, you must map the line number.

**Application Files Updated**

When you run the Inbound Edit/Update for customer order changes, the program uses the data from the EDI interface files to update the following application files:

- Sales Order Header (F4201)
- Sales Order Detail (F4211)
- Unutilized Information (F4700)
- Hold Orders (F4209)
EDI Inbound Interface Files

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for customer order changes, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface files:

- Customer Order Change Header (F47131)
- Customer Order Change Detail (F47132)
- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)
- Customer Order Header (F47011)
- Customer Order Detail (F47012)
Processing Options for EDI Purchase Order Change Edit/Create

UPDATE OPTIONS:
1. Enter a ’1’ to run this program in final mode. If left blank, will run in proof mode.

STATUS OPTIONS:
2. Enter the next status to which the sales order will be advanced if changes are found. If left blank, the next status will not be updated.
3. Enter the next status beyond which a detail line cannot be changed. If left blank, only closed lines cannot be changed.

ORDER HOLDS (FOR CHANGED & NEW LINES):
4. Enter a hold code if the sales order is to go on hold whenever there are changes. If left blank, no order will be placed on hold.

FILE COMPARISON:
5. Enter ’1’ to compare purchase order changes to the inbound EDI purchase order files (F47011 and F47012). If left blank, purchase order changes will be compared to the Sales Order files (F4201 and F4211).

EDI PROCESSING:
6. Enter a ’1’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine processing mode. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will NOT be processed. Enter a ’2’ to perform Processing Control Edit. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will be processed in the production mode. If left blank, all selected EDI transactions will be processed in the production mode.
As of the A8.1 release, the 867 inbound transaction will not be supported in the J.D. Edwards software.

The transaction is no longer accessible by menu and the translator maps have been removed. However, the application program and data files have been included in the software for custom use. To support existing users, the transaction can be accessed under DREAM-Writer form P47181 which will provide access to the processing options and data selection criteria.

- Report sales from a remote location for forecasting and commissions tracking purposes
- Report product transfers from one location to another
- Report stock adjustments from a remote location whose inventory you are managing
- Report sales and shipments from a remote location to a customer for general ledger and accounts receivable purposes, without processing the order through the J.D. Edwards Sales Order Management system

*What Happens when You Receive Product Transfers and Resales?*

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for product transfers and resales, the program:

1. Edits inbound product transfers and resales in the same way as it edits inbound customer orders. If an order does not contain any errors, the program places it in the product transfer and resale work files. If the order contains an error, the program prints the error on an Exception report.

2. Reads and processes valid orders in the work files through a program similar to Sales Update.

After you run Inbound Edit/Update for product transfers and resales, you need to:
• Review and post the generated general ledger batches after the update successfully completes
• Access the End of Day Processing menu to review and post the Customer Sales Journal, the Inventory COGS Journal, and the Branch Sales Journal

You must also reset the EDI processing sequence and restart the update if processing ends abnormally. Complete the following tasks:

☐ Reset the EDI processing sequence
☐ Restart the update

**Application Files Updated**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for product transfers and resales, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI interface files to update the following application files:

• Item Branch (F4102)
• Sales Commission (F42005)
• Price by Item (F4207)
• Sales Order Header (Flexible Version) (F42019)
• Sales Order History (Flexible Version) (F42119)
• Sales Summary History (F4229)
• Sales Order Detail Ledger (Flexible Version) (F42199)
• Accounts Receivable Ledger (F0311)
• Account Ledger (F0911)
• Item History (F4115)
• Sales Order/Purch Text Detail (F4314)
• Order Address Information (F4006)

**EDI Inbound Interface Files**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for product transfers and resales, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface files:

• Product Transfer & Resale Header (F47181)
• Product Transfer & Resale Detail (F47182)
• Order Address Information (F4706)
• Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
• Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)
Before You Begin

☐ Review the line types and document types chosen for these work files

☐ Review the automatic accounting instructions for transactions that affect the general ledger to ensure that the correct accounts are being updated

What You Should Know About

Processing product transfer and resale transactions

Unanticipated results can occur if a transaction passes the first step, but cannot be processed in the second step due to invalid processing options, automatic accounting instructions setup, or computer hardware failure. You can use the Reset EDI Processing Sequence and Restart Update functions to resume processing of a batch of transactions at step 2 only.

See Resetting the EDI Processing Sequence.

See Also

- Receiving Customer Orders for mapping guidelines

Processing Options for EDI Prod. Tnsf. & Resale Report Edit/Create

PROCESSING MODE:
1. Enter ‘1’ to run this program in final mode. If left blank, will only run the program in proof mode.
2. Enter ‘1’ to perform restart.

Note - Processing options 03-22 are related to the order edit/create function. See P47011

Processing options 23-40 are related to the sales update function. See P42800

DEFAULT VALUES FOR DUMMY SALES ORDER:
3. Document Type
4. Line Type
5. Branch/Plant
6. Last Status Code
7. Next Status Code
8. Line Number Increment

ORDER HOLD CHECKS FOR DUMMY SALES ORDER:
9. Product Allocation Hold
10. Credit Check
11. Order Margin Check
12. Line Margin Check
13. Maximum Order Value
14. Minimum Order Value
15. Partial Order Hold

AVAILABILITY CHECK AND COMMITMENT:
16. ‘1’ = Perform availability check and commitment.
    ‘2’ = Check availability only.
    ‘ ’ = Bypass check and commitment.

SALES PRICE OPTION:
17. Enter ‘1’ to use the override sales price in the detail file (F47182) as the sales price. If left blank will use the default Unit Price in the Base Price File (F4106)

TRANSFER COST UPDATE:
18. Specify the Order Type(s) used by the system to invoke transfer cost update (STDCST).

KIT PROCESSING:
19. Enter ‘1’ to prevent kit components from being written. If left blank Kit component records will be written to Dummy Sales Order.

WAREHOUSE PROCESSING:
20. Enter a ‘1’ to generate requests.
21. Enter an override next status for sales order lines for which requests have been generated.

PREFERENCE PROFILE PROCESSING:
22. Enter a ‘1’ to use preference profile defaults. If left blank, no preference profile information will be defaulted.
23. Enter a ‘1’ to use the Inventory Commitment Preference to source from multiple branches. If left blank, the branch from the Sales Order detail line will be used.
24. Enter the DREAM Writer version for the Preference Profile (P40400). If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.

APPLICATION INTERFACES FOR SALES UPDATE
25. Enter ‘1’ to deactivate interface:
   . Sales Order Processing
   . Inventory (F41021/F4115)
   . Accounts Receivable (F0311)
   . Sales History (F42019/F42119)
   . Sales History Summary (F4229)
   . Commissions (F42005)
   . Sales Rebate History (F4079)
   . Accounts Payable (F0411)
26. Enter ‘1’ to purge all pricing history records (F4074). If left blank, pricing history will remain in file.

A/R INTERFACE RELATED OPTIONS:
27. Enter the specific date to be used as the A/R Invoice date

OR

28. Select the date to be used as the A/R Invoice date:
   '1' = Date of the Sales Invoice
   '2' = Actual Shipment date
   '3' = Sales Update execution date
If both options 1 and 2 are blank, the Sales Invoice date will be used.
If both options 1 and 2 are not blank, the date in option 1 will be used.

A/R INTERFACE RELATED OPTIONS: (cont.)
29. Enter '1' to prevent sales and A/R journal entries from being written when zero amount is due.

30. Enter an index number (1-10) used to assign the A/R Next Number. If left blank, index 01 will be used as the default.

31. Enter the document type to be used for the invoice. If left blank, 'RI' will be used.

G/L INTERFACE RELATED OPTIONS:
32. Enter the specific date to be used as the General Ledger date

OR

33. Select the date to be used as the General Ledger date:
   '1' = Date of the Sales Invoice
   '2' = Actual Shipment date
   '3' = Sales Update execution date
If both options 3 and 4 are blank, the sales update execution date will be used.
If both options 3 and 4 are not blank, the date in option 3 will be used.

34. Specify the G/L Account Cost Center (CC) if the AAI CC is blank. If left blank, the default is '3'.
   '1' = Use the Subsequent CC. If it is also blank, use the CC from the order detail.
   '2' = Sold to address number
   '3' = Use the Subsequent CC. If it is also blank, use the CC from the order header for sales entries and the CC in the detail for inv. entries.
   '4' = Use the subsequent CC. If it is also blank, use the CC from the order header for sales and COGS entries and CC in the detail for inventory entries.

35. Enter the three character code to be used to update the billing remarks in the G/L file (F0911).
SUMMARIZATION:
36. Enter ‘1’ to summarize your A/R entries within the Invoice Number. If left blank, A/R entries will be written in detail.
37. Enter ‘1’ to summarize your G/L entries within the Invoice Number. If left blank, G/L entries will be written in detail.
38. Enter ‘1’ to summarize your Cost of Goods and Inventory G/L entries to a separate batch. These entries will be summarized at the batch level. This option is not allowed in currency mode.

G/L INTERFACE PROCESSING OPTIONS: (cont)
39. Select the type of information to be updated to the Subledger field in the journal entries (F0911):
   ’1’ = Order Number
   ’2’ = Salesman Number
   ’3’ = Sold To Address Number
   ’4’ = Ship To Address Number
   ’5’ = Item Number (Short)

INTER-BRANCH SALES:
40. Enter the Order Type used to record inter-branch sales. To specify more than one, type them one after the other along this field.
41. Enter a ‘1’ to create A/R (F0311) and A/P (F0411) batches. If left blank, an inter-branch JE (F0911) batch will be created.

DREAM WRITER VERSIONS:
Enter the version for each program. If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.
42. A/R Functional Server (XT0311Z1)
43. G/L Functional Server (XT0911Z1)
44. A/P Functional Server (XT0411Z1)

DEFAULT VALUES:
45. Enter the override next status code for lines processed. If left blank, will use status code ‘999’ to close out the line.

SALES COST UPDATE:
46. Enter ‘1’ to update the item cost with the current inventory cost by running the Sales Cost Update (P42950) prior to sales update.
47. Enter the version of Sales Cost Update to run. If left blank, will use version ZJDE0002.

SALES FLEX ACCOUNTING:
48. Enter ‘1’ to use sales flex accounting. If left blank, sales flex accounting will not be used.
Resetting the EDI Processing Sequence

From Sales Order Transactions (G4721), choose Product Transfer and Resale

From Product Transfer & Resale (G47215), choose Reset EDI Processing Sequence

Use reset EDI Processing Sequence to reset the sequence of the Inbound Edit/Update program that ended abnormally during processing.

To reset the EDI processing sequence

On Reset EDI Processing Sequence

1. Complete the following fields:
   - Member ID
   - Version ID

   A list of valid control sequences appears, indicating the current sequence status of the program.

2. To change the sequence using the displayed list of valid control sequences, complete the following field:
   - Sequence
Electronic Commerce

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member ID</td>
<td>The identification (such as program number, table number, and report number) that is assigned to an element of software.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>Identifies a group of items that the system can process together, such as reports, business units, or subledgers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDI Processing Sequence</td>
<td>A sequence code used to control inbound and outbound processing of certain EDI transactions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restarting the Update**

From Sales Order Transactions (G4721), choose Product Transfer and Resale

From Product Transfer & Resale (G47215), choose Restart Update

After you reset the EDI processing sequence, you must use Restart Update to resume processing of the Inbound Edit/Update program for product transfers and resales.

**Before You Begin**

- Set the restart processing option to restart

  **To restart the update**

On Restart Update
Choose the Run option next to the Edit/Update version you want to run.
Receive Advice into Sales (861/IFTMAN)

Receiving Advice into Sales (861/IFTMAN)

From Sales Order Transactions (G4721), choose Receiving Advice into Sales

From Receiving Advice - Sales (G47216), choose Inbound Edit/Update

Run the Inbound Edit/Update program for receiving advice into sales to communicate the receipt of goods or services at a customer site and to adjust the status of the customer's sales order in J.D. Edwards Sales Order Management system.

In a non-consignment warehouse environment, the outbound receiving advice is usually sent after the receipt of goods has been recorded and conveys what was accepted and rejected. The receiver of the advice then updates the customer sales order with the information before issuing an invoice.

If the receiving advice conveys no disputes concerning the shipment, the line status of the sales order changes to indicate that the order is ready for invoicing. If the receiving advice conveys damaged, rejected, returned, or quantities in question, the line status of the sales order changes to a status requiring manual review and action.

To locate the correct J.D. Edwards sales order, the system uses the J.D. Edwards order number, order type, order key company, or order suffix that is mapped in the EDI receiving advice header record.

When running the Inbound Edit/Update program for receiving advice, the system marks the corresponding records in the EDI Receiving Advice files as processed. The system cannot process any record it has already processed.

If the status of the sales order line is over the status allowed for selection, an error message prints on the Exception Report.

The following diagram illustrates this process.
Company A sends the PO to Company B. Company B processes the order and ships the goods or services to Company A. Company A records an online PO receipt and sends an advice to Company B acknowledging that the order has been received and the condition of the goods that were received. Company B runs the Inbound Edit/Update program for receiving advice into sales to update the status of their sales order. Company B then issues an invoice to Company A for payment.

**What Happens when You Run Receiving Advice into Sales?**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for receiving advice into sales, the program:

- Reads the EDI Receiving Advice Header file and matches it to a J.D. Edwards sales order.
• Reads the EDI receiving advice detail records and matches them to the J.D. Edwards sales order detail line.

• Updates the corresponding J.D. Edwards sales order detail record to a damaged good status if you have mapped damaged goods into an EDI receiving advice record. If you do not map damaged goods into an EDI receiving advice record, the system updates the status normally.

• Prints an EDI Receiving Advice Audit report to summarize those orders with an updated status.

• Generates the Receiving Advice Exception report if errors occur.

• Prints the EDI Damaged Goods report, which lists records with damaged goods.

• Updates the J.D. Edwards sales order with any EDI receiving advice associated text.

**Mapping Guidelines**

The following fields in the EDI interface files must contain data before you can use the Inbound Edit/Update program for receiving advice into sales effectively:

- **Header Record (F47071):**
  - EDI Document Number (SYEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (SYEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (SYEKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (SYEDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (SYEDER)
  - JDE Order Number* (SYDOCO)
  - JDE Order Type* (SYDCTO)
  - JDE Order Key Company* (SYKCOO)
  - JDE Order Suffix* (SYSFXO)
  - Customer Order Number (SYVRO1)
  - Sold To Address Book Number (SYAN8)

- **Detail Record (F47072):**
  - EDI Document Number (SZEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (SZEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (SZEKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (SZEDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (SZEDER)
  - Total Quantity received (SZVREC)
• Short Item Number (SZITM), Second Item Number (SZLITM), Third Item Number (SZAITM), Customer Item Number (SZCITM), or JDE Document Line Number (SZLNID)

• Sold To Address Book Number (SZAN8)

*Map these fields or the Customer Order Number (SYVRO1) field.

Map either the J.D. Edwards sales order detail line number or the item number in the EDI receiving advice detail record. To determine the correct sales order line to match with the inbound receiving advice, the system searches in the following sequence until it finds a record:

• Line number and item number
• Item number
• Line number

Map the total quantity received to UREC. Other quantities which are informational only should be mapped to URET, UDMG, UREJ, UIQ1, UIQ2, and UIQ3. The informational quantities display on the Damaged/Rejected Goods Report along with their corresponding reason code, but are not used in processing.

**Application Files Updated**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for receiving advice into sales, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI interface files to update the following application files in the Sales Order Management system:

• Sales Order Detail (F4211)
• Sales Order Detail Ledger (Flexible Version) (F42199)
• Unutilized Information (F4700)

**EDI Inbound Interface Files**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for receiving advice into sales, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface files:

• Receiving Advice Header (F47071)
• Receiving Advice Detail (F47072)
• Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
• Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)
Locating sales orders

To locate the correct J.D. Edwards sales order, the system uses the J.D. Edwards order number, order type, order key company, order suffix, or the customer order number that is mapped in the EDI receiving advice header record.

Processing Options for EDI Receiving Advice Edit/Create - Sales

UPDATE OPTIONS:
1. Enter ‘1’ to run this program in final mode. If left blank, will run this program in proof mode.

2. Enter the next status to update the Sales Order Line to, if no discrepancies are reported.

3. Enter the next status to update the Sales Order Line to, if discrepancies are reported.

EDI PROCESSING:
4. Enter a ‘1’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine processing mode. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will NOT be processed.
   Enter a ‘2’ to perform Processing Control Edit. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will be processed in the production mode.
   If left blank, all selected EDI transactions will be processed in the production mode.
Send Response to Request for Quote (843/QUOTES)

Sending Response to Request for Quote (843/QUOTES)

From Sales Order Transactions (G4721), choose Request for Quote.

From Request for Quote (RFQ) - Sales (G47211), choose Outbound Extraction.

Run the Outbound Extraction program to send a response to a request for quote. Run this program after your system receives and processes an inbound request for quotation.

You can set processing options to:

- Close the quote request after generating the quote order, by using 999 for the next status.
- Leave the quote request open to be turned into a sales order using online sales order entry and duplicating the order into a sales order document type.

Application Files Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for response to request for quotations, the program extracts data from the following application files:

- Sales Order Header (F4201)
- Sales Order Detail (F4211)
- Sales Order/Purch Text Detail (F4314)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

EDI Outbound Interface Files

When you run Outbound Extraction for response to request for quotations, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface files:

- Response to Request for Quote Header (F47106)
- Additional Header (F471061)
- Response to Request for Quote Detail (F47107)
- Additional Detail (F471071)
Electronic Commerce

- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)

**Processing Options for Outbound Response to Request for Quote**

**STATUS CODES:**
1. Enter the range of status codes to be selected for processing.
   - Next Status Code From (Required) ____________
   - Next Status Code To (Required) ____________

2. Override Next Status (Optional) ____________

3. Enter a ‘1’ to prevent updating the Next Status Code from Order Activity Rules. If left blank the Next Status Code will be updated.

**NOTE:** If using EDI processing, a ‘1’ will prevent updating EDI files. If left blank, EDI files will be updated.

**TAX INFORMATION:**
4. Enter a ‘1’ to print by Tax Group.
   - Enter a ‘2’ to print by Tax Area.
   - Enter a ‘3’ to print by Tax Authority. If left blank, no tax information will print.

**REPORT DISPLAY:**
5. Enter the date to be printed as invoice date. If left blank, the system date will be used.

6. Enter a ‘1’ to prevent A/R number from being assigned (used when creating a consolidated proof).

7. Enter an index number (1-10) used to assign the A/R Next Number. If left blank, index 01 will be used as the default.

8. Enter the document type to be used for the invoice. If left blank, ‘RI’ will be used for the customer invoice and ‘RT’ will be used for the inter-branch invoice.

9. Enter the global print message to print on each invoice.

10. Enter a ‘1’ to print serial numbers. If left blank, no serial numbers will print.

11. Enter a ‘1’ to print sales order associated text. If left blank, no associated text will print.

12. Enter a ‘1’ to extend the price on backordered lines. If left blank, the price will not be extended.

**NOTE:** This is for print purposes only.
13. Enter a ‘1’ to print the available discount. If left blank, the discount will not print.

LINE DISPLAY:
14. Enter a ‘1’ to print backordered and cancelled lines only once. If left blank, the backordered and cancelled lines will continue to print.
15. Enter a ‘1’ to print backordered lines. Enter a ‘2’ to print cancelled lines. Enter a ‘3’ to print both. Enter a ‘4’ to print neither.
16. Enter a ‘1’ to print kit component lines. If left blank, no kit component lines will print.
17. Enter a ‘1’ to print future committed inventory lines. If left blank, future lines will not print.

ITEM NUMBER DISPLAY:
18. Enter a ‘1’ to print only our item number. Enter a ‘2’ to print both our item number and the customer item number. If left blank, only our item number will print.
19. If you wish to print the customer item number, enter the type of cross reference to retrieve.
20. Enter a ‘1’ to summarize by item. Enter a ‘2’ to summarize items within each whole line number (Kit Grouping).
   Note: Do not use if consolidating.

INVENTORY PROCESSING:
21. Enter a ‘1’ to hard commit inventory. If left blank the inventory commitment will not change.
22. Enter a ‘1’ to use the Inventory Commitment Preference to source from multiple branches. If left blank, the branch from the Sales Order detail line will be used.

SALES COST UPDATE:
23. Enter ‘1’ to update the item cost with the current inventory cost by running the Sales Cost Update (P42950) prior to invoice print.
24. Enter the version of Sales Cost Update to run. If left blank, will use version ZJDE0001.

INTER-BRANCH INVOICE:
25. Enter ‘1’ to print an inter-branch invoice. If left blank, customer invoices will be printed.
CURRENCY PROCESSING:
26. Enter a ‘1’ to print amounts in foreign currency. If left blank, only domestic currency amounts will print.

DRAFT PRINTING:
28. Enter a ‘1’ to print drafts. If left blank, no drafts will print for any customer.
29. Enter the city name where the draft is being originated. This city will print on the draft. If left blank, no city will appear on the draft.

PROCESSING CONTROL EDIT:
30. Specify one of the following:
   Enter a ‘1’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine which customers to process.
   Enter a ‘2’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine which customers to process, but default to EDI, PRINT, and FAX setup listed below if not found.
If left blank, Processing Control Edit will not be performed to determine which customers to process. EDI, PRINT, and FAX options listed below will be used.

EDI PROCESSING:
31. Select the EDI transaction to be created. If left blank, no EDI transactions will be created.
   1 = Invoice
   2 = Order Acknowledgment
   3 = Response to Quote
   4 = Change Order Acknowledgment
   5 = Prod. Transfer/Resale Report
32. Enter a ‘1’ to extract advanced pricing history information from F4074 (valid for 810 and 855 only).
   If left blank, pricing history will not be extracted.
33. Enter the following EDI defaults:
   EDI Document type (EDCT)
   EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
   EDI Translation Format (EDFT)
   Trading Partner ID (PNID)
   Transaction Set Purpose (TPUR)
   Acknowledgement Type Code (ACKT)
   Lines Status Code (LSTS)
   Change Code (CHGC)

PRINT PROCESSING:
34. Enter a ‘1’ to print the document. If left blank, the document will not be printed.

FAX DOCUMENT PROCESSING:
35. Enter a ‘1’ to fax the document.
If left blank, the document will not be faxed.

36. Enter the Fax Output Queue. If left blank, the fax will be written to the same output queue as printed documents.

37. Enter a ‘1’ to create outbound EDI Unutilized Information records. If left blank, Unutilized Information records will not be created.
Send Order Acknowledgments (855/ORDRSP)

Sending Order Acknowledgments (855/ORDRSP)

From Sales Order Transactions (G4721), choose Order Acknowledgment

From Customer Order (G47212), choose Outbound Extraction

Run the Outbound Extraction program for order acknowledgments to convey receipt of the order along with pricing and availability information back to the customer. You run this program after processing inbound customer orders.

If you are also using the Advanced Price Adjustments module to generate prices, the program will also transmit the adjustments that would print on an invoice.

Application Files Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for order acknowledgments, the program extracts data from the following application files:

- Sales Order Header (F4201)
- Sales Order Detail (F4211)
- Sales Order/Purch Text Detail (F4314)
- Order Address Information (F4006)
- EDI Price Adjustments (F4774)

EDI Outbound Interface Files

When you run Outbound Extraction for order acknowledgments, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface files:

- Order Acknowledgment Header (F47026)
- Order Acknowledgment Detail (F47027)
- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)
- Unutilized Information (F4700)
Processing Options for Sales Order Invoices Print

STATUS CODES:
1. Enter the range of status codes to be selected for processing.
   Next Status Code From (Required) ________
   Next Status Code To   (Required) ________

2. Override Next Status (Optional) ________

3. Enter a ‘1’ to prevent updating the Next Status Code from Order Activity Rules. If left blank the Next Status Code will be updated.

   NOTE: If using EDI processing, a ‘1’ will prevent updating EDI files. If left blank, EDI files will be updated.

   TAX INFORMATION:
4. Enter a ‘1’ to print by Tax Group. ________
   Enter a ‘2’ to print by Tax Area. ________
   Enter a ‘3’ to print by Tax Authority. If left blank, no tax information will print.

REPORT DISPLAY:
5. Enter the date to be printed as invoice date. If left blank, the system date will be used. ________

6. Enter a ‘1’ to prevent A/R number from being assigned (used when creating a consolidated proof). ________

7. Enter an index number (1-10) used to assign the A/R Next Number. If left blank, index 01 will be used as the default. ________

8. Enter the document type to be used for the invoice. If left blank, 'RI' will be used for the customer invoice and 'RT' will be used for the inter-branch invoice. ________

9. Enter the global print message to print on each invoice. ________

10. Enter a ‘1’ to print serial numbers. If left blank, no serial numbers will print. ________

11. Enter a ‘1’ to print sales order associated text. If left blank, no associated text will print. ________

12. Enter a ‘1’ to extend the price on backordered lines. If left blank, the price will not be extended. NOTE: This is for print purposes only. ________

13. Enter a ‘1’ to print the available discount. If left blank, the discount will not print. ________

LINE DISPLAY:
14. Enter a ‘1’ to print backordered and cancelled lines only once. If ________
left blank, the backordered and cancelled lines will continue to print.

15. Enter a '1' to print backordered lines. Enter a '2' to print cancelled lines. Enter a '3' to print both. Enter a '4' to print neither.

16. Enter a '1' to print kit component lines. If left blank, no kit component lines will print.

17. Enter a '1' to print future committed inventory lines. If left blank, future lines will not print.

ITEM NUMBER DISPLAY:
18. Enter a '1' to print only our item number. Enter a '2' to print both our item number and the customer item number. If left blank, only our item number will print.

19. If you wish to print the customer item number, enter the type of cross reference to retrieve.

20. Enter a '1' to summarize by item. Enter a '2' to summarize items within each whole line number (Kit Grouping).
Note: Do not use if consolidating.

INVENTORY PROCESSING:
21. Enter a '1' to hard commit inventory. If left blank the inventory commitment will not change.

22. Enter a '1' to use the Inventory Commitment Preference to source from multiple branches. If left blank, the branch from the Sales Order detail line will be used.

SALES COST UPDATE:
23. Enter '1' to update the item cost with the current inventory cost by running the Sales Cost Update (P42950) prior to invoice print.

24. Enter the version of Sales Cost Update to run. If left blank, will use version ZJDE0001.

INTER-BRANCH INVOICE:
25. Enter '1' to print an inter-branch invoice. If left blank, customer invoices will be printed.

CURRENCY PROCESSING:
26. Enter a '1' to print amounts in foreign currency. If left blank, only domestic currency amounts will print.
DRAFT PRINTING:
28. Enter a ‘1’ to print drafts. If left blank, no drafts will print for any customer.
29. Enter the city name where the draft is being originated. This city will print on the draft. If left blank, no city will appear on the draft.

PROCESSING CONTROL EDIT:
30. Specify one of the following:
   Enter a ‘1’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine which customers to process.
   Enter a ‘2’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine which customers to process, but default to EDI, PRINT, and FAX setup listed below if not found.
   If left blank, Processing Control Edit will not be performed to determine which customers to process. EDI, PRINT, and FAX options listed below will be used.

EDI PROCESSING:
31. Select the EDI transaction to be created. If left blank, no EDI transactions will be created.
   1 = Invoice
   2 = Order Acknowledgment
   3 = Response to Quote
   4 = Change Order Acknowledgment
   5 = Prod. Transfer/Resale Report

32. Enter a ‘1’ to extract advanced pricing history information from F4074 (valid for 810 and 855 only). If left blank, pricing history will not be extracted.
33. Enter the following EDI defaults:
   EDI Document type (EDCT)
   EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
   EDI Translation Format (EDFT)
   Trading Partner ID (PNID)
   Transaction Set Purpose (TPUR)
   Acknowledgement Type Code (ACKT)
   Lines Status Code (LSTS)
   Change Code (CHGC)

PRINT PROCESSING:
34. Enter a ‘1’ to print the document. If left blank, the document will not be printed.

FAX DOCUMENT PROCESSING:
35. Enter a ‘1’ to fax the document. If left blank, the document will not be faxed.
36. Enter the Fax Output Queue. If left blank, the fax will be written to the same output queue as printed documents.
37. Enter a '1' to create outbound EDI Unutilized Information records. If left blank, Unutilized Information records will not be created.
Send Order Chg Acknowledgments (865/ORDRSP)

Sending Order Change Acknowledgments (865/ORDRSP)

From Sales Order Transactions (G4721), choose Order Change Acknowledgment

From Customer Order Change (G47213), choose Outbound Extraction

Run the Outbound Extraction program for order change acknowledgments to confirm that an order was changed and to convey pricing and availability information back to the customer. Run this program after receiving and processing an inbound customer order change.

If you are also using the Advanced Price Adjustments module to generate prices, the program will transmit the adjustments that would print on an invoice.

When you run the Outbound Extraction for order change acknowledgments, the program also updates the status of the J.D. Edwards sales order detail lines according to one of the following:

- The next status indicated in the processing options
- The order activity rule

Application Files Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for order change acknowledgments, the program extracts data from the following application files:

- Sales Order Header (F4201)
- Sales Order Detail (F4211)
- Sales Order/Purch Text Detail (F4314)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

EDI Outbound Interface Files

When you run Outbound Extraction for order change acknowledgments, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface files:

- Order Change Acknowledgment Header (F47146)
Processing Options for EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgment Extraction

UPDATE OPTIONS:
1. Enter '1' to run this program in final mode. If left blank, will run this program in proof mode.

STATUS CODES:
2. Enter the next status code to select for processing.
   Next Status Code From (Required)
   Next Status Code To (Required)
3. Override Next Status (Optional)
4. Enter a '1' to prevent updating the Next Status Code from the Order Activity Rules. If left blank, the Next Status Code will be updated.

DEFAULT VALUES:
5. Enter the EDI Document type to create (EDCT)
6. Enter the EDI Transaction Set to create (EDST)
7. Enter the EDI Translation Format to create (EDFT)
8. Enter Trading Partner ID (PNID)
9. Enter the Transaction Set Purpose Code (TPUR) from UDC 47/PU
10. Enter the Acknowledgment Type Code (ACKT) from UDC 47/AK
11. Enter the Line Status Code (LSTS) from UDC 47/LS
12. Enter the Change Code (CHGC)

ITEM CROSS REFERENCE INFORMATION:
13. Enter Item-Cross Reference Search Type.

LINE DISPLAY:
14. Enter a '1' to write kit component lines. If left blank, no kit component lines will be written.
Send Shipping Notices (856/ CODEPA)

Sending Shipping Notices (856/ CODEPA)

From Sales Order Transactions (G4721), choose Shipping Notice

From Shipping Notice (G47225), choose Outbound Extraction

Run the Outbound Extraction program for Ship Notice/Manifest to generate shipping notices for customers. Outbound shipping notices contain detail information arranged in hierarchical levels. Generate the outbound shipping notice after the online shipment confirmation occurs in the J.D. Edwards Sales Order Management system. During online shipment confirmation, enter related shipping information, such as carrier, container ID, shipper number, and quantity shipped.

How you set up the processing options and data sequencing for this program is crucial to produce the hierarchical levels required correctly.

You must first specify the hierarchical levels to generate in the processing options. Then, specify the fields on which to sequence and sort in the data sequencing of the DREAM Writer version to create the hierarchical levels. The fields and level breaks you specify in the data sequencing must correspond to the level breaks specified in the processing options. The shipment ID specified in the processing options should be the highest level specified on the data sequencing.

In the processing options, you can specify the value placed in the Shipment ID field using one of the following four fields, depending upon how you set up and record your shipping process:

- Order Number (SDDOCO)
- Container ID (SDCNID)
- Delivery Note Number (SDDELN)
- Invoice Number (SDDOC)

The EDI Ship Notice/Manifest extraction copies the value in the selected field into the Shipment Identifier field (SYSPID) in the EDI outbound interface files.
What Happens when You Generate Shipping Notices?

When you run Outbound Extraction for shipping notices, the program processes
records from the Sales Order Detail and Shipment Detail files. The program
does not write records to the outbound EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Detail file (F47057)
during detail processing, but accumulates the quantity, and extended amount
fields, shipping quantity, extended cost, extended price, and gross weight into
Total fields. When the program finds a level break, it writes a record to the
outbound EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Detail file, which contains the accumulated
field totals for that level. When the program finds the highest level break, it
writes a record to the EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Header file.

Example: Generating an Outbound Shipping Notice

The following screen shows an example of a hierarchical setup.

The first hierarchical level is shipment, the second is order, and the third is item.
Each of these level breaks occurs in the EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Detail file. The
value placed next to a level is the value that will be placed in the hierarchical
level field (SZHL03) in the EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Detail file.

The following table shows an example of shipment data for which you could
send an ASN:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shipment ID</th>
<th>Order Number</th>
<th>Item Number</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MF123</td>
<td>724 Sales Order (SO)</td>
<td>1001</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1002</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>850 SO</td>
<td>8787</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Send Shipping Notices (856/CODEPA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shipment ID</th>
<th>Order Number</th>
<th>Item Number</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MF789</td>
<td>548 SO</td>
<td>1001</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1002</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>653 SO</td>
<td>8787</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5454</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the example hierarchical setup, the highest level break is Shipment. The EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Header file (F47036) contains the highest level break, or Shipment ID. The EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Header file would contain two records as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Sequence</th>
<th>EDI Document Number</th>
<th>Shipment ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>01</td>
<td></td>
<td>MF123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>01</td>
<td></td>
<td>MF789</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The outbound EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Detail file (F47037) for the example data would contain the following records:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Seq.</th>
<th>EDI Doc #</th>
<th>EDI Line #</th>
<th>Hier. Lvl</th>
<th>Hier. Code</th>
<th>Shipments ID</th>
<th>Order #</th>
<th>Item #</th>
<th>Qty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>MF123</td>
<td>724 SO</td>
<td>1001</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>MF123</td>
<td>724 SO</td>
<td>1001</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>MF123</td>
<td>724 SO</td>
<td>1001</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>MF123</td>
<td>724 SO</td>
<td>1002</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>MF123</td>
<td>850 SO</td>
<td>8787</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>MF123</td>
<td>850 SO</td>
<td>8787</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>MF123</td>
<td>850 SO</td>
<td>5454</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>MF789</td>
<td>548 SO</td>
<td>1001</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>MF789</td>
<td>548 SO</td>
<td>1001</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>MF789</td>
<td>548 SO</td>
<td>1001</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>MF789</td>
<td>548 SO</td>
<td>1002</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>MF789</td>
<td>653 SO</td>
<td>8787</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>MF789</td>
<td>653 SO</td>
<td>8787</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>MF789</td>
<td>653 SO</td>
<td>5454</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This table displays three level breaks for the data. The highest level break is Shipment ID, the next break is Order Number, and the third break is Item Number. The quantity (QTY) column reflects the total amount for that level break. For example, Shipment ID MF123 contains a total of 19 items. Order Number 724 and Shipment ID MF123 contains a total of 12 items in Item
Number 1001, Order Number 724, and Shipment MF123 contains a total of five items.

The key to creating the various levels is the data sequencing. In the table below, the data sequencing would be set as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Sequence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shipment ID (Order Number, Container ID, Delivery Note, or Invoice)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order Number</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Number</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mapping Guidelines**

Map the outbound EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Header file to the Beginning Segment of Ship Notice (BSN) Header segment.

You can define the outbound EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Detail file multiple times to the translator software, with the Hierarchical Level as the file identifier. Each record in the EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Detail file contains information that relates to the last detail record processed when the record was written to the file at the level break. Therefore, you need to define the information that relates to the level you are processing to the translator.

For example, if you define a level 1 record with Hierarchy Code S (shipment) to the translator, you must map fields from the outbound EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Detail file that relate to the shipment, such as shipment ID, carrier number, container number, and total quantity shipped. The totals for the fields in this record represent the accumulation of all lower-level break fields.

When you define the final level break, such as level break 3, or Hierarchy Code I (Item), you must map fields related to the item, such as item number, customer item number, descriptions, quantity shipped, or total price. The totals for the field shown are for this record only.

**Application Files Providing Data**

When you run Outbound Extraction for shipping notices, the program extracts data from the following application files:

- Sales Order Header (F4201)
- Sales Order/Purch Text Detail (F4314)
- Sales Order Detail/Shipmen Detail (F4211JA – join file)
- Hierarchical Configuration Definition (F47HL)
- Shipment Header (F4215)
- Item Cross Reference (F4104)
Send Shipping Notices (856/CODEPA)

- Shipment Document (F4217)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

**EDI Outbound Interface Files**

When you run Outbound Extraction for shipping notices, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface files:

- EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Header - Inbound (F47036)
- EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Detail - Inbound (F47037)
- Unutilized Information (F4700)

**What You Should Know About**

**Using the shipment workbench** You can also access the EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Outbound Extraction program for shipping notices from the Shipment Management menu.

**See Also**

- Working with Shipments in the Sales Order Management Guide for more information on using the Shipment Management menu

**Processing Options for EDI Advanced Ship Notice Extraction**

**UPDATE OPTIONS:**
1. Enter ’1’ to run this program in final mode. If left blank, will run this program in proof mode.

**STATUS CODES:**
2. Enter the next status code to select for processing.
   Next Status Code From (Required)
   Next Status Code To (Required)
3. Override Next Status (Optional)
4. Enter a ’1’ to prevent updating the Next Status Code from the Order Activity Rules. If left blank, the Next Status Code will be updated.

**DEFAULT VALUES:**
5. Enter the EDI Document type to create (EDCT).
6. Enter the EDI Transaction Set to create (EDST).
7. Enter the EDI Translation Format to create (EDFT).
8. Enter Trading Partner ID (PNID).
9. Enter the Transaction Set Purpose
Code (TPUR) from UDC 47/PU.

ITEM CROSS REFERENCE INFORMATION:
10. Enter Item-Cross Reference Search Type.

HIERARCHICAL LEVEL INFORMATION:
11. Specify Level Code I.D. to activate hierarchical level processing.
   - Hierarchical Level 1 I.D.: ____________
   - Hierarchical Level 2 I.D.: ____________
   - Hierarchical Level 3 I.D.: ____________
   - Hierarchical Level 4 I.D.: ____________
   - Hierarchical Level 5 I.D.: ____________
   - Hierarchical Level 6 I.D.: ____________
   - Hierarchical Level 7 I.D.: ____________
   - Hierarchical Level 8 I.D.: ____________
   - Hierarchical Level 9 I.D.: ____________

Note: Dreamwriter sequencing and control breaks must be specified in same format.

12. Specify which field to use as Shipment I.D. (SPID):
   - 1 = Order Number (DOCO)
   - 2 = Container I.D. (CNID)
   - 3 = Delivery Number (DELN)
   - 4 = Invoice Number (DOC)
   Blanks will default order number.

LINE DISPLAY:
13. Enter a ‘1’ to write kit component lines. If left blank, no kit component lines will be written.

14. Enter a ‘1’ to print backordered lines. Enter a ‘2’ to print cancelled lines. Enter a ‘3’ to print both. Enter a ‘4’ to print neither.

UNUTILIZED DATA PROCESSING
15. Enter a ‘1’ to create outbound EDI Unutilized Information records. If left blank, outbound Unutilized Information records will not be created.

PROCESSING CONTROL EDIT:
16. Specify one of the following:
   - Enter a ‘1’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine how to process customers.
   - Enter a ‘2’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine how to process customers, but still process those customers not set up in the Processing Control files.
   - If left blank, Processing Control Edit will not be performed to determine how to process customers. All customers will be processed.

SHIPMENT PROCESSING:
17. Enter the status code for a shipment that has been confirmed through the
Shipment Workbench

18. Enter the status code for a shipment that has had a Ship Notice/Manifest EDI transaction generated for it.

19. Enter a '1' to allow processing of shipments. If left blank, no shipments will be processed.

CUSTOMER CONFIGURATION PROCESSING:

20. Enter a '1' to allow processing of orders for customers with a hierarchical configuration definition.

21. Enter a '1' to override the customer configuration with the configuration specified in these processing options. If left blank, the customer configuration will be used.
Send Invoices (810/INVOIC)

Sending Invoices (810/INVOIC)

From Sales Order Transactions (G4721), choose Invoice

From Sales Invoice (G47217), choose Outbound Extraction

Run the Outbound Extraction program for invoices to generate EDI invoices for your customers.

When you run the Outbound Extraction program, note the following information:

- Each detail record also has an associated additional detail record that contains more information.
- Each header record has an associated additional header record that contains the total amount field of the detail records selected for processing.
- Sales tax amounts and accounts receivable information compute automatically. These amounts are not stored in the J.D. Edwards Sales Order fields. Sales tax amounts and accounts receivable information could change when the order is processed through Sales Update.
- If you are also using the Advanced Price Adjustments module to generate prices, the program will also transmit the adjustments that would print on an invoice.

Application Files Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for invoices, the program extracts data from the following application files:

- Sales Order Header (F4201)
- Sales Order Detail (F4211)
- Sales Order/Purch Text Detail (F4314)
- Order Address Information (F4006)


**EDI Outbound Interface Files**

When you run Outbound Extraction for invoices, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface files:

- Invoice Header (F47046)
- Invoice Detail (F47047)
- Additional Header (F470461)
- Additional Detail (F470471)
- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)
- EDI Outbound Price Adjustments (F4774)

**Processing Options for Sales Order Invoice Extraction**

**STATUS CODES:**
1. Enter the range of status codes to be selected for processing.
   - Next Status Code From (Required)
   - Next Status Code To   (Required)

2. Override Next Status (Optional)

3. Enter a '1' to prevent updating the Next Status Code from Order Activity Rules. If left blank the Next Status Code will be updated.

**TAX INFORMATION:**
4. Enter a '1' to print by Tax Group.
   Enter a '2' to print by Tax Area.
   Enter a '3' to print by Tax Authority. If left blank, no tax information will print.

**REPORT DISPLAY:**
5. Enter the date to be printed as invoice date. If left blank, the system date will be used.

6. Enter a '1' to prevent A/R number from being assigned (used when creating a consolidated proof).

7. Enter an index number (1-10) used to assign the A/R Next Number. If left blank, index 01 will be used as the default.

8. Enter the document type to be used for the invoice. If left blank, 'RI' will be used for the customer invoice and 'RT' will be used for the inter-branch invoice.

9. Enter the global print message to print on each invoice.
10. Enter a '1' to print serial numbers. If left blank, no serial numbers will print.

11. Enter a '1' to print sales order associated text. If left blank, no associated text will print.

12. Enter a '1' to extend the price on backordered lines. If left blank, the price will not be extended.
NOTE: This is for print purposes only.

13. Enter a '1' to print the available discount. If left blank, the discount will not print.

LINE DISPLAY:
14. Enter a '1' to print backordered and cancelled lines only once. If left blank, the backordered and cancelled lines will continue to print.

15. Enter a '1' to print backordered lines. Enter a '2' to print cancelled lines. Enter a '3' to print both. Enter a '4' to print neither.

16. Enter a '1' to print kit component lines. If left blank, no kit component lines will print.

17. Enter a '1' to print future committed inventory lines. If left blank, future lines will not print.

ITEM NUMBER DISPLAY:
18. Enter a '1' to print only our item number. Enter a '2' to print both our item number and the customer item number. If left blank, only our item number will print.

19. If you wish to print the customer item number, enter the type of cross reference to retrieve.

20. Enter a '1' to summarize by item. Enter a '2' to summarize items within each whole line number (Kit Grouping).
Note: Do not use if consolidating.

INVENTORY PROCESSING:
21. Enter a '1' to hard commit inventory. If left blank the inventory commitment will not change.

22. Enter a '1' to use the Inventory Commitment Preference to source from multiple branches. If left blank, the branch from the Sales Order detail line will be used.

SALES COST UPDATE:
23. Enter '1' to update the item cost
with the current inventory cost by running the Sales Cost Update (P42950) prior to invoice print.

24. Enter the version of Sales Cost Update to run. If left blank, will use version ZJDE0001.

INTER-BRANCH INVOICE:
25. Enter ‘1’ to print an inter-branch invoice. If left blank, customer invoices will be printed.

CURRENCY PROCESSING:
26. Enter a ‘1’ to print amounts in foreign currency. If left blank, only domestic currency amounts will print.

DRAFT PRINTING:
28. Enter a ‘1’ to print drafts. If left blank, no drafts will print for any customer.
29. Enter the city name where the draft is being originated. This city will print on the draft. If left blank, no city will appear on the draft.

PROCESSING CONTROL EDIT:
30. Specify one of the following:
   Enter a ‘1’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine which customers to process.
   Enter a ‘2’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine which customers to process, but default to EDI, PRINT, and FAX setup listed below if not found.
   If left blank, Processing Control Edit will not be performed to determine which customers to process. EDI, PRINT, and FAX options listed below will be used.

PROCESSING CONTROL & EDI PROCESSING:
31. Select the type of transaction being processed by this program. This option is used by document control processing. An entry of ‘1’ = P42565-1 from UDC table 00/DP.
   This option is also used by EDI processing to determine which EDI files to update. This option is MANDATORY for EDI or document control processing.
   1 = Invoice
   2 = Order Acknowledgment
   3 = Response to Quote
   4 = Change Order Acknowledgment

EDI PROCESSING:
32. Enter the following EDI defaults:
   EDI Document type (EDCT)
   EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
   EDI Translation Format (EDFT)
Trading Partner ID (PNID) ____________
Transaction Set Purpose (TPUR) ____________
Acknowledgment Type Code (ACKT) ____________
Lines Status Code (LSTS) ____________
Change Code (CHGC) ____________

33. Enter a '1' to create outbound EDI Unutilized Information records. If left blank, Unutilized Information records will not be created.
34. Enter a '1' to extract advanced pricing history information from F4074. (Valid for Invoices, Order Acknowledgments, and Change Order Acknowledgments.) If left blank, pricing history will not be extracted.

DOCUMENT PROCESSING CONTROL “DEFAULTS”:

EDI PROCESSING:
35. Enter a '1' to generate EDI data. If left blank, EDI data will not be generated.

PRINT PROCESSING:
36. Enter a '1' to print the document. If left blank, the document will not be printed.

FAX DOCUMENT PROCESSING:
37. Enter a '1' to fax the document. If left blank, the document will not be faxed.
38. Enter the Fax Output Queue. If left blank, the fax will be written to the same output queue as printed documents.
**Send Product Transfers and Resales (867/ SLSRPT)**

As of the A8.1 release, the 867 outbound transaction will not be supported in the J.D. Edwards software.

The transaction is no longer accessible by menu and the translator maps have been removed. However, the application program and data files have been included in the software for custom use. To support existing users, the transaction can be accessed under DREAM-Writer form P42565 Version XJDE0013 which will provide access to the processing options and data selection criteria.

**Sending Product Transfers and Resales (867/ SLSRPT)**

Run the Outbound Extraction program for product transfers and resales to send summarized sales and transfer information to your trading partner. This program creates a report from the sales orders and updates the status of the sales orders. You need to run this program prior to running Sales Update and before the orders are purged from the system or archived.

**What Happens when You Send Product Transfers and Resales?**

When you run Outbound Extraction for sending product transfers and resales, the program:

- Retrieves information from the J.D. Edwards Sales Order Management system according to order activity rules and data selection
- Creates a report from the sales orders
- Updates the status of the sales orders

When you run the program, note the following information:

- Each detail record also has an associated additional detail record that contains more information.
- Each header record has an associated additional header record that contains the total amount field of the detail records selected for processing.
- Sales tax amounts and accounts receivable information compute automatically. These amounts are not stored in the J.D. Edwards Sales Order files. Sales tax amounts and accounts receivable information could change when the order is processed through Sales Update.
Application Files Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for product transfers and resales, the program extracts data from the following application files:

- Sales Order Header (F4201)
- Sales Order Detail (F4211)
- Sales Order/Purch Text Detail (F4314)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

EDI Outbound Interface Files

When you run Outbound Extraction for product transfers and resales, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface files:

- Product Transfer & Resale Header (F47186)
- Product Transfer & Resale Detail (F47187)
- Additional Header (F471861)
- Additional Detail (F471871)
- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)

Processing Options for Product Transfer and Resale

STATUS CODES:
1. Enter the range of status codes to be selected for processing.
   Next Status Code From (Required)            ____________
   Next Status Code To   (Required)            ____________

2. Override Next Status     (Optional)            ____________

3. Enter a ‘1’ to prevent updating the Next Status Code from Order Activity Rules. If left blank the Next Status Code will be updated.

TAX INFORMATION:
4. Enter a ‘1’ to print by Tax Group.
   Enter a ‘2’ to print by Tax Area.
   Enter a ‘3’ to print by Tax Authority. If left blank, no tax information will print.

REPORT DISPLAY:
5. Enter the date to be printed as invoice date. If left blank, the system date will be used.
6. Enter a ‘1’ to prevent A/R number from being assigned (used when
creating a consolidated proof).

7. Enter an index number (1-10) used to assign the A/R Next Number. If left blank, index 01 will be used as the default.

8. Enter the document type to be used for the invoice. If left blank, 'RI' will be used for the customer invoice and 'RT' will be used for the inter-branch invoice.

9. Enter the global print message to print on each invoice.

10. Enter a '1' to print serial numbers. If left blank, no serial numbers will print.

11. Enter a '1' to print sales order associated text. If left blank, no associated text will print.

12. Enter a '1' to extend the price on backordered lines. If left blank, the price will not be extended. NOTE: This is for print purposes only.

13. Enter a '1' to print the available discount. If left blank, the discount will not print.

LINE DISPLAY:

14. Enter a '1' to print backordered and cancelled lines only once. If left blank, the backordered and cancelled lines will continue to print.

15. Enter a '1' to print backordered lines. Enter a '2' to print cancelled lines. Enter a '3' to print both. Enter a '4' to print neither.

16. Enter a '1' to print kit component lines. If left blank, no kit component lines will print.

17. Enter a '1' to print future committed inventory lines. If left blank, future lines will not print.

ITEM NUMBER DISPLAY:

18. Enter a '1' to print only our item number. Enter a '2' to print both our item number and the customer item number. If left blank, only our item number will print.

19. If you wish to print the customer item number, enter the type of cross reference to retrieve.

20. Enter a '1' to summarize by item. Enter a '2' to summarize items within each whole line number (Kit Grouping). Note: Do not use if consolidating.
INVENTORY PROCESSING:
21. Enter a ‘1’ to hard commit inventory. If left blank the inventory commitment will not change.
22. Enter a ‘1’ to use the Inventory Commitment Preference to source from multiple branches. If left blank, the branch from the Sales Order detail line will be used.

SALES COST UPDATE:
23. Enter ‘1’ to update the item cost with the current inventory cost by running the Sales Cost Update (P42950) prior to invoice print.
24. Enter the version of Sales Cost Update to run. If left blank, will use version ZJDE0001.

INTER-BRANCH INVOICE:
25. Enter ‘1’ to print an inter-branch invoice. If left blank, customer invoices will be printed.

CURRENCY PROCESSING:
26. Enter a ‘1’ to print amounts in foreign currency. If left blank, only domestic currency amounts will print.

DRAFT PRINTING:
28. Enter a ‘1’ to print drafts. If left blank, no drafts will print for any customer.
29. Enter the city name where the draft is being originated. This city will print on the draft. If left blank, no city will appear on the draft.

PROCESSING CONTROL EDIT:
30. Specify one of the following:
   Enter a ‘1’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine which customers to process.
   Enter a ‘2’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine which customers to process, but default to EDI, PRINT, and FAX setup listed below if not found.
   If left blank, Processing Control Edit will not be performed to determine which customers to process. EDI, PRINT, and FAX options listed below will be used.

PROCESSING CONTROL & EDI PROCESSING:
31. Select the type of transaction being processed by this program. This option is used by document control processing. An entry of ‘1’ = P42565-1 from UDC table 00/DP.
   This option is also used by EDI processing to determine which EDI
files to update. This option is
MANDATORY for EDI or document
control processing.
1 = Invoice
2 = Order Acknowledgment
3 = Response to Quote
4 = Change Order Acknowledgment

EDI PROCESSING:
32. Enter the following EDI defaults:
   EDI Document type (EDCT) ____________
   EDI Transaction Set (EDST) ____________
   EDI Translation Format (EDFT) ____________
   Trading Partner ID (PNID) ____________
   Transaction Set Purpose (TPUR) ____________
   Acknowledgment Type Code (ACKT) ____________
   Lines Status Code (LSTS) ____________
   Change Code (CHGC) ____________

33. Enter a '1' to create outbound EDI
    Unutilized Information records. If
    left blank, Unutilized Information
    records will not be created.
34. Enter a '1' to extract advanced
    pricing history information from
    F4074. (Valid for Invoices, Order
    Acknowledgments, and Change Order
    Acknowledgments.) If left blank,
    pricing history will not be
    extracted.

DOCUMENT PROCESSING CONTROL "DEFAULTS":

EDI PROCESSING:
35. Enter a '1' to generate EDI data.  ____________
    If left blank, EDI data will not
    be generated.

PRINT PROCESSING:
36. Enter a '1' to print the document.  ____________
    If left blank, the document will
    not be printed.

FAX DOCUMENT PROCESSING:
37. Enter a '1' to fax the document.  ____________
    If left blank, the document will
    not be faxed.
38. Enter the Fax Output Queue. If
    left blank, the fax will be
    written to the same output queue
    as printed documents.
Appendix B—Purchase Order Transactions

Objectives

- To set up EDI purchase order transactions for your Electronic Commerce system

About Purchase Order Transaction Setup

When setting up the Electronic Commerce system, you need to specify how the system should handle your purchase order transactions.

Complete the following tasks:

- Receive response to request for quotes (843/QUOTES)
- Receive purchase order acknowledgments (855/ORDRSP)
- Receive purchase order change acknowledgments (865/ORDRSP)
- Receive shipping notices (856/CODEPA)
- Receive advice into purchasing (861/IFTMAN)
- Receive invoice with receipt matches (810/INVOIC)
- Send Request for Quotes (840/REQUOT)
- Send purchase orders (850/ORDERS)
- Send purchase order changes (860/ORDCHG)
- Send receiving advice (861/IFTMAN)
Receive Response to Rqst for Quotes (843/ QUOTES)

Receiving Response to Request for Quotes (843/ QUOTES)

From Procurement Transactions (G4722), choose Request for Quote

From Request for Quote - Purchasing (G47221), choose Inbound Edit/Update

Run the Inbound Edit/Update program for response to request for quotes to:

- Receive responses from vendors to your requests for quotes
- Change the status of your quote to Acknowledged by the vendor

Application Files Updated

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for response to request for quotations, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI interface files to update the following application files:

- Purchase Order Detail (F4311)
- PO Detail Ledger (Flexible Version) (F43199)
- Sales Order/Purch Text Detail (F4314)
- Order Address Information (F4006)
- Unutilized Information (F4700)

EDI Inbound Interface Files

When you run Inbound Edit/Update response to request for quotations, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface files:

- Response to Request for Quote Header (F47101)
- Response to Request for Quote Detail (F47102)
- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)
See Also

- *Receiving Purchase Order Acknowledgments* for guidelines and mapping information

Processing Options for EDI Response to RFQ Edit/Create

UPDATE OPTIONS:
1. Enter '1' to run this program in final mode. If left blank, will run this program in proof mode.

2. Enter the next status to update the order to. If left blank, will default to order activity rules.
Receive PO Acknowledgments (855/ORDRSP)

Receiving Purchase Order Acknowledgments (855/ORDSP)

From Procurement Transactions (G4722), choose PO Acknowledgment

From Purchase Order (G47222), choose Inbound Edit/Update

Run the Inbound Edit/Update program for purchase order acknowledgments to receive purchase order acknowledgments from your vendors.

What Happens when You Receive Purchase Order Acknowledgments?

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for purchase order acknowledgments, the program:

- Changes the status of a purchase order based on processing option entries (in final mode only)
- Acknowledges vendor receipt of the order
- Generates a discrepancy report that lists orders where the acknowledgment does not match the original or changed order

The program does not change or update any other purchase order fields.

Mapping Guidelines

The following fields in the EDI interface files must contain data before you can use Inbound Edit/Update for purchase order acknowledgments effectively:

- Header Record (F47021):
  - EDI Document Number (SYEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (SYEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (SYEKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (SYEDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (SYEDER)
  - JDE Purchase Order Number (SYDOCO)
  - JDE Purchase Order Document Type (SYDCTO)
  - JDE Purchase Order Key Company (SYKCOO)
• Detail Record (F47022):
  • EDI Document Number (SZEDOC)
  • EDI Document Type (SZEDCT)
  • EDI Document Key Company (SZEKCO)
  • EDI Transaction Set (SZEDST)
  • Send/Receive Flag = R (SZEDER)
  • JDE Purchase Order Number (SZDOCO)
  • JDE Purchase Order Document Type (SZDCTO)
  • JDE Purchase Order Key Company (SZKCOO)
  • JDE Purchase Order Suffix (SZSFXO)
  • JDE Purchase Order Line Number (SZLNID) or Item Number (SZLITM) (specify either or both)

**Application Files Updated**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for purchase order acknowledgments, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI interface files to update the following application files:

• Purchase Order Detail (F4311)
• Unutilized Information (F4700)

**EDI Inbound Interface Files**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for purchase order acknowledgments, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface files:

• Purchase Order Acknowledgment Header (F47021)
• Purchase Order Acknowledgment Detail (F47022)
• Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
• Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)
• Order Address Information (F4706)

**What You Should Know About**

**Updating the Purchase Order Detail file**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for purchase order acknowledgments, the program only updates the Purchase Order Detail file if you set this up in the processing options for the program.
Processing Options for EDI Inbound PO and PO Change Acknowledgment

1. Enter "1" to run in Final Mode or blank to run in Proof Mode.

2. Enter the next status code to advance the purchase order to if no changes are found. If left blank, the status codes will not be changed.

3. Enter the next status code to advance purchase orders to if changes are found. If left blank, the status codes will not be changed.

4. Enter blank to compare inbound data to data in the Purchase Order files (F4301 and F4311) or enter "1" to compare inbound data to data in the outbound EDI purchase order files (F47016, F47017, F47136, and F47137).

EDI PROCESSING:
5. Enter a ‘1’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine processing mode. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will NOT be processed. Enter a ‘2’ to perform Processing Control Edit. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will be processed in the production mode. If left blank, all selected records will be processed.
Receive PO Chg Acknowledgments (865/ORDRSP)

Receiving PO Change Acknowledgments (865/ORDRSP)

From Procurement Transactions (G4722), choose PO Change Acknowledgment

From Purchase Order Change (G47223), choose Inbound Edit/Update

Run the Inbound Edit/Update program for purchase order change acknowledgments to receive acknowledgments of changes to an existing purchase order.

What Happens when You Receive PO Change Acknowledgments?

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for purchase order change acknowledgments, the program:

- Changes the status of a purchase order based on processing option entries (in final mode only)
- Acknowledges vendor receipt of the order change
- Generates a discrepancy report that lists orders where the acknowledgment does not match the original or changed order

The program does not change or update any other purchase order fields.

Purchase order changes are acknowledged at the header or detail level. In the EDI header file, use the transaction set purpose code to indicate if the purchase order is canceled, changed, replaced, or confirmed.

The composition of the Acknowledgment Type field is as follows:

- The second character (H or D) indicates whether the order is acknowledged at the header or detail level.

Run Inbound Edit/Update for purchase order change acknowledgments to process both EDI order detail records and J.D. Edwards order detail records. If the order is acknowledged at the header level, then EDI order detail records are not processed.

For detail line processing, fill in the change code in the detail file accordingly. The code processes are:
A

A line is added to the purchase order.

C

The purchase order line changes to mapped fields if the transaction set purpose code in the header record is set to Change, 04. If the transaction set purpose code is set to confirmation, 06, only the status changes.

D

The purchase order line is canceled.

This transaction changes the status of the purchase order change to acknowledged.

**Mapping Guidelines**

The following fields in the EDI interface files must contain data before you can use Inbound Edit/Update for purchase order change acknowledgments effectively:

- **Header record (F47141):**
  - EDI Document Number (SYEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (SYEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (SYEKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (SYEDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (SYEDER)
  - JDE Purchase Order Number (SYDOCO)
  - JDE Purchase Order Document Type (SYDCTO)
  - JDE Purchase Order Key Company (SYKCOO)
  - JDE Purchase Order Suffix (SYSFXO)
  - Transaction Set Purpose Code (SYTPUR)
    - 06 - Confirmation, update the order status only
  - Acknowledgment type (SYACKT)

- **Detail record (F47142):**
  - EDI Document Number (SZEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (SZEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (SZEKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (SZEDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag=R (SZEGER)
  - JDE Purchase Order Number (SZOCO)
• JDE Purchase Order Document Type (SZDCTO)
• JDE Purchase Order Key Company (SZKCOO)
• JDE Purchase Order Suffix (SZSFXO)
• JDE Purchase Order Line Number (SZLNID) and/or Item Number (SzlITM)

**Application Files Updated**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for purchase order change acknowledgments, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses data from the EDI interface files to update the following application files:

• Purchase Order Header (F4301)
• Purchase Order Detail (F4311)
• Unutilized Information (F4700)

**EDI Inbound Interface Files**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for purchase order change acknowledgments, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface files:

• PO Change Acknowledgment Header (F47141)
• PO Change Acknowledgment Detail (F47142)
• Order Address Information (F4706)
• Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
• Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)

**What You Should Know About**

**Updating the PO Header and Detail files**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for purchase order change acknowledgments, the program will only update the PO Header and PO Detail files if you have set the processing options to do this.
Processing Options for EDI Inbound PO and PO Change Acknowledgment

1. Enter “1” to run in Final Mode or blank to run in Proof Mode.

2. Enter the next status code to advance the purchase order to if no changes are found. If left blank, the status codes will not be changed.

3. Enter the next status code to advance purchase orders to if changes are found. If left blank, the status codes will not be changed.

4. Enter blank to compare inbound data to data in the Purchase Order files (F4301 and F4311) or enter “1” to compare inbound data to data in the outbound EDI purchase order files (F47016, F47017, F47136, and F47137).

EDI PROCESSING:

5. Enter a ’1’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine processing mode. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will NOT be processed. Enter a ’2’ to perform Processing Control Edit. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will be processed in the production mode. If left blank, all selected records will be processed.
Receive Shipping Notices (856/CODEPA)

Receiving Shipping Notices

From Procurement Transactions (G4722), choose Shipping Notice

From Shipping Notice (G47225), choose Inbound Edit/Update

Run Inbound Edit/Update for shipping notices to receive notification that your vendor has shipped the items on your purchase order. When you receive shipping notices, the program updates the next status code for the purchase order detail lines.

Mapping Guidelines

The following fields in the EDI interface files must contain data before you can use Inbound Edit/Update for shipping notices effectively:

- Header Record (F47031):
  - EDI Document Number (SYEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (SYEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (SYEKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (SYEDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (SYEDER)
  - JDE Purchase Order Number (SYDOCO)
  - JDE Purchase Order Document Type (SYDCTO)
  - JDE Purchase Order Key Company (SYKCOO)

- Detail Record (F47032):
  - EDI Document Number (SZEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (SZEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (SZEKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (SZEDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (SZE DER)
  - JDE Purchase Order Number (SZDOCO)
  - JDE Purchase Order Document Type (SZDCTO)
Electronic Commerce

- JDE Purchase Order Key Company (SZKCOO)
- JDE Purchase Order Suffix (SZSFXO)
- JDE Purchase Order Line Number (SZLNID) and/or Item Number (SZLITM)

Application Files Updated

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for shipping notices, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI interface files to update the following application files:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)
- Purchase Order Detail (F4311)
- EDI Receiving Advice Header - Inbound (F47071)
- EDI Receiving Advice Detail - Inbound (F47072)
- PO Detail Ledger (Flexible Version) (F43199)
- Sales Order/Purch Text Detail (F4314)
- Unutilized Information (F4700)

EDI Inbound Interface Files

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for shipping notices, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface files:

- EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Header - Inbound (F47031)
- EDI Ship Notice/Manifest Detail - Inbound (F47032)
Processing Options for EDI Shipping Notice Edit/Create

UPDATE OPTIONS:
1. Enter '1' to run this program in final mode. If left blank, will run this program in proof mode.

2. Enter the next status to update the order to. If left blank, will default to order activity rules.

3. Enter a '1' to update the order status only. If left blank, the orders will be processed based on the EDI processing selected.

EDI PROCESSING:
4. Enter a '1' to perform Processing Control Edit to determine processing mode. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will NOT be processed. Enter a '2' to perform Processing Control Edit. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will be processed in the production mode. If left blank, all selected EDI transactions will be processed in the production mode.

RECEIPT ROUTING PROCESSING:
5. Enter the default receipt routing code for items without a specified route assignment.

6. Enter the routing type code for processing within Receipt Routing.

7. Enter the version of the Receiving Advice Edit/Create (P47071) program to be used. If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.
Receive Advice into Purchasing (861/IFIMAN)

Receiving Advice into Purchasing

From Procurement Transactions (G4722), choose Receiving Advice

From Receiving Advice - Purchasing (G47226), choose Inbound Edit/Update

Run the Inbound Edit/Update program for receiving advice into purchasing to:

- Record the receipt of goods or services
- Report any quantities that are rejected or in question
- Print the Damaged Goods report (if run in batch mode)

Depending upon the business environment, the transaction can be inbound to sales or inbound to purchasing. This transaction can also be sent out of purchasing.

In a consignment warehouse or an intercompany environment, run the program to record the receipt of goods at a consignee’s warehouse location.

What Happens when You Receive Advice into Purchasing?

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for receiving advice into purchasing, the program:

- Updates purchase order quantities, amount, and status
- Updates branch/plant on-hand and on-order
- Updates branch/plant costs
- Creates item ledger records
- Creates general ledger records using functional server XT0911Z1
- Updates vendor performance
- Processes blind landed cost and no landed cost
- Receives in a different unit of measure (UOM) than ordered, if needed
- Writes to the purchase order ledger
- Deletes associated text
- Creates commitment ledger
- Creates receiver records
- Processes receipts routing

The following diagram illustrates an example of an inbound receiving advice to purchasing.

Company A enters a purchase order and sends a copy to the vendor. The vendor fills the order and sends the goods or services to Company B. Company B (consignee warehouse) receives the goods or services and sends an advice to Company A. This advice confirms the receipt of goods or services against an outstanding purchase order. Company A will run the Inbound Edit/Update program to record the receipt of goods or services on their system. This function is similar to the Purchase Order Receipt function, except that the receipt is generated in batch mode.

The system verifies the inbound receiving advice against an open purchase order. A processing option allows the program to verify the receiving advice against tolerance limits on quantity, unit price, extended price, and receipt dates.
Mapping Guidelines

The following fields in the EDI interface files must contain data before you can use the Inbound Edit/Update program for receiving advice into purchasing effectively:

- **Header Record (F47071):**
  - EDI Document Number (SYEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (SYEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (SYEKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (SYEDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (SYEDER)
  - Number of Detail Lines (SYEDDL)
  - Transaction Set Purpose (SYTPUR)
  - Receiving Advice Type (SYRATY)
  - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Number (SYEDOCO)
  - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Document Type (SYDCTO)
  - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Key Company (SYKCOO)
  - J.D. Edwards Order Suffix (SYFXO)

- **Detail Record (F47072):**
  - EDI Document Number (SZEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (SZEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (ZEKCO)
  - EDI Line Number (SZEDLN)
  - EDI Transaction Set (SZEDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (SZEDER)
  - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Number (SZDOCO)
  - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Document Type (SZDCTO)
  - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Key Company (SZKCOO)
  - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Suffix (SZFXO)
  - JDE Purchase Order Line Number (SZLNID) and/or Item Number (SZLITM)
  - Line Item Status Code, as follows (SZLSTS):
    - 1 - Match order line
    - 7 - Close order line
    - 9 - Cancel order line
- Quantity Received (SZUREC)
- Unit Cost (SZPRRC) and Amount Received (SZAREC) (only if changing cost on the purchase order)

Map the total quantity received to UREC. Map other quantities, which are informational only, to URET, UDMG, UREJ, UIQ1, UIQ2, and UIQ3. The informational quantities appear on the Damaged/Rejected Goods Report along with their corresponding reason code, but are not used in processing.

If you are receiving an advice for a non-stock line or a purchase order, you must map a dollar amount to the Amount Received field (SZAREC).

**Application Files Updated**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for receiving advice into purchasing, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI interface files to update the following application files:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)
- Purchase Order Detail (F4311)
- Purchase Order Receiver (F43121)
- Account Ledger (F0911)
- Item Branch (F41021)
- Vendor/Item Relationships (F43090)
- PO Detail Ledger (Flexible Version) (F43199)

**EDI Inbound Interface Files**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for receiving advice into purchasing, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface files:

- Receiving Advice Header (F47071)
- Receiving Advice Detail (F47072)

**Processing Options for EDI Receiving Advice Edit/Create - Purchasing**

**UPDATE OPTIONS:**

1. Enter ‘1’ to run this program in final mode. If left blank, will run this program in proof mode.

2. Enter the G/L Date to be used, if left blank the system date will be used.

3. Enter ‘1’ to ignore error warnings.
If left blank, warnings will be treated as errors.

DEFAULT VALUES:
4. Order Type
5. Receipt Document Type

Incoming Acceptable Next Status Codes:
6. Status Code 1
7. Status Code 2
8. Status Code 3

Outgoing Next Status Codes:
9. Partial receipt
10. Close balance of line
11. Cancel balance of line

UPDATE PRICE CONTROL:
12. Enter a '1' to protect prices. If left blank, the update of prices is allowed.

LANDED COST PROCESSING:
13. Enter a '1' to perform landed cost processing. If left blank, no landed cost processing is performed.

TOLERANCE CHECKING:
Enter a '2' to prohibit receipt of an item if tolerance is exceeded. If left blank, no tolerance checking is performed.
14. Quantity, Unit Cost, Amount
15. Receipt Date

ITEM BRANCH/LOCATION PROCESSING:
16. Enter a '1' to update the supplier when an item is purchased the first time, or a '2' to update the supplier every time the item is purchased. If left blank, no supplier update is performed.
17. Enter a '1' to default the Location and Lot Number from the primary item balance location, if the Location and Lot Number are both blank.

DREAM WRITER VERSIONS:
Enter the version for each program:
If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.
18. G/L Functional Server (XT0911Z1)
19. Receipt Traveler (P43512)

DOCUMENT PROCESSING:
20. Enter a '1' to automatically print a Receipt Traveler Document following each receipt.

KIT PROCESSING:
21. Enter a '1' to process kit parent items, or a '2' to process
kit component items. If left blank, no kit information is processed.

NOTE: Stock items must be received at the component level.

SUPPLIER ANALYSIS:
22. Enter a '1' to capture supplier analysis information. If left blank, no supplier analysis information is captured.

ASSOCIATED TEXT PROCESSING:
23. Enter a '1' to purge the associated text when the line is fully received. If left blank, the text is retained.

RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGMENT:
24. Enter a '1' to send a PPAT message to the purchase order originator regarding the receipt.
25. Enter the next status code that the Sales Order should be updated to upon full receipt of a direct ship purchase order line.

RECEIPT ROUTING:
26. Enter a '1' to initiate the receipt routing process. If left blank, all items will be received directly into stock.
27. Enter the default route type to be used to search for a receipt route. If left blank, the program will search for route type equivalent to blank.

SUMMARIZATION:
28. Enter a '1' to summarize journal entries. If left blank, journal entries are written in detail.

NOTE: If tracking commitments in the PA/PU ledgers, this option may NOT be used.

WAREHOUSE PROCESSING:
29. Enter the Directed Putaway mode:
   
   ' ' : No Directed Putaway Requests
   '1' : Request Putaway only
   '2' : Request Putaway and process using the subsystem
   '3' : Receive directly to reserved locations (No requests).

30. If processing putaway requests through the subsystem, enter the DREAM Writer version to be used. If blank, XJDE0001 is used. (See Form ID P46171).

CURRENCY PROCESSING:
31. Enter the date to be used when retrieving the currency exchange
rate. If left blank, the purchase order exchange rate will be used.
1 = G/L Date
2 = Current Date

EDI PROCESSING:
32. Enter a '1' to perform Processing Control Edit to determine the processing mode. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will NOT be processed. Enter a '2' to perform Processing Control Edit. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will be processed in the production mode. If left blank, all selected EDI transactions will be processed.
Receive Invoice with Receipt Matches (810/INVOIC)

Receiving Invoice with Receipt Matches (810/INVOIC)

From Procurement Transactions (G4722), choose Invoice with Receipt Match
From Purchasing Transactions (G47227), choose Inbound Edit/Update

Run Inbound Edit/Update for invoice with receipt match to match invoices to open purchase orders (two-way match) or receiver records (three-way match).

You can set up this program to process using one of two methods:

- Match the invoice to an open purchase order and process directly into accounts payable (two-way match)
- Match the invoice to a receiver record and then to accounts payable (three-way match)

The first method processes the invoice directly to accounts payable as an A/P voucher. On-line purchase order receipts are not created for a two-way match.

When you use the second method, the system tries to match the invoice into the J.D. Edwards Procurement system to a purchase order receiver record. If the invoice matches, the system creates an A/P voucher.

Mapping Guidelines

The following fields in the EDI interface files must contain data before you can use the Inbound Edit/Update for invoices with Receipt Match effectively:

- Header Record (F47041):
  - EDI Document Number (SYEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (SYEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (SYEKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (SYEDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (SYDER)
  - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Number (SYDOCO)
  - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Document Type (SYDCTO)
  - J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Key Company (SYKCOO)
Electronic Commerce

- J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Suffix (SYSFX0)
- Document Company (SYKCO)
- Document Type (SYDCTV)
- Address Number (SYAN8)
- Invoice Number (SYVINV)
- G/L Date (SYDGj)

Detail Record (F47042):
- EDI Document Number (SZEDOC)
- EDI Document Type (SZEDCT)
- EDI Document Key Company (SZEKCO)
- EDI Line Number (SZEDLN)
- EDI Transaction Set (SZEDST)
- Send/Receive Flag = R (SZEDER)
- J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Number (SZDOCO)
- J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Document Type (SZDCTO)
- J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Key Company (SZKCOO)
- J.D. Edwards Purchase Order Suffix (SZSFXO)
- JDE Purchase Order Line Number (SZLNID), Short Item Number (SZITM), Second Item Number (SZLITM), Third Item Number (SZTAIL), or Customer Item Number (SZCITM)
- Pay Status (SZPST)
- Quantity Open (SZUOPN)
- Open Amount (SZAAP)

Summary Record (F47044):
- EDI Document Number (SWEDOC)
- EDI Document Type (SWEDCT)
- EDI Document Key Company (SWEKCO)
- EDI Transaction Set (SWEDST)
- EDI Line Number (SWEDLN)
- Send/Receive Flag (SWEDER)
- JDE Purchase Order Number (SWDOCO)
- JDE Purchase Order Document Type (SWDCTO)
- JDE Purchase Order Key Company (SWKCOO)
- JDE Purchase Order Suffix (SWSFXO)
- Document Company (SWKCO)
What You Should Know About EDI Inbound Interface Files

Application Files Updated

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for invoices with receipt match, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI interface files to update the following application files:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)
- Purchase Order Detail (F4311)
- Purchase Order Receiver (F43121)
- Account Ledger (F0911)
- Accounts Payable Ledger (F0411)
- Item Branch (F4102)
- Vendor/Item Relationships (F43090)
- PO Detail Ledger (Flexible Version) (F43199)

EDI Inbound Interface Files

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for invoices with receipt match, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface files:

- Invoice Header (F47041)
- Invoice Detail (F47042)
- Invoice Summary (F47044)

What You Should Know About

**Revising inbound EDI invoice information**
Use the Revisions option on the Invoice with Receipt Match menu to revise inbound EDI invoice information.

**Purging records**
Use the Purge/Archive option on the Invoice with Receipt Match menu to remove records from the Voucher Transactions - Batch file.

**Reviewing the Voucher Journal**
Use the Voucher Journal Review option on the Invoice with Receipt Match menu to review the journal containing a list of the matched vouchers.

**Posting vouchers to the general ledger**
Use the Post Vouchers to G/L option on the Invoice with Receipt Match menu to post vouchers.
Processing Options for EDI Inbound Invoice/Match to P.O. Edit/Create

UPDATE OPTIONS:
1. Enter '1' to run this program in final mode. If left blank, will run this program in proof mode.
2. Enter '1' to match only, enter '7' to match and close remainder of quantity and amount for the line. If left blank, will default to '1'.
3. Enter '1' to ignore AP/GL warnings. If left blank, warnings will be treated as errors.

REPORT OPTIONS:
4. Enter a '1' to print the Voucher Invoice amount. Leave blank to print EDI Document information.

DEFAULT VALUES:
5. Purchase Order Type
6. Voucher Document Type

PROCESSING CONTROL:
7. Enter the appropriate Voucher Match Method for the processing you use:
   '2' = PO and Invoice
   '3' = PO, Receipt and Invoice

NOTE: Evaluated Receipt Settlement and Stock Valuation requires the processing method to be a '3'. EDI allows both '2' and '3'.

NOTE: The following processing options must be filled in if you receive and voucher together.

Incoming Next Status Code Range:
8. From Status Code
9. Thru Status Code

Outgoing Next Status Codes:
10. Receipt Status Code
11. Cancel Status Code

ADDITION OF LINES:
12. Enter a ‘1’ to allow for the addition of lines. (EDI Only)

Enter the purchase order line values:
13. Line Type
14. Last Status Code
15. Next Status Code

TOLERANCE CHECKING:
16. Enter a ‘1’ for a warning message only, ’2’ to prohibit entry, or the pay status to be used if the tolerance is exceeded. If left blank, no tolerance checking is performed.

RETAINAGE:
17. Enter a ‘1’ to allow for the entry of retainage amounts. If left blank, no retainage will be allowed.

SUPPLIER ANALYSIS:
18. Enter a ‘1’ to capture supplier analysis information. If left blank, no supplier analysis information will be captured.

SUMMARIZATION:
19. Enter a ‘1’ to summarize journal entries. If left blank, journal entries are written in detail.

NOTE: If tracking commitments in the PA/PU ledgers, this option may NOT be used.

20. Enter a ‘1’ to summarize accounts payable entries. If left blank, accounts payable entries are written in detail.

DREAM WRITER VERSIONS:
Enter the version for each program:
If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.

21. A/P Functional Server (XT0411Z1)
22. G/L Functional Server (XT0911Z1)

AUTOMATIC ACCOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS
23. Choose which business unit should be used to generate the G/L Bank Account and the A/P Trade Account.
   Blank = Purchase order detail
   1 = Voucher Match header
   2 = Responsible business unit in the address book.

NOTE: The business unit selected will also be used for the voucher.

CURRENCY PROCESSING:
24. Enter the date to be used when retrieving the currency exchange rate. If left blank, the receipt or purchase order exchange rate
will be used.
1 = G/L Date
2 = Invoice Date

EDI PROCESSING:
25. Enter a ‘1’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine processing mode. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will NOT be processed. Enter a ‘2’ to perform Processing Control Edit. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will be processed in the production mode. If left blank, all selected EDI transactions will be processed in the production mode.
Send Request for Quotes (840/REQUOT)

Sending Request for Quotes (840/REQUOT)

From Procurement Transactions (G4722), choose Request for Quote

From Request for Quote - Purchasing (G47221), choose Outbound Extraction

Run the Outbound Extraction program for request for quotes to generate requests for quotes to vendors.

To send an outbound request for quote:

1. Enter the request for quote in the Purchase Management system.
2. Specify in the data selection the document type and the next status codes that represent the newly entered request for quote.
3. Run the Outbound Extraction program for request for quotes.

Application Files Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for request for quotations, the program extracts the data from the following application files:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)
- Purchase Order Detail (F4311)
- Sales Order/Purch Text Detail (F4314)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

EDI Outbound Interface Files

When you run Outbound Extraction for request for quotations, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface files:

- Request for Quote Header (F47096)
- Request for Quote Detail (F47097)
- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)
• Unutilized Information (F/700)

See Also

• Working with Quote Orders in the Purchase Management Guide for information on entering quote orders.

Processing Options for EDI Request for Quote Extraction

UPDATE OPTIONS:
1. Enter ‘1’ to run this program in final mode. If left blank, will run this program in proof mode.

STATUS CODES:
2. Enter the next status code to select for processing.
   Next Status Code From (Required)
   Next Status Code To (Required)
3. Override Next Status Code (Optional)
4. Enter a ‘1’ to prevent updating the Next Status Code from the Order Activity Rules. If left blank, the Next Status Code will be updated.

DEFAULT VALUES:
5. Enter the EDI Document type to create (EDCT).
6. Enter the EDI Transaction Set to create (EDST).
7. Enter the EDI Translation Format to create (EDFT).
8. Enter Trading Partner ID (PNID).
9. Enter the Transaction Set Purpose Code (TPUR) from UDC 47/PU.

ITEM CROSS REFERENCE INFORMATION:
10. Enter Item-Cross Reference Search Type.
Send Purchase Orders (850/ORDERS)

Sending Purchase Orders (850/ORDERS)

From Procurement Transactions (G4722), choose Purchase Order

From Purchase Order (G47222), choose Outbound Extraction

Run the Outbound Extraction program for purchase orders to send purchase orders to your vendors.

To send an outbound purchase order:

1. Manually enter the purchase order using online purchase order entry.
2. Specify in the data selection the document type and the next status codes or vendors to whom you want to send EDI purchase orders.
3. Run the Outbound Extraction program for purchase orders.
4. The system updates the status for extracted orders according to the order activity rules or the override status code.

Application Files Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for purchase orders, the program extracts data from the following application files:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)
- Purchase Order Detail (F4311)
- Sales Order/Purch Text Detail (F4314)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

EDI Outbound Interface Files

When you run Outbound Extraction for purchase orders, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface files:

- Purchase Order Header (F47016)
- Additional Header (F47061)
- Purchase Order Detail (F47017)
• Additional Detail (F470171)
• Order Address Information (F4706)
• Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
• Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)

See Also

• Entering Purchase Order Header Information in the Procurement Guide
• Entering Purchase Order Detail Information in the Procurement Guide

Processing Options for Purchase Order Extraction

STATUS CODES:
1. Enter the range of Status Codes to be selected for processing.
   Next Status Code From (Optional) ____________
   Next Status Code Thru (Required) ____________
2. Override Next Status (Optional) ____________
3. Enter a ‘1’ to prevent updating the Next Status Code from Order Activity Rules. If left blank the Next Status Code will be updated.
   NOTE: If using EDI processing, a ‘1’ will prevent updating EDI files. If left blank, EDI files will be updated.

TAX INFORMATION:
4. Enter a ‘1’ to print by Tax Group. ____________
   Enter a ‘2’ to print by Tax Area.
   Enter a ‘3’ to print by Tax Authority.

REPORT DISPLAY:
5. Enter a ‘1’ to print open quantities and amounts. If left blank the original quantities will print. ____________
6. Enter a ‘1’ to print the Exchange Rate. ____________
7. Enter the Global Print Message to print on each purchase order. ____________
8. Enter a ‘1’ to print Purchase Order Associated Text. ____________
9. Enter a ‘1’ to print the Buyer. ____________
10. Enter a ‘1’ to print the Account Number. ____________

ITEM NUMBER DISPLAY:
11. Enter a ‘1’ to print only our item ____________
number. Enter a ‘2’ to print both our item number and the supplier item number.

12. If you wish to print the supplier item number, enter the type of Cross Reference Number to retrieve.

CHANGE ORDER PROCESSING:
13. Enter the specific change order number to print; leave blank to print all change orders; or enter a ‘*’ to print the last change order for the purchase order being printed.

14. Enter a ‘1’ to print all lines that make up a change order. Leave blank to print the change order at a specific change order number.

CURRENCY PROCESSING:
15. Enter a ‘1’ to print amounts in Foreign Currency. If left blank only Domestic Currency amounts will print.

PROCESSING CONTROL EDIT:
16. Specify one of the following:
   Enter a ‘1’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine which customers to process.
   Enter a ‘2’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine which customers to process, but default to EDI, PRINT, and FAX setup listed below if not found. If left blank, Processing Control Edit will not be performed to determine which customers to process.

EDI PROCESSING:
17. Enter a ‘1’ to create EDI transactions. If left blank, no EDI transactions will be created.

18. Enter the following EDI defaults:
   EDI Document Type
   EDI Transaction Set
   EDI Translation Format
   Trading Partner ID
   Transaction Set Purpose
   Shipping Schedule Qualifier
   (A value is required when the Transaction Set is 862. If left blank, ‘KB’ will be used.)

PRINT PROCESSING:
19. Enter a ‘1’ to print the document. If left blank, the document will not be printed.
FAX DOCUMENT PROCESSING:

20. Enter a ‘1’ to fax the document. If left blank, the document will not be faxed.

21. Enter Fax Output Queue. If left blank, the fax will be written to the same output queue as printed documents.
Send Purchase Order Changes (860/ORDCHG)

Sending Purchase Order Changes (860/ORDCHG)

From Procurement Transactions (G4722), choose Purchase Order Change

From Purchase Order Change (G47223), choose Outbound Extraction

Run the Outbound Extraction program for purchase order changes to generate EDI purchase order change transactions. The system sends these transactions to your trading partner to communicate changes you have made to the purchase order. After you run Outbound Extraction, the program updates the status of the purchase orders you have changed to indicate that a change was sent to the vendor.

In the J.D. Edwards Purchase Management system, if the purchase order quantity or price changes, the Change Order Line field in the purchase order increments for the detail line that changed.

To send an outbound purchase order change:

1. Manually enter your changes using a change order version of purchase order entry.
2. Specify in the data selection the document type and the next status codes or vendors to whom you want to send EDI purchase order changes.
3. Run the Outbound Extraction program for purchase order changes.

Application Files Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for purchase order changes, the program extracts data from the following application files:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)
- Purchase Order Detail (F4311)
- PO Detail Ledger (Flexible Version) (F43199)
- Sales Order/Purch Text Detail (F4314)
- Order Address Information (F4006)
**EDI Outbound Interface Files**

When you run Outbound Extraction for purchase order changes, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface files:

- Purchase Order Change Header (F47136)
- Purchase Order Change Detail (F47137)
- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
- Order Text Lines Detail (F4715)

**Processing Options for EDI Purchase Order Change Extraction**

**UPDATE OPTIONS:**
1. Enter ‘1’ to run this program in final mode. If left blank, will run this program in proof mode.

**STATUS CODES:**
2. Enter the override next status for update of processed records. If left blank, the Next Status Code will be used.

**EDI PROCESSING:**
3. Enter a ‘1’ to create EDI transactions. If left blank, no EDI transactions will be created.

4. Enter the following EDI defaults
   - EDI Document type
   - EDI Transaction Set
   - EDI Translation Format
   - Trading Partner ID

**ITEM CROSS REFERENCE INFORMATION:**
5. Enter Item-Cross Reference Search Type.

**PROCESSING CONTROL EDIT:**
6. Enter a ‘1’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine which customers to process.
Enter a ‘2’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine which customers to process, but default to the EDI setup.
If left blank, Processing Control Edit will not be performed.
Send Receiving Advice (861/IFIMAN)

Sending Receiving Advice (861/IFIMAN)

From Procurement Transactions (G4722), choose Receiving Advice

From Receiving Advice - Purchasing (G47226), choose Outbound Extraction

Run the Outbound Extraction program for receiving advice to record the receipt of goods or services and to report any quantities that are rejected or in question. Depending upon the warehousing environment, the transaction is inbound to sales or purchasing and outbound from purchasing.

In a non-consignment warehouse environment, you usually send the receiving advice after you record the receipt of goods. The Receiving Advice report conveys to the vendor which items you accepted and which items you rejected. The receiver of the advice then updates their customer sales order with the information before issuing an invoice.

Application Files Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for receiving advice, the program extracts the data from the following application files:

- Purchase Order Header (F4301)
- Purchase Order Detail (F4311)
- Purchase Order Receiver (F43121)
- Sales Order/Purch Text Detail (F4314)
- Order Address Information (F4006)

EDI Outbound Interface Files

When you run Outbound Extraction for receiving advice, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface files:

- Receiving Advice Header (F47076)
- Receiving Advice Detail (F47077)
- Order Address Information (F4706)
- Order Text Lines Header (F4714)
What You Should Know About

**Determining added receipts**

You can also use Outbound Extraction for receiving advice to determine which receipts have been added to the PO Receiver since the last extraction of transaction records. To do this, use the Date Updates or Date Received field on the Data Selection screen.

**Processing Options for EDI Receiving Advice Extraction**

**UPDATE OPTIONS:**
1. Enter ‘1’ to run this program in final mode. If left blank, will run this program in proof mode.

**STATUS CODES:**
2. Enter the next status code to select for processing.
   - Next Status Code From (Required) ____________
   - Next Status Code To (Required) ____________
3. Override Next Status (Optional) ____________
4. Enter a ‘1’ to prevent updating the Next Status Code from the Order Activity Rules. If left blank, the next status code will be updated.

**EDI PROCESSING:**
5. Enter a ‘1’ to create EDI transactions. If left blank, no EDI transactions will be created.

6. Enter the following EDI defaults:
   - EDI Document type ____________
   - EDI Transaction Set ____________
   - EDI Translation Format ____________
   - Trading Partner ID ____________
   - Transaction Set Purpose ____________

**ITEM CROSS REFERENCE INFORMATION:**
7. Enter Item-Cross Reference Search Type. ____________

**PROCESSING CONTROL EDIT:**
8. Enter a ‘1’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine which customers to process.
   Enter a ‘2’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine which customers to process, but default to the EDI setup if not found.
   If left blank, Processing Control Edit will not be performed.
Appendix C—Product Information Transactions

Objectives

- To set up EDI product information transactions for your Electronic Commerce system

About Product Information Transaction Setup

When setting up the Electronic Commerce system, you need to specify how the system should handle your product information transactions.

Complete the following tasks:

- Receive the price sales catalog (832/PRICAT)
- Send the price sales catalog (832/PRICAT)
Receive the Price Sales Catalog (832/PRICAT)

Receiving the Price Sales Catalog (832/PRICAT)

From Product Information Transactions (G4723), choose Price Sales Catalog

From Price Sales Catalog (G47231), choose Inbound Edit/Update

Run the Inbound Edit/Update program for the price sales catalog to process price and cost changes for items.

What Happens when You Receive the Price Sales Catalog?

After you make revisions to the price sales catalog, run the Inbound Edit/Update program to update the Supplier Item Price file (F41061) with the changes in the price sales catalog.

When you run the Inbound Edit/Update program for the price sales catalog, the system:

- Reads the price sales catalog information
- Edits price sales catalog information
- Updates the Supplier Item Price file (F41061) with pricing information
- Prints the Price Sales Catalog Audit report to recap and to summarize updated records in the Supplier Item Price file
- Generates the Price Sales Catalog Exception report if errors occur
- Prints the Price Sales Catalog Items Not Found report to list items it received in the price sales catalog but did not find in the Item Master file (F4101)

Mapping Guidelines

The following fields in the EDI interface files must contain data before you can use Inbound Edit/Update for price sales catalog effectively:

- Header Record (F47081):
  - EDI Document Number (FVEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (FVEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (FVEKCO)
• EDI Transaction Set (FVEDST)
• Send/Receive Flag = R (FVEDER)
• Transaction Set Purpose (FVTTPR)
• Catalog Name (FVCATN)
• Detail - Price Information (F47082):
  • EDI Document Number (FYEDOC)
  • EDI Document Type (FYEDCT)
  • EDI Document Key Company (FYEKCO)
  • EDI Transaction Set (FVEDST)
  • Unit of Measure (FYUOM)
  • Send/Receive Flag = R (FYEDER)
  • Short Item Number (FYCITM), Second Item Number (FYLITM),
    Third Item Number (FYAITM), or Customer Item Number (FYITM)
  • New Unit Price (FYUPRC)
  • Effective From and To Date (FYEFTJ)
  • Address Number (FYAN8)

Application Files Updated

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for price sales catalog, the program edits
the data it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI
interface files to update the following application files:

• Supplier Item Price (F41061)
• Supplier Item Relationship (F43090)

EDI Inbound Interface Files

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for price sales catalog, the system uses the
data in the following EDI inbound interface files:

• Price Sales Catalog Header (F47081)
• Price Sales Catalog Retail (F47082)
What You Should Know About

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What You Should Know About</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Converting vendor item numbers</strong></td>
<td>If necessary, you can use the Item Cross-Reference function of J.D. Edwards Inventory Management system to convert vendor item numbers to your item numbers. To do this, map the vendor item numbers to the Customer Item Number field of the EDI Price Sales Catalog - Inbound file. Then, specify the item cross-reference type in the processing options.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reprocessing branch/plant cost and price records</strong></td>
<td>After the system updates the records, it marks records in the corresponding price sales catalog files as processed. Any record that has been processed cannot be reprocessed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revising catalogs</strong></td>
<td>Use Revisions to revise the price sales catalog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Locating a transaction status</strong></td>
<td>Use Status Inquiry to locate the status of transactions in both the inbound and outbound files for price sales catalog records.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Removing processed records</strong></td>
<td>Use the Purge/Archive program to remove processed records from the Price Sales Catalog Header and the Price Sales Catalog Detail Price inbound files. Processed records have Y in the EDI - Successfully Processed field of the files. You can specify in the processing options of the Purge/Archive program whether to save purged records.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Also

- *Revising EDI Documents*
- *Determining Document Status*
- *Purging and Archiving Data*
Processing Options for EDI Price Sales Catalog Edit/Create

UPDATE OPTIONS:
1. Enter '1' to run in final mode. If left blank, run this program in proof mode.

2. Enter a '1' to print the report of items not found in the item information files. If left blank, a report will not be generated.

DEFAULT VALUES:
3. Enter the catalog name to be used for the prices. If left blank, the catalog name from the EDI header record will be used.

4. Enter the Branch/Plant the records are to be processed for. If left blank, the branch/plant specified in the detail records will be used. If the branch/plant is not specified in the detail record, all branch/plants with the item will be updated.

5. Enter the cross-reference type to be used when searching for our item number. If left blank, VN will be used.

EDI PROCESSING:
6. Enter a '1' to perform Processing Control Edit to determine processing mode. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will NOT be processed. Enter a '2' to perform Processing Control Edit. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will be processed in the production mode. If left blank, all selected EDI transactions will be processed in the production mode.
Send the Price Sales Catalog (832/PRICAT)

Sending the Price Sales Catalog (832/PRICAT)

From Product Information Transactions (G4723), choose Price Sales Catalog
From Price Sales Catalog (G47231), choose Outbound Extraction

Run the Outbound Extraction program for the price sales catalog to generate price sales catalog transactions from the Base Price file (F4106) to send to vendors or customers.

You indicate to the system which records it should create price sales catalog transactions for by entering the specific data selection information based upon any field in the Branch/Plant Item Location fields on the DREAM Writer Data Selection screen.

What Happens when You Send the Price Sales Catalog?

When you run Outbound Extraction, the program extracts price information from the J.D. Edwards Branch/Plant Item Location file. The system uses this information to write records to the files for outbound EDI price sales catalog information.

The program also generates the following reports:

- Price Sales Catalog Audit which summarizes records that were created for transmission
- Price Sales Catalog Exception which reports errors if they occur

Application Files Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for price sales catalog, the program extracts data from the following files:

- Item Branch (F4102)
- Item Master (F4101)
- Base Price (F4106)
EDI Outbound Files Created

When you run Outbound Extraction for price sales catalog, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound files:

- Price Sales Catalog Header (F47086)
- Price Sales Catalog Detail (F47087)
- Item Text (F4716)

Processing Options for EDI Price Sales Catalog Extraction

UPDATE OPTIONS:
1. Enter ‘1’ to run this program in final mode. If left blank, will run this program in proof mode.

PRICE EXTRACTION OPTIONS:
2. Enter ‘1’ to extract prices from the Item Price file. If left blank, no price records will be generated.
3. Enter date effective for price record creation.
4. Enter customer number to extract prices for one customer only. If left blank, base prices will be extracted for all items.
5. Enter a ‘1’ to extract only items with a price for the customer. If left blank, all items will be extracted.
6. Enter a ‘1’ to extract the customer’s item number. If left blank, our item number will be extracted.

ITEM TEXT OPTIONS:
7. Enter a ‘1’ to extract item notes for all items. If left blank, no text will be extracted.
8. Enter a ‘1’ to extract item print message text for all items. If left blank, no text will be extracted.
9. Enter a ‘1’ to extract item flash message text. If left blank, no text will be extracted.

CATALOG INFORMATION:
10. Enter the catalog name to be assigned to this extraction. If left blank, no catalog name will be assigned.

DEFAULT VALUES:
11. Enter the EDI Document Type to create.
12. Enter the EDI Transaction Set to create.
13. Enter the EDI Translation Format to create.
14. Enter the Trading Partner ID to send this transaction to. If left blank,
the customer's number will be used.

15. Enter the Transaction Set Purpose Code to created from UDC 47/P.

16. Enter the Price/Sales Catalog Code to create.

VERSION INFORMATION:
17. Enter the version for each program.
   If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used Preference Profile (P40400)

LANGUAGE INFORMATION:
18. Enter the language to be used for the text to be extracted.

PROCESSING CONTROL EDIT:
19. Enter a ‘1’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine if the customer/trading partner is to be processed.
   Enter a ‘2’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine if the customer/trading partner is to be processed. If not found in the Processing Control files, the customer will still be processed. If left blank, processing control Edit will not be performed. The customer/trading partner will be processed.

Bottom
Appendix D — Inventory Transactions

Objectives

- To set up EDI inventory transactions for your Electronic Commerce system

About Inventory Transaction Setup

When setting up the Electronic Commerce system, you need to specify how the system should handle your inventory transactions.

Complete the following tasks:

- Receive product activity data (852/INVRPT)
- Receive product transfers and resales (867/SLSRPT)
- Send product activity data (852/INVRPT)
- Send product transfers and resales (867/SLSRPT)

As of the A8.1 release, the 867 inbound and outbound transactions will not be supported in the J.D. Edwards software.
Receive Product Activity Data (852/INVRPT)

Receiving Product Activity Data (852/INVRPT)

From Inventory Management Transactions (G4724), choose Product Activity Data

From Product Activity Data (G47241), choose Inbound Edit/Update

Use this transaction to report inventory activity and to generate replacement orders for distribution centers, warehouses, or retail outlets.

You must have the J.D. Edwards Inventory Management, Sales Order Management, and Procurement systems to receive product activity data.

The receiver of the transaction typically maintains inventory levels on their computer for the sender of the transaction and plans when orders should be issued to replenish the sender’s stock. The sender of the transaction can combine multiple types of information within the same transaction, such as sending a record stating the beginning balance and the sales for the period. The Inbound Edit/Update program uses the beginning balance to replace the sender’s current inventory level on your computer and then to subtract the amount of sales reported.

You use the transaction handling code (System 47, type TH) on the transaction header to:

- Control whether the system generates a purchase order or a sales order
- Notify the sender when the inventory level falls below the reorder point

If the inventory falls below the sender’s reorder point, the system does one of the following, depending upon the product activity code in the header:

- Creates a sales order to ship the goods from your inventory to the sender
- Creates a purchase order for another vendor to have the goods shipped to the sender
- Informs the sender that the inventory has fallen below the reorder point

You can run the Inbound Edit/Update DREAM Writer in either proof or final mode.
In proof mode, the program edits and prints the transaction. In final mode, the program edits and prints the transaction, and updates the J.D. Edwards system files. It also marks the EDI transaction as processed if no errors are detected. You should always run the program first in proof mode and make corrections using Revisions. This is because the program bypasses records in error which affects the netting process and reorder point check on the last record.

**Working with Product Activity Data Reports**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for product activity data, the program can produce four reports:

- **Exception report** Lists the errors that have occurred while running the program.
- **Audit report** Lists all of the transactions that this program has processed.
- **Inquiry report** Lists the inquiry-type product activity data transactions that the program has processed.
- **Reorder report** Lists items that have fallen below the reorder point and the action that the system has taken for each item.

**Working with the Transaction Handling Code**

The transaction handling code is a user-defined code (System 47, type TH) you use to specify how the Inbound Edit/Update program for product activity data should process.

If, after processing all transactions, the item's on-hand quantity falls below its reorder point, the system takes the following actions, based on the transaction handling code specified in the header record:

- **F** The system prints a suggested planned purchase order on the Product Activity Reorder report. Use Purchase Order Generator to combine all the suggested orders for the primary vendor into one purchase order.
The system creates a sales order. The Ship To field is the address book number associated with the location of the sender of the transaction. The default value in the Sold To field comes from the billing instructions record associated with the Ship To address. The quantity on the sales order is computed in a similar method to that used in the Purchase Order Generator. If the sender transmits a purchase order number on the transaction, the system uses that number as the PO Reference Number 1 (VR01).

The system lists this handling code on the Product Activity Reorder Report. You must manually inform the customer that the product has fallen below the reorder point. The Ship To field is the address book number associated with the location of the sender of the transaction. The Sold To field is the location of the sender of the transaction as indicated in the billing instructions record associated with the Ship To address. The quantity to order is computed in a similar method to that used in the Purchase Order Generator.

**Working with the Product Activity Code**

Use the product activity code (system 47, type PA) in each detail record to specify the type of transaction and how it affects inventory.

Each product activity code has a defined action, as follows:

- **(Decreases inventory)** If the product activity code is −, the transaction functions similarly to the Inventory Issues program. The quantity of the transaction decreases the quantity on hand for Item Location records and updates the Item History file if specified in the processing options. The transaction also generates the necessary general ledger transactions to account for the decrease to the inventory if the item’s general ledger code and the document type interface with inventory.

+ **(Increases inventory)** If the product activity code is +, the transaction functions similarly to the Inventory Adjustments program. The quantity of the transaction increases in the Item Location record’s quantity on hand. The system writes the new quantity on hand to the Item Ledger and generates the necessary general ledger transaction to account for the receipt of the inventory.
Electronic Commerce

I (Information only)  If the product activity code is I, the transactions are informational only and do not update any J.D. Edwards file. The transaction is edited for validity and prints on the Product Activity Inquiry Report. If you run the Inbound Edit/Update program in update mode, the transaction updates as processed if no errors are detected. Run the program in proof mode first to review the inquiry requests to adjust the item's reorder point or the minimum and maximum quantities.

R (Replaces inventory on-hand balance)  If the product activity code is R, the transaction functions similarly to the Cycle Count Update program. The quantity of the transaction replaces the quantity on hand for the Item Location records. The system writes the new quantity on hand to the Item Ledger, updates the Item History file, and generates the necessary general ledger transactions to account for the adjustment to the inventory.

Mapping Guidelines

The following fields in the EDI interface files must contain data before you can use the Inbound Edit/Update program for product activity data effectively:

- **Header Record (F47121):**
  - EDI Document Number (M1EDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (M1EDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (M1EKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (M1EDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (M1EDER)
  - Transaction Handling Code (M1THCD)
  - Address Number (M1AN8)

- **Detail Record (F47122):**
  - EDI Document Number (MJE DOC)
  - EDI Document Type (M JEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (MJEKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (MJE DST)
  - EDI Line Number (MJE DLN)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (M JEDER)
  - Product Activity Code (M JPACD)
  - Sort Selection Sequence (M JKSEQ)
- Short Item Number (MJITM), Second Item Number (MJLITM), Third Item Number (MJAITEM), or Customer Item Number (MJCITM)
- Transaction Quantity (MJTRQT)
- Transaction Date (MJEDDT)
- Business Unit (MJMCD)

**Application Files Updated**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for product activity data, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI interface files to update the following application files:

- Item Branch (F4102)
- Item History (F4115)
- Item Ledger (F4111)
- Account Ledger (F0911)
- EDI Purchase Order Header (Inbound) (F47011)
- EDI Purchase Order Detail (Inbound) (F47012)

**EDI Inbound Interface Files**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for product activity data, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface files:

- Product Activity Data Header (F47121)
- Product Activity Data Detail (F47122)

**What You Should Know About**

- **Defining the sort selection sequence**
  The Sort Selection Sequence field in the inbound detail record controls the order in which transactions are processed. For example, process the beginning balances first, then plus (+) transactions, then minus (−) transactions, and ending balances.

- **Reviewing and posting G/L transactions**
  After you run Inbound Edit/Update for product activity data, review and post the general ledger transactions that the system created.

- **Viewing received transactions**
  Use Status Inquiry to view the transactions you have received from your customers.
Revising inbound product activity data

Use Revisions to change inbound product activity data.

Processing Options for EDI Product Activity Data: Edit/Create

UPDATE MODE:
1. Enter '1' to run in FINAL mode. Default of blank will PROOF only.
2. Enter '1' to have servers flag warnings, '2' to have them ignore warnings.
3. Process SDQ records. (future function)

EDI PROCESSING:
4. Specify one of the following:
Enter a '1' to perform Processing Control Edit to determine processing mode.
Enter a '2' to perform Processing Control Edit to determine processing mode, but process EDI transaction if not found.
If left blank, all selected records will be processed.

DOCUMENT TYPES: (MANDATORY)
5. Enter the document type to be used for + transactions.
6. Enter the document type to be used for - transactions.
7. Enter the document type to be used for R (replacement) transactions.

DEFAULTS:
8. Enter a '1' to default Location and Lot from Primary Location.
9. Customer Number
10. Enter the General Ledger Date to be used. Default of blank will use today's date, if G/L date not mapped.

DREAM WRITER VERSIONS:
Enter the version for each program to be used. If left blank, version ZJDE0001 will be used.

11. Journal Enteries P09101
12. G/L Functional Server XT0911Z1
13. Item Ledger P4111
14. Warehouse Requests P46100

PROCESSING CONTROL:
15. Enter '1' to run in summary mode. G/L accounts will be summarized within each document number. If run in detail, G/L accounts will
be produced for each item.

16. Enter a '1' to allow over issuing of an item.

17. Enter a '1' to allow issues from held lots.

18. Enter a '1' if you want issues to affect Item Sales History (F4115).

19. Enter a '1' to allow overrides to item's cost. Blank will default item location cost.

SALES ORDER CREATION OPTIONS:

20. Enter a '1' to automatically submit the Batch Sales Order Creation for items that fall below Reorder Point and have Transaction Handling Code of 'G'.

21. Enter the version of the Batch Sales Order Creation you want to submit. If left blank, version XJDE0004 will be used. (See Form ID P402112)
Receive Product Transfers and Resales (867/SLSRPT)

As of the A8.1 release, the 867 inbound transaction will not be supported in the J.D. Edwards software.

The transaction is no longer accessible by menu and the translator maps have been removed. However, the application program and data files have been included in the software for custom use. To support existing users, the transaction can be accessed under DREAM-Writer form P47181 which will provide access to the processing options and data selection criteria.

Receiving Product Transfers and Resales (867/SLSRPT)

Run the Inbound Edit/Update program for product transfers and resales to:

- Report sales from a remote location for forecasting and commissions tracking purposes
- Report product transfers from one location to another
- Report stock adjustments from a remote location whose inventory you are managing
- Report sales and shipments from a remote location to a customer for general ledger and accounts receivable purposes, without processing the order through the J.D. Edwards Sales Order Management system.

See Also

- *Receiving Product Transfers and Resales* in *Sales Order Transaction Setup* for information on using this program
Send Product Activity Data (852/INVRPT)

Sending Product Activity Data (852/INVRPT)

From Inventory Management Transactions (G4724), choose Product Activity Data

From Product Activity Data (G47241), choose Outbound Extraction

Run the Outbound Extraction program for product activity data to generate product activity data transactions to send to a central distribution center, warehouse, or your parent company.

The receiver of the transaction typically maintains inventory levels for the sender of the transaction and plans when orders should be issued to replenish the sender’s stock.

You can run the Outbound Extraction program in either proof or final mode.

In proof mode, the program edits and prints the transaction. In final mode the program edits and prints the transaction, and updates the J.D. Edwards system files.

You specify which transactions to extract by using the processing options for Outbound Extraction. Valid codes are found in the user defined codes table (system 47, type PA). The transactions you can generate are listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QR</td>
<td>Quantity received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QO</td>
<td>Quantity out of stock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QT</td>
<td>Adjustments to inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QW</td>
<td>Quantity withdrawn from warehouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QC</td>
<td>Quantity committed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QD</td>
<td>Additional demand quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QH</td>
<td>Quantity damaged or on hold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QI</td>
<td>Quantity in transit (receipt routing bucket 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QP</td>
<td>Quantity on order, not received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA</td>
<td>Current quantity available to ship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QE</td>
<td>Current quantity on hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QL</td>
<td>Minimum reorder quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QM</td>
<td>Maximum reorder quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QN</td>
<td>Planned reorder quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QX</td>
<td>Reorder quantity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can also set a processing option to generate a transaction per location per item or to consolidate all locations into one transaction per item.

**Processing Guidelines**

The following are processing guidelines you should be aware of before you run the Outbound Extraction program:

- Specify the item ledger document types that represent item ledger transactions. You can specify up to ten document types per line. Enter the document type codes consecutively with no intervening spaces (for example, SOSTSESZ).

- The Sort Sequence code computes automatically for outbound transactions. If the first character in the second description field for 47/PA is ‘R’ then the sequence = 90. Otherwise, the sequence = 100.

- J.D. Edwards provides four versions to control how item ledger records are summarized to create the outbound product activity data. These versions are:
  - Date within location within item
  - Date within item
  - Location within item
  - By item

  Use one of these versions. Do not change the sort sequence or control breaks.

- Data selection is based upon selection of any field in the Item Ledger file.

To receive the transaction, you must have the J.D. Edwards Inventory Management, Sales Order Management, and Procurement systems. To send the transaction, you only need the J.D. Edwards Inventory Management system.

**Application Files Providing Data**

When you run Outbound Extraction for product activity data, the program extracts the data from the following application files:

- Item Cross-Reference (F4104)
- Item Location (F41021)
- Lot Master (F4108)
- Account Ledger (F0911)
- Item Ledger (F4111)
- Item Master (F4101)
- Item Branch (F4102)

**EDI Outbound Interface Files**

When you run Outbound Extraction for product activity data, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface files:

- Product Activity Data Header (F47126)
- Product Activity Data Detail (F47127)
- Product Activity Data SDQ (F47128)

**Processing Options for EDI Product Activity Data Extraction**

**UPDATE OPTIONS:**
1. Enter ‘1’ to run this program in final mode. If left blank, will run this program in proof mode.

**DEFAULT VALUES:**
2. Enter the EDI Document type to create (EDCT).
3. Enter the EDI Transaction Set to create (EDST).
4. Enter the EDI Translation Format to create (EDFT).
5. Enter Trading Partner ID (PNID).
6. Enter the Transaction Handling Code (THCD).

**ITEM CROSS REFERENCE INFORMATION:**
7. Enter Item Cross Reference Search Type.
8. Enter the Customer Number used for Item Cross Reference.

**GENERAL LEDGER DATE RANGE:**
9. Enter the beginning General Ledger Date.
10. Enter the ending General Ledger Date.

**TRANSACTIONS GENERATED:**
11. Specify the type(s) of activity transactions you want to generate by listing the document type(s) associated with the activity.
   Note – You can specify up to 10 document types per activity but a document type should not be specified more than once.

   QS  Quantity sold
   QR  Quantity received
   QO  Quantity out of stock
   QT  Adjustments to Inventory
   QW  Quantity withdrawn from W/H
12. Enter a “1” to generate the following type of informational transactions.

QB  Beginning balance quantity
QC  Quantity committed
QD  Additional demand quantity
QH  Quantity damaged or on hold
QI  Quantity in transit
QP  Quantity on order, not received
QA  Current qty available to ship
QE  Ending balance quantity

13. Enter a “1” to generate the following type of reorder information transactions.

QL  Minimum inventory quantity
QM  Maximum inventory quantity
QN  Planned inventory quantity
QX  Reorder quantity

14. Enter a “1” to generate SDQ records. (future function)

PROCESSING CONTROL EDIT:
15. Specify one of the following:
Enter a ’1’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine which customers to process.
Enter a ’2’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine which customers to process, but default to EDI(processing opt 1) and PRINT(processing opt 16) if not found.
If left blank, Processing Control Edit will not be performed to determine with customers to process.

PRINT PROCESSING:
16. Enter a ’1’ to print the document.
If left blank, the document will not be printed.
Send Product Transfers and Resales (867/SLSRPT)

As of the A8.1 release, the 867 outbound transaction will not be supported in the J.D. Edwards software.

The transaction is no longer accessible by menu and the translator maps have been removed. However, the application program and data files have been included in the software for custom use. To support existing users, the transaction can be accessed under DREAM-Writer form P42565 Version XJDE0013 which will provide access to the processing options and data selection criteria.

Sending Product Transfers and Resales (867/SLSRPT)

Run the Outbound Extraction program for product transfers and resales to send summarized sales and transfer information to your trading partner. This program creates a report from the sales orders and updates the status of the sales orders. You need to run this program prior to running Sales Update and before the orders are purged from the system or archived.

See Also

- *Sending Product Transfers and Resales* in *Sales Order Transactions* for instructions on using the Outbound Extraction program
Appendix E — Scheduling & Planning Transactions

Objectives

- To set up EDI scheduling and planning transactions for your Electronic Commerce system

About Scheduling and Planning Transaction Setup

When setting up the Electronic Commerce system, you need to specify how the system should handle your scheduling and planning transactions.

Complete the following tasks:

- Receive planning schedule forecasts (830/DELFOR)
- Send planning schedule forecasts (830/DELFOR)
Receive Planning Schedule Forecasts (830/DELFOR)

Receiving Planning Schedule Forecasts (830/DELFOR)

From Scheduling & Planning Transactions (G4725), choose Planning Schedule Forecast.

From Planning Schedule Forecast (G47251), choose Inbound Edit/Update.

Run the Inbound Edit/Update program for planning schedule forecasts to receive planning schedule forecast transactions. Planning schedule forecast transactions are processed into the Forecast file.

What Happens when You Receive Planning Schedule Forecasts?

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for Planning Schedule - Forecast, the program:

- Writes the transactions to the Forecast file for further processing by the J.D. Edwards MRP/DRP Requirements Planning system, if no errors are detected when editing the transactions.

Transaction Processing Mode

Each item in the Forecast file has a summary record by item number and branch plant. For all transaction codes except I, the system handles the forecast summary records as described in the following paragraphs.

Each EDI transaction for planning schedule forecasts has a transaction set purpose code, which is a user defined code (system 47/type PU). Each valid code corresponds to an action code of Add (A), Replace (R), Delete (D), or Inquire (I). If a code is not entered, the system uses R as the default and writes a warning on the error report.

The system processes each of these actions as follows:

- **Add** Adds detail records.
- **Replace** The system replaces the forecast value in the detail record with the new forecast value.
Delete

Deletes detail records.

Inquire

The system displays information for the data you have requested. No database changes take place during an inquiry.

Report Processing

When you run Inbound Edit/Update, the system prints information on an error report and an audit report using the following process:

- The system records each error that it encounters for the forecast records on the error report. The system does not process records that are in error unless the error is a warning. For forecast records that you want to delete, the system checks only the following fields for errors:
  - Transaction Set Purpose
  - Branch Plant
  - Date Requested
  - Item Number
  - Forecast Type
- The system writes a line to the error report for every inbound forecast record that contains an error.
- The system writes a line to the audit report for every forecast record that it processes.

Mapping Guidelines

The following fields in the EDI interface files must contain data before you can use the Inbound Edit/Update for planning schedule forecasts effectively:

- Header Record (F47061):
  - EDI Document Number (MJEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (MJEDCT)
  - EDI Document Key Company (MJEKCO)
  - EDI Transaction Set (MJEDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag = R (MJEDER)
  - Address Number (MJAN8)
- Detail Record (F47062):
  - EDI Document Number (MYEDOC)
  - EDI Document Type (MYEDCT)
• EDI Document Key Company (MYEKCO)
• EDI Transaction Set (MYEDST)
• Send/Receive Flag = R (MYEDER)
• Address Number (MYAN8)
• Short Item Number (MYITM), Second Item Number (MYLITM), Third Item Number (MYAITM), or Customer Item Number (MYCITM)
• Forecast Quantity (MYFQT)
• Date Requested (MYDR0J)
• Forecast Type (MYTYPF)
• Unit of Measure (MYUOM)

**Application Files Updated**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for planning schedule forecasts, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI interface files to update the following application files:

• Forecast (F3460)
• Item Branch (F4102)

**EDI Inbound Interface Files**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for planning schedule forecasts, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface files:

• EDI Planning Schedule Header (F47061)
• EDI Planning Schedule Detail (F47062)

**What You Should Know About**

**Reviewing inbound planning schedules**

Use Status Inquiry to locate information about inbound planning schedules.

**Revising inbound planning schedule forecast**

Use Revisions to revise inbound planning schedule information if the inbound planning schedule forecast differs from that used by other transactions.
Processing Options for EDI Planning Schedule Edit/Create

DEFAULT VALUES:
1. Branch/Plant
2. Forecast Type
3. Item Cross-Reference Search Type
Send Planning Schedule Forecasts (830/DELFOR)

Sending Planning Schedule Forecasts (830/DELFOR)

From Scheduling & Planning Transactions (G4725), choose Planning Schedule Forecast

From Planning Schedule Forecast (G47251), choose Outbound Extraction

Run the Outbound Extraction program for planning schedule forecasts to generate planning schedule transactions to send to your supplier and to communicate the expected demand for components over a specified period of time.

Use the data selection on any field in the Forecast file to control which records to select for processing. For example, you can select a data range or forecast type.

Planning schedule forecast transactions are retrieved from the J.D. Edwards Forecast file.

Application Files Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for planning schedule forecasts, the program extracts data from the following application files:

- Forecast (F3460)
- Supplier Schedule Quantity (F3430)

EDI Outbound Files Created

When you run Outbound Extraction for planning schedule forecasts, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface files:

- EDI Planning Schedule Header (F47066)
- EDI Planning Schedule Detail (F47067)
Processing Options for EDI Planning Schedule Extraction

UPDATE OPTIONS:
1. Enter ‘1’ to run this program in Final mode. If left blank, program will run in Proof mode.

DEFAULT VALUES:
2. EDI Document Type
3. EDI Transaction Set to
4. EDI Translation Format to
5. Trading Partner ID
6. Transaction Set Purpose Code (UDC 47/P0).
7. Item Cross-Reference Search Type

SCHEDULE TYPE QUALIFIER
8. Enter the Schedule Type Qualifier:
   PS = F3430
   PR = F3460
   If left blank, the Schedule Type Qualifier from the Based On File will be used.

PROCESSING CONTROL EDIT:
9. Enter one of the following:
   1 = Perform the Processing Control Edit to determine how to process customers.
   2 = Same as option 1, but still process customers not set up.
   If left blank, the Processing Control Edit will not be performed.
   All customers will be processed.
Appendix F — Financial Transactions

Objectives

- To set up EDI financial transactions for your Electronic Commerce system

About Financial Transaction Setup

When setting up the Electronic Commerce system, you need to specify how the system should handle your financial transactions.

Complete the following tasks:

- Receive invoice - summary transactions (810/INVOIC)
- Receive invoice - match to P.O. transactions (810/INVOIC)
- Receive lockbox transactions (823/DEBADV)
- Receive EDI financial statements (821/FINSTA)
- Receive payment orders/remittance (820/PAYEXT)
- Send payment orders/remittance (820/PAYEXT)
- Send invoices from A/R (810/INVOIC)
Receive Invoice - Summary Trans. (810/INVOIC)

Receiving Invoice - Summary Transactions (810/INVOIC)

From Financial Transactions (G4726), choose Invoice - Summary

From Invoice - Summary (G47261), choose an option

Run the Inbound Edit/Update program for invoice - summary transactions to process inbound EDI invoices into the Accounts Payable system without matching the voucher to a purchase order. When you run Inbound Edit/Update for invoice - summary transactions, the program enters the invoice information into the Accounts Payable Ledger - Batch file (F0411Z1) and allows you to run A/P batch voucher processing from the EDI Financial Transactions menu.

A/P batch voucher processing includes the following steps:

- Create G/L summary records
- Process invoice information

Creating G/L Summary Records

Run the Create G/L Summary Records program to retrieve invoice transactions from the Accounts Payable Ledger - Batch file (F0411Z1) and to create G/L summary records in the Journal Entry Transactions - Batch file (F0911Z1).

When you run Create G/L Summary Records, the system:

- Searches for level breaks at transaction numbers or address numbers. When the system finds a level break, it reads the records in the Accounts Payable Ledger - Batch file and creates offset transactions in the Journal Entry Transactions - Batch file. If the G/L summary record already exists, the system updates that record. If the G/L summary record does not exist, the system creates the record in the Journal Entry Transaction - Batch file.
- Writes the total gross amount that it summarized from the Gross Amount field of the Accounts Payable Ledger - Batch file to the Actual Amount field in the Journal Entry Transactions - Batch file.
- Prints the Create G/L Summary Records Audit report. This report shows the gross amount and open amount. If the system detects errors during processing, the errors appear on this report as well. You can correct them
Electronic Commerce

by locating the record on Revisions and making the corrections. After you correct the records, you must rerun Create G/L Summary Records.

What You Should Know About

Determining distribution account numbers

When you run Create G/L Summary Records, the system determines the distribution account number using the following hierarchy:

- The system searches the automatic accounting instructions (AAIs) for the item named PP (Purchase Price) if you activated Invoice Logging in the processing options.
- The system searches for the vendor’s default expense account in the Vendor Master file if you did not activate Invoice Logging in the processing options.
- The system searches for the AAI item PC (PC trade accounts) with a general ledger offset if no default expense account exists.

Processing Options for EDI Invoice - Create G/L Summary Records

1. Enter a ‘1’ if you wish to perform Invoice Logging.

Processing Invoice Information

Run the Batch Voucher Processing program (P04110Z) to process invoice information and to create vouchers with a payment instrument of ‘Z’.

You can run the Batch Voucher Processing program in either proof or final mode.

In proof mode, the program edits and prints the transaction. If you run this program in final mode, the program updates the records in the Voucher Transaction - Batch file and Journal Entry Transaction - Batch file as processed. This prevents further processing.

The EDI Outbound Extraction for payment orders with remittance program will generate payment orders with remittances from the vouchers that the inbound invoices created.

Mapping Guidelines

The following fields in the EDI interface files must contain data before you can use the Inbound Edit/Update program for invoice - summary transactions effectively:
• Detail Record:
  • EDI Document Number
  • EDI Document Type
  • EDI Document Key Company
  • EDI Transaction Set
  • Send/Receive Flag = R

**Application Files Updated**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for invoice - summary transactions, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI interface files to update the following application files:

• Batch Voucher File (F0411Z1)

**EDI Inbound Interface Files**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for invoice - summary transactions, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface file:

• EDI Invoice Header - Inbound (F47041)
• EDI Invoice Summary - Inbound (F47044)
• EDI Invoice Detail (F47042)

**See Also**

• *Batch Voucher Processing* in the *Accounts Payable Guide* for information on:
  • Revising inbound EDI invoice information
  • Reviewing the voucher journal
  • Posting vouchers to the general ledger
  • Printing the voucher journal
  • Purging processed batch vouchers
Processing Options for EDI Inbound 810 Edit/Create

PROCESSING METHOD

1. Specify a blank to process in proof mode or a '1' to process in final mode. Default is blanks for proof mode.

2. Enter a '1' to perform Processing Control Edit to determine processing mode. If record not found the transaction will not be processed. Enter a '2' to perform Processing Control Edit. If record not found the transaction will be processed. Blanks will process all selected records.

DEFAULT OPTIONS:

3. Enter '1' to use the invoice date on the EDI transmission for the date of the voucher. If left blank, the system date will be used.

4. Enter a date to be used as the date of the voucher. If entered, this date will override the previous processing option.

5. Enter '1' to use the Tax ID on the EDI transmission to determine the supplier number on the voucher. If left blank, the value transmitted in the reference field will be used.

DEFAULT VALUES:

6. Payment Instrument Code
7. G/L Bank Account Number (Short ID)
8. G/L Date
9. Company

Processing Options for A/P Batch File Processing

PROOF OR FINAL MODE

1. Enter a '1' to process the batch information in Final mode. If left blank, the batch processing will be performed in Proof mode and no file updates will occur.

PROCESS OUT-OF-BALANCE

2. Enter a '1' to allow A/P voucher processing if G/L records in F0911Z1 are out-of-balance. (A/P amounts are not equal to G/L amounts). If left blank, the transaction will not be processed if the amounts are out-of-balance.

BYPASS TAX DEFAULTS:

3. Enter a '1' to bypass the defaulting
of tax area and tax explanation code. If left blank, the tax fields will be defaulted from Address Book and the Business Unit Master files.

AUTOMATIC PURGE
4. Enter a ‘1’ to automatically purge processed transactions from the batch file. If left blank, transactions will be flagged as processed and will remain in the file.

AUTOMATIC POST
5. Enter a ‘1’ to automatically submit the post after processing/creating voucher transactions. This option is effective if only one batch is created by the processing program. If left blank, the post is not submitted.

ERROR FILE
6. Enter a ‘1’ to write error messages out to the PC Batch Entry Error file (F0040). If left blank, no records will be written to the file.

SUPPRESS WARNINGS
7. Enter a ‘1’ to suppress the printing of warnings on the error report and in the PC Batch Entry Error file. If left blank, warnings will print on the error report and be placed into the error file.

DW VERSION FOR A/P VOUCHER PROCESSOR
8. To override standard A/P Voucher processing (DREAM Writer XT0411Z1, version ZJDE0001), enter an override version number. This should only be changed by persons responsible for system wide setup.

DW VERSION FOR JOURNAL ENTRY PROCESSOR
9. To override standard Journal Entry processing (DREAM Writer XT0911Z1, version ZJDE0001), enter an override version number. This should only be changed by persons responsible for system wide setup.

PAYMENT PROCESSING ONLY:
The following processing options are valid only if you are adding payments through the batch process.

10. Enter a ‘1’ if you are creating draft receipts. If left blank, automatic payments will be created.

11. Enter a ‘1’ if you would like the post automatically submitted for the payments created. If left blank, the payment post will not be submitted.
12. To override standard A/P Payment processing (DREAM Writer XT0413, version ZJDE0001), enter an override version number. This should only be changed by persons responsible for system wide set up.
Receive Invoice - Match to PO Trans. (810/INVOIC)

Receiving Invoice - Match to PO Transactions (810/INVOIC)

From Financial Transactions (G4726), choose Invoice - Match to P.O.

From Invoice with Receipt Match (G47227), choose Inbound Edit/Update

Run Inbound Edit/Update for invoice with receipt match to match invoices to open purchase orders (two-way match) or receiver records (three-way match).

You can set up this program to process using one of two methods:

- Match the invoice to an open purchase order and process directly into accounts payable (two-way match)
- Match the invoice to a receiver record and then to accounts payable (three-way match)

The first method processes the invoice directly to accounts payable as an A/P voucher or as an undistributed preliminary voucher. On-line purchase order receipts is not performed for a two-way match. As an undistributed preliminary voucher, general ledger expense distribution is approved and the system performs redistribution later.

When you use the second method, the system tries to match the invoice into the J.D. Edwards Purchase Management system to a purchase order receiver record. If the invoice matches, the system creates an A/P voucher. If the invoice is not matched, an undistributed preliminary voucher is created and manually matched to a purchase order using Voucher J.E. Redistribution.

See Also

- Receiving Invoice with Receipt Matches in EDI Purchase Order Transactions
- Receiving Invoice with Receipt Matches

Processing Options for EDI Inbound Invoice/Match to P.O. Edit/Create

UPDATE OPTIONS:
1. Enter '1' to run this program in final mode. If left blank, will run this program in proof mode
2. Enter '1' to match only, enter '7' to match and close remainder of quantity and amount for the line. If left blank, will default to '1'.

3. Enter '1' to ignore AP/GL warnings. If left blank, warnings will be treated as errors.

REPORT OPTIONS:
4. Enter a '1' to print the Voucher Invoice amount. Leave blank to print EDI Document information.

DEFAULT VALUES:
5. Purchase Order Type
6. Voucher Document Type

PROCESSING CONTROL:
7. Enter the appropriate Voucher Match Method for the processing you use
   '2' = PO and Invoice
   '3' = PO, Receipt and Invoice

NOTE: Evaluated Receipt Settlement and Stock Valuation requires the processing method to be a '3'. EDI allows both '2' and '3'.

NOTE: The following processing options must be filled in if you receive and voucher together.

Incoming Next Status Code Range:
8. From Status Code
9. Thru Status Code

Outgoing Next Status Codes:
10. Receipt Status Code
11. Cancel Status Code

ADDITION OF LINES:
12. Enter a '1' to allow for the addition of lines. (EDI Only)

Enter the purchase order line values:
13. Line Type
14. Last Status Code
15. Next Status Code

TOLERANCE CHECKING:
16. Enter a '1' for a warning message only, '2' to prohibit entry, or the pay status to be used if the tolerance is exceeded. If left blank, no tolerance checking is performed.

RETAINAGE:
17. Enter a '1' to allow for the entry of retainage amounts. If left blank, no retainage will be allowed.
SUPPLIER ANALYSIS:
18. Enter a '1' to capture supplier analysis information. If left blank, no supplier analysis information will be captured.

SUMMARIZATION:
19. Enter a '1' to summarize journal entries. If left blank, journal entries are written in detail.

NOTE: If tracking commitments in the PA/PU ledgers, this option may NOT be used.

20. Enter a '1' to summarize accounts payable entries. If left blank, accounts payable entries are written in detail.

DREAM WRITER VERSIONS:
Enter the version for each program:
If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.

21. A/P Functional Server (XT0411Z1)
22. G/L Functional Server (XT0911Z1)

AUTOMATIC ACCOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS
23. Choose which business unit should be used to generate the G/L Bank Account and the A/P Trade Account.
   Blank = Purchase order detail
   1 = Voucher Match header
   2 = Responsible business unit
   in the address book.

NOTE: The business unit selected will also be used for the voucher.

CURRENCY PROCESSING:
24. Enter the date to be used when retrieving the currency exchange rate. If left blank, the receipt or purchase order exchange rate will be used.
   1 = G/L Date
   2 = Invoice Date

EDI PROCESSING:
25. Enter a '1' to perform Processing Control Edit to determine processing mode. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will NOT be processed. Enter a '2' to perform Processing Control Edit. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will be processed in the production mode.
   If left blank, all selected EDI transactions will be processed in the production mode.
EDI PROCESSING:
26. Enter a ‘1’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine processing mode. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will NOT be processed. Enter a ‘2’ to perform Processing Control Edit. If no Processing Control record is found, the EDI transaction will be processed in the production mode. If left blank, all selected EDI transactions will be processed in the production mode.
**Receive Lockbox Transactions (823/DEBADV)**

**Receiving Lockbox Transactions (823/DEBADV)**

From Financial Transactions (G4726), choose Lockbox

From Lockbox (G47264), choose Edit/Update to Cash Receipts

Run the Inbound Edit/Update program for cash receipts to convey deposit and incoming payment information from a financial institution or any other lockbox service provider to a company. The lockbox transaction should be mapped into the EDI Lockbox files.

You can run this program in proof or final mode.

In proof mode, the system does not update any records. Instead, it prints a report that you can use to review the transactions and errors.

In final mode, the system:

- Prints the EDI Lockbox Audit report.
- Converts EDI transactions into the A/R Batch Cash Receipts file (F0312) for further processing by the Batch Cash Application function. This function is utilized to actually perform A/R updates.
- Updates EDI transactions in the EDI Lockbox Header file and the EDI Lockbox Detail files as processed.

The system prints warning messages concerning discrepancies between the various levels of hash totals and other error conditions. If you run the program in final mode, the system does not prevent the records from being written to the A/R Batch Application file. When you run Inbound Edit/Update for lockbox transactions, you should:

- Run the Inbound Edit/Update in proof mode
- Correct the errors to the EDI Lockbox interface files
- Run the Inbound Edit/Update in final mode

The system re-edits the A/R Batch Application when you select Process Batch Cash Receipts and places the records in the Unprocessed Items file for you to edit, if errors exist.
After you run this program in final mode, you can process batch cash receipts to apply the transactions against open accounts receivable.

**Working with the EDI Lockbox Audit Report**

The EDI Lockbox Audit report lists the records from the EDI Lockbox Detail, the EDI Lockbox Detail - Payment, and the EDI Lockbox Detail - Remittance files as they are being processed. If you run the program in final mode, the EDI Lockbox Detail Remittance record (plus information from other records) is loaded to the Batch A/R application file. Each time the system processes a new deposit record, it assigns and prints a new A/R cash receipts batch number.

**EDI Lockbox File and Mapping Guidelines**

EDI lockbox file and mapping information should be set up correctly to avoid unexpected results when using the lockbox functions.

Four EDI files are provided to store the lockbox information:

- **Lockbox Header (F47111)** ST/GS information
- **Lockbox Detail (F47112)** Deposit information
- **Lockbox Detail (F47113)** Payment information
- **Lockbox Detail (F47114)** Remittance information

Multiple lockbox transactions can exist within the transmission with multiple deposit records, payments, and remittances at each level. Total amounts are maintained by deposit and check for audit purposes but are not transferred to the A/R Batch Cash Application file.
The structure of how the files are linked is illustrated below.

You should map EDBT and EDOC fields from some unique data item in the EDI GS or ST segments or you should have them compute by a Next Number API exit from the EDI/400 Translator software. You can generate EDLN, LNID, and SEQN from Translator accumulators or loop counters. You can map DEPN from the transaction data (DEP01).

The system displays the Total Amount field (TTOT) in the Deposit record to verify the check amounts against the deposit totals.

The Total Amount field (TTOT) is provided in the Check record to verify the remittance amounts against the check total. If the amounts do not agree, then the system creates a Batch A/R application record for the difference if you specify a processing option to do so. You determine the type input (TRTC) for this record by specifying it in the processing options (for both over and under amounts).

You should either map the Customers Address Book # (AN8) or their bank account number (CBNK) into the Check record.

**Mapping Guidelines**

The following fields in the EDI interface files must contain data before you can use the Inbound Edit/Update program for lockbox transactions effectively:
- **Header Record – ST/GS information:**
  - EDI Document Number
  - EDI Document Type
  - EDI Document Key Company
  - EDI Transaction Set
  - Send/Receive Flag = R
  - Address Number or Customer Bank Account Number (on detail record)

- **Detail Record - Deposit information:**
  - EDI Document Number
  - EDI Document Type
  - EDI Document Key Company
  - EDI Line Number (EDLN) Accumulator
  - EDI Transaction Set
  - Send/Receive Flag = R
  - Deposit Number
  - Deposit Amount
  - Discount Amount

- **Detail Record - Payment information:**
  - EDI Document Number
  - EDI Document Type
  - EDI Document Key Company
  - EDI Line Number
  - EDI Transaction Set
  - Send/Receive Flag = R
  - Deposit Number
  - Check ID (LNID) Accumulator
  - Check Number
  - Check Type
  - Bank Transit Number
  - Customer Bank Account Number
  - Check Amount (TTOT)

- **Detail Record - Remittance information:**
  - EDI Document Number
  - EDI Document Type
• EDI Document Key Company
• EDI Line Number
• EDI Transaction Set
• Send/Receive Flag = R
• Deposit Number
• Check ID (LNID) Accumulator
• Check Number
• Check Type
• Sequence Number (SEQN) Accumulator
• Document Number
• Document Type
• Gross Amount
• Discount Taken

**Application Files Updated**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for lockbox, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI interface files to update the following application file:

- Batch A/R Cash Application (F0312)

**EDI Inbound Interface Files**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for lockbox, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface files:

- EDI Lockbox Header (F47111)
- EDI Lockbox Detail (F47112)
- EDI Lockbox Detail - Payment (F47113)
- EDI Lockbox Detail - Remittance (F47114)

**What You Should Know About**

**Reviewing status information**

Use the Status Inquiry option on the Lockbox Menu to review information about the inbound lockbox transactions.

*See Determining Document Status for more information on using Status Inquiry.*
Revising lockbox information

Use the Revisions option on the Lockbox Menu to revise lockbox header, deposit, payment, and remittance information.

See *Revising EDI Documents* for more information on using Revisions.

Purging EDI lockbox files

Use the Purge/Archive option on the Lockbox Menu to remove processed records from the EDI Lockbox Header and the EDI Lockbox Detail files.

See *Purging and Archiving Data* for more information on purging.

Revising A/R batch cash receipts

Use the Batch Cash Receipts Revisions option on the Lockbox Menu to revise transactions that the system transfers to the A/R Batch Cash Receipts file.

See the *Accounts Receivable Guide* for more information on using Batch Cash Receipts Revisions.

Processing batch cash receipts

Use the Process Batch Cash Receipts option on the Lockbox menu to apply deposits against open accounts receivable.

See the *Accounts Receivable Guide* for more information on using Process Batch Cash Receipts.

Updating customer records for unprocessed items

When you run the Process Batch Cash Receipts program, the system reads records from the workfile and applies them to accounts receivable. If the system cannot process items, it creates a separate batch for them and prints an error report.

Use the Rework Unprocessed Items option on the Lockbox Menu to manually update customer records that were not updated when you ran Process Batch Cash Receipts.

See the *Accounts Receivable Guide* for more information on using Rework Unprocessed Items.

Printing the bank deposit journal

Use the Print Bank Deposit Journal option on the Lockbox Menu to print a report that lists all workfile batch cash applications.

See the *Accounts Receivable Guide* for more information on using Print Bank Deposit Journal.
Receive Lockbox Transactions (823/DEBADV)

See Also

- Accounts Receivable Guide for information about reviewing journal receipts, posting receipts to the general ledger, and printing the receipts and adjustment journal

Processing Options for EDI Lockbox Edit/Create

PROCESSING MODE

1. Enter a ’1’ to run in final mode (update A/R Batch Cash Receipts File). Blank will run in proof mode (no updates).

2. Enter a ’1’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine processing mode. If record not found the transaction will not be processed. Enter a ’2’ to perform Processing Control Edit. If record not found the transaction will be processed. Blanks will process all selected records.

3. Enter ’1’ to create G/L entries in one-for-one or detail creation of one J.E. for each deposit item. (Default is in summary total).

4. Enter ’1’ to create an offsetting Batch Cash Receipts record (F0312) if the remittance total does not equal the check amount.

DEFAULT VALUES:

5. Payment Instrument Code
6. G/L Bank Account Number (Short ID)
7. G/L Date
8. Type Input (TRTC) for regular trans
9. Type Input (TRTC) for + offsets
10. Type Input (TRTC) for - offsets
Receive EDI Financial Statements (821/FINSTA)

Receiving EDI Financial Statements (821/FINSTA)

From Financial Transactions (G4726), choose Bank Statement

From G/L Inbound EDI Processing (G47265), choose Edit/Update Bank Statement

Run the Inbound Edit/Update program for EDI Bank Statement Inbound Audit, to receive information that a bank would transmit on a statement about accounts.

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for EDI Bank Statement Inbound Audit, the program enters the bank statement information into the General Accounting system bank statement files.

Mapping Guidelines

The following fields in the EDI interface files must contain data before you can use the Inbound Edit/Update for EDI Bank Statement Inbound Audit effectively:

- Header Record (F47191):
  - EDI Document Number (Z1EDOC)
  - EDI Document Company (Z1EKCO)
  - EDI Document Type (Z1EDCT)
  - EDI Line Number (Z1EDLN)
  - EDI Transaction Set (Z1EDST)
  - Send/Receive Flag (Z1EDER)
  - Bank Statement Number (Z1STBA)
  - Statement Date (Z1STMD)

- Detail Record - account detail (F47192):
  - EDI Document Number (Z2EDOC)
  - EDI Document Company (Z2EKCO)
  - EDI Document Type (Z2EDCT)
  - EDI Line Number (Z2EDLN)
Electronic Commerce

- Send/Receive Flag (Z2EDER)
- Customer Bank Account Number (Z2CBNK)
- Bank Transit Account Number (Z2TNST)
- Beginning Balance (Z2BGBL)
- Ending Balance (Z2ENBL)
- Total Debits (Z2TDEB)
- Total Credits (Z2TCRE)

Detail Record - line detail (F47193):
- EDI Document Number (Z3EDOC)
- EDI Document Company (Z3EKCO)
- EDI Document Type (Z3EDCT)
- EDI Line Number (Z3EDLN)
- Send/Receive Flag (Z3EDER)
- Transaction Code (Z3STRN)
- Gross Amount (Z3AG)
- Currency Code (Z3CRCD)
- Currency Amount (Z3ACR)
- Cleared/Value Date (Z3VLDT)
- Payment/Item Number (Z3DOCM)
- Check/Item Date (Z3DMTJ)

**Application Files Updated**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for bank statements, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI interface files to update the following application files:

- Bank Statement Header (F0916)
- Bank Statement Detail (F0917)

**EDI Inbound Interface Files**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for bank statements, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface files:

- EDI Bank Statement Header (F47191)
- EDI Order Address Information (F4706) - informational use only
- EDI Bank Statement Detail (F47192) - account detail
- EDI Bank Statement Detail (F47193) - line detail

**Processing Options for EDI Bank Statement Edit/Create**

**PROCESSING METHOD**

1. Specify a blank to process in proof mode or a '1' to process in final mode. Default is blanks for proof mode.

2. Enter a '1' to perform Processing Control Edit to determine processing mode. If record not found the transaction will not be processed. Enter a '2' to perform Processing Control Edit. If record not found the transaction will be processed. Blanks will process all selected records.

**DEFAULT VALUES:**

3. G/L Date (Blank = System Date)
** Note: Enter Short ID for Bank Accts
6. G/L Bank Account Number
7. Bank Account for Journal Entries
8. Bank Account for Auto Receipt Clear
9. Bank Account for Payment Clear
Receive Payment Orders/Remittance (820/PAYEXT)

From Financial Transactions (G4726), choose Payment Order with Remittance

From Payment Order with Remittance (G47266), choose an option

Receiving Payment Orders/Remittance (820/PAYEXT)

Run the Inbound Edit/Update for Payments to receive an EDI payment and process it into the A/R system. When you receive payment orders with remittances, the EDI lockbox files will be updated. When you run the Inbound Edit/Update for Payments program, it creates Batch Cash Receipts records that the Batch Cash Receipts process will use to match payments to invoices.

Mapping Guidelines

The following fields in the EDI interface files must contain data before you can use the Inbound Edit/Update for Receive Payment Orders with Remittances effectively:

- Header Record (F47111):
  - EDI Document Number (Z1EDOC)
  - EDI Document Key Company (Z1EKCO)
  - EDI Document Type (Z1EDCT)
  - EDI Line Number (Z1EDLN)
  - Send/Receive Indicator (Z1EDER)

- Detail Record - deposit (F47112):
  - EDI Document Number (Z2EDOC)
  - EDI Document Key Company (Z2EKCO)
  - EDI Document Type (Z2EDCT)
  - EDI Line Number (Z2EDLN)
  - Send/Receive Indicator (Z2EDER)
  - Deposit Number (Z2DEPN)
  - Payment/Item Number (Z2DOCM)
  - Amount - Total Transmitted (Z2TTOT)
Electronic Commerce

- Detail Record - payment (F47113):
  - EDI Document Number (Z3EDOC)
  - EDI Document Key Company (Z3EKCO)
  - EDI Document Type (Z3EDCT)
  - EDI Line Number (Z3EDLN)
  - Bank Account Number - Customer (Z3CBNK)
  - Bank Transit Number (Z3TNST)
  - Payment/Item Number (Z3DOCM)
  - Check/Item Date (Z3DMJT)
  - Address Number (Z3AN8)

- Detail Record - remittance (F47114):
  - EDI Document Number (Z4EDOC)
  - EDI Document Key Company (Z4EKCO)
  - EDI Document Type (Z4EDCT)
  - EDI Line Number (Z4EDLN)
  - Document Number (Z4DOC)
  - Gross Amount (Z4AG)
  - Payment/Item Number (Z4DOCM)
  - Discount Taken (Z4ADSA)
  - Name - Remark (Z4RMK)
  - P.O. Number (Z4PO)

**Application Files Updated**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for payment orders, the program edits the data it receives from your trading partner and uses the data from the EDI interface files to update the following application file:

- Batch A/R Cash Application (F0312)

**EDI Inbound Interface Files**

When you run Inbound Edit/Update for payment orders, the program uses the following EDI inbound interface files:

- EDI Lockbox Header (F47111)
- EDI Lockbox Detail (F47112)
- EDI Lockbox Detail - Payment (F47113)
- EDI Lockbox Detail - Remittance (F47114)

See Also

- EDI Lockbox File and Mapping Guidelines for additional lockbox file information
- Sending Payment Orders with Remittances

Processing Options for EDI Inbound 820 Edit/Create

PROCESSING METHOD

1. Specify a blank to process in proof mode or a '1' to process in final mode. Default is blanks for proof mode.

2. Enter a '1' to perform Processing Control Edit to determine processing mode. If record not found the transaction will not be processed. Enter a '2' to perform Processing Control Edit. If record not found the transaction will be processed. Blanks will process all selected records.

3. Enter '1' to create G/L entries in one-for-one or detail creation of one J.E. for each deposit item. (Default is in summary total).

4. Enter '1' to create an offsetting Batch Cash Receipts record (F0312), if the remittance total does not equal the check amount.

DEFAULTS:

5. Payment Instrument Code
6. G/L Bank Account Number (Short ID)
7. G/L Date
8. Company
9. Type Input (TRTC) for regular trans
10. Type Input (TRTC) for + offsets
11. Type Input (TRTC) for - offsets
12. Enter a value to determine G/L bank account override. Default is '0'.

'0' will use the Transit and Bank Acct. number from the EDI transmission to override the G/L Bank account

'1' will use the Transit and Bank Acct. number from the EDI transmission to override only when the G/L bank account is blank.

'2' will use the processing option default to override only when the G/L bank account is blank.
Send Payment Orders/Remittance (820/PAYEXT)

Sending Payment Orders/Remittance (820/PAYEXT)

From Financial Transactions (G4726), choose Payment Order with Remittance

From Payment Order with Remittance (G47266), choose an option

The process for running EDI bank payments uses the J.D. Edwards Accounts Payable system. It is similar to running automated payments.

The following table describes the options you can choose when sending payment orders with remittance:

<p>| <strong>Speed Release</strong> | Review, approve, and hold open vouchers, as well as change their due dates. You can use this option in conjunction with the Cash Requirements Report as a cash management tool. You can also select vouchers for electronic payment by changing the payment instrument (PI) codes on the vouchers. |
| <strong>Update A/P from Address Book</strong> | Update the accounts payable transaction records with current information from the Address Book Master file. You should run this program at the beginning of each payment run. |
| <strong>Calculate Withholding</strong> | Calculate the amount to withhold for the accounts payable voucher pay items. |
| <strong>Cash Requirements Report</strong> | Print this report to determine the cash required for an upcoming payment. It displays all of the vouchers approved for payment and due as of a given date. |
| <strong>Pre-Payment Processing</strong> | You must run this program before you can create payment orders. This program edits selected open vouchers, locks them, and protects them from change. It also prints the Pre-A/P Payment Edit report and creates a workfile of voucher information that the system uses to create the payments. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Payment Analysis Report</strong></th>
<th>Print this report to display payments and associated detail currently in the payment process.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Print/Update Payments</strong></td>
<td>Review the payment control groups currently in the accounts payable payment process. The status indicates whether the payments in the group are ready to write or update.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Copy to EDI Outbound files</strong></td>
<td>Copy the payment order information from the workfiles into the EDI payment order files. After the system copies the payment order transactions to the EDI payment order files, they are ready for the translation software to process them. This program tracks which payment control group needs to be copied and the date the payment order transactions were copied. The system copies files with a name of F470561W to the EDI outbound files. You can also copy these files to tape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Update as Sent</strong></td>
<td>Mark the outbound transactions that have been processed by the translation software as processed to prevent reprocessing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Automatic Payment Journal Review</strong></td>
<td>Review, correct, and approve a batch of automated or electronic payments on Automated Payment Journal Review.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Post Payments to G/L</strong></td>
<td>Post a batch of automated or electronic payments to the general ledger. Optionally, you can select a pre-payment processing option that automatically reviews and posts payments during the payment process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Void Payment Entry</strong></td>
<td>Void an accounts payable payment. If you void a payment, you can void any voucher you have paid. If you select Void Payment Entry, the system deletes unposted payments and unposted vouchers from the accounts payable ledger file. You can void or delete unposted automatic payments. If you select to void payment entry, the system voids posted payments and posted vouchers and creates the appropriate matching void documents.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purge/Archive**          | Purge or archive the records that are marked as processed.  
**See Purging and Archiving Data** for more information on purging and archiving records.
Application Files Providing Data

When you run Outbound Extraction for payment orders with remittances, the program extracts data from the following application files:

- A/P Payment - Control Group (F04571)
- A/P Payment - Header (F04572)
- A/P Payment - Detail (F04573)

EDI Outbound Interface Files

When you run Outbound Extraction for payment orders with remittances, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface files:

- EDI Payment Order - Header (F47056)
- EDI Payment Order - Bank N & A (F470561)
- EDI Payment Order - Vendor N & A (F470562)
- EDI Payment Order - Payee N & A (F470563)
- EDI Payment Order - Remittance Advice (F47057)

What You Should Know About

Setting up the Pre-Note Code field

When you set up a vendor in the Address Book, the default pre-note code for the vendor is P. When you transfer funds electronically, the system changes the code to blank. For the first payment, the system writes the payments for that vendor to the tape with a zero amount and prints a check with the correct amount. Subsequently, the system runs the electronic payment to tape with the correct amount.

If you change the bank account code on Bank Account Cross Reference, the system resets the pre-note code to P. The next electronic transfer handles this vendor as a new vendor, unless you change the code to N or blank.

Setting up bank account information

The bank account you are paying from must be set up on Bank Account Information. This is the source of the account numbers and the next document numbers.

Setting up the payee on the payment order

The payee on the payment order is determined by a processing option for Pre-Payment Processing. If you enter 1 in this option, the system remits payments to any special payee that you have set up.
Defining the method of payment

The Description-2 field on General User Defined Codes for Payment Instrument (system 00, type PY) lists the programs called to print the payment register and create the actual payments. You can define how your job should run by designating the payment instrument, such as a check, draft, or electronic funds transfer, when you create the bank tape file.

See the Technical Foundation Guide for more information on user defined codes.

See Also

- Accounts Payable Guide for detailed information on these options and the payment process

Processing Options for Global Update A/P Records w/AB Information

FIELD PROTECTION

1. Enter a ’1’ to protect the Category Code ’07’ from being updated with the Address Book value. If left blank, the field will be updated.

2. Enter a ’1’ in the corresponding fields of the Category Codes that are to be updated.

Voucher Category Code 01
Voucher Category Code 02
Voucher Category Code 03
Voucher Category Code 04
Voucher Category Code 05
Voucher Category Code 06
Voucher Category Code 07
Voucher Category Code 08
Voucher Category Code 09
Voucher Category Code 10
Processing Options for Calculate Withholding - A/P Check Processing

**PAY STATUS:**
1. Enter the Pay Status to assign to the voucher to be released for payment. If left blank, the data dictionary default will be assigned. If the data dictionary default is blank, an ‘A’ will be assigned.

2. Enter the Pay Status to assign to the withheld pay item. If left blank, an ‘H’ will be assigned.

**G/L OFFSET:**
3. Enter the G/L Offset, AAI PC, to be assigned to the withheld pay item. This offset should represent the withholding account and is required.

4. Enter the G/L account for the zero balance records if any are created. (This must be the SHORT account number and is required.)

**TAX AUTHORITY:**
5. Enter an override Tax Authority to be assigned to the Alternate Payee field in the withholding entry. Leave blank to retrieve Tax Authority from supplier’s address book record.

**DW VERSION FOR A/P VOUCHER PROCESSOR:**
6. To override standard A/P Voucher processing (DREAM Writer XT0411Z1, version 001), enter an override version number. This should only be changed by persons responsible for system wide setup.

**DW VERSION FOR JOURNAL ENTRY PROCESSOR:**
7. To override standard Journal Entry processing (DREAM Writer XT0911Z1, version 001), enter an override version number. This should only be changed by persons responsible for system wide setup.
**Processing Options for A/P Cash Requirements Report**

**PRINT OPTIONS:**
1. Specify one of the following print formats:
   - ‘ ’ = Standard format. (Default)
   - ‘1’ = Format print with Alternate Payee.
   - ‘2’ = Format print with Foreign Currency Aging.

2. Specify which account format to print on report:
   - ‘1’ = Short Account ID (Default)
   - ‘2’ = Account Number
   - ‘3’ = Unstructured Account

3. Enter a ‘1’ to print the Supplier Invoice Number. If left blank, the invoice number will not appear.

**AGING:**
4. Enter the ‘As Of’ date for processing. If left blank, the current date will be used.
5. Enter the Aging Days. If left blank, 7 days will be calculated.

**DISCOUNT ALLOWANCE:**
6. Enter the cutoff date for allowing discounts. Pay Items with a due date prior to this date will not take a discount. If left blank, all discounts will be taken regardless of the due date.

**BYPASS SUPPLIERS:**
7. Enter a ‘1’ to bypass suppliers whose payments are on hold (Hold Payment code in Supplier Master is set to either ‘Y’, ‘1’, or ‘2’). If left blank, then all suppliers will be included in the report.

**ROUNDING FACTOR:**
8. Enter the desired rounding factor:
   - ‘ ’ = no rounding (Default)
   - ‘0’ = round decimals only
   - ‘1’ = divide by 10
   - ‘2’ = divide by 100
   - ‘3’ = divide by 1000
   - ‘4’ = divide by 10000
   - ‘5’ = divide by 100000

Any value of 0 through 5 will round decimals to whole numbers. Amounts are divided using 4/5 rounding. Actual amounts are used to accumulate total fields.

**Processing Options for Create Payment Groups**

**PAYMENT SELECTION:**
1. Enter in either a Pay Thru date or the number of displacement days from today.
   Pay Thru Date
   Displacement Days

DISCOUNT DATE:
2. Enter the cutoff date for allowing discounts. Pay items with a due date prior to this date will not take a discount. If left blank, all discounts will be taken.

AMOUNT RANGE:
3. Enter the payment amount range to be included in this pre-payment run. Also enter the pay instrument to be assigned to payments outside of the amount range. If currency conversion is turned on, enter the currency code for the amount range. Enter your amount range in whole numbers.
   Minimum Amount.
   Min Pay Instrument.
   Maximum Amount.
   Max Pay Instrument.
   Currency Code

COMPANY PROCESSING:
4. Enter a ‘1’ to create a different payment by company. Leave blank to process multiple companies on each payment.

DUE DATE PROCESSING:
5. Enter a ‘1’ to print a separate payment by due date. If left blank a separate payment by due date will not be printed.
   Note: If choosing this option, the DREAM Writer sequence should be set to include Due Date after Alternate Payee Address Number.

PAYEE PROCESSING:
6. Enter a ‘1’ to create one payment per payee regardless of supplier.

PRINT CONTROL:
7. Enter a ‘1’ to print a special attachment when payment detail information will not print on the stub.

8. Enter the sequence ID which will order the payments when printed.

9. Enter a ‘1’ to print the full address for each payee on the Edit report. Leave blank to only print the payee alpha name.
10. Enter a ‘1’ to print contract information on the report.

11. Enter a ‘1’ to print job information on the report.

Note: If choosing either option 10 or 11, payments should be sequenced by contract number.

PAY ITEM SUMMARIZATION:
12. Enter a ‘1’ to summarize pay items within a document on the pay stub and/or the attachment. If left blank, pay items will not be summarized.

13. Enter a ‘1’ to have the summary description on the pay stub default from the first pay item’s remark. If left blank, the description will be retrieved from the vocabulary overrides for this program.

BANK ACCOUNT:
14. Enter an override bank account to be used for payment. If left blank the bank account in the Accounts Payable detail record will be used.
Note: This must be a Short Acct ID.

CURRENCY PROCESSING:
15. Enter one of the following values to indicate which currency should be used for payment.
   ‘ ’ – Bank Account Monetary Unit
   ‘1’ – Voucher Domestic Currency
   ‘2’ – Voucher Foreign Currency
   ‘3’ – Current Domestic Amount

BUSINESS UNIT PROCESSING:
16. Enter a ‘1’ to use the business unit as a selection criteria in the creation of a Payment Control Group. If left blank, business unit will not be considered and one PCG may include vouchers with different business units.

ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER/EDI ONLY:
17. Enter a ‘1’ if you will be using tape output and would like to see tape information on the edit report. If left blank, no tape information will appear on the report.

18. Enter a ‘1’ to issue an error on the edit report if the Payee’s EFT/EDI bank information does not exist.

19. Enter a ‘1’ to issue an error on the edit report if a G/L Bank Account’s X12 information does not exist.

CALCULATE WITHHOLDING:
20. Enter a ‘1’ submit the Calculate Withholding program (P04580) prior to running Pre-Payments. If left blank, Calculate Withholding will not be run. Note: The voucher withholding pay items created will not be posted.

21. Enter the DREAM Writer version number of the Calculate Withholding program to be run. If left blank, version ZJDE0001 will be used.

USER EXIT OPTION:
22. Enter the User Exit program name. If left blank the name ‘X04570E’ will be used.

Processing Options for A/P Payments – Payment Analysis Report

DETAIL VOUCHER INFORMATION:
1. Enter a ‘1’ if you would like to see the detail voucher information displayed. If left blank, only payment information will print.

BUSINESS UNIT:
2. Enter a ‘1’ if you are processing payment control groups by Business Unit and would like to display the Business Unit on the report. If left blank, the Business Unit will not appear.

Processing Options for Work with Payments

INTERACTIVE OR BATCH:
1. Enter a ‘1’ to process the payments interactively. Leave blank to submit the write or update in batch mode without a submittal message.

BUSINESS UNIT PROCESSING:
2. Enter a ‘1’ to display the business unit fields. If left blank, the business unit fields will not display. Note: The selection and display of the business unit would only be applicable if you ran your Payment Control Group using business unit as a control field.

PRINT OPTIONS:
3. Enter ‘1’ to use the first voucher’s exchange rate (thus ignoring any gains/losses) or an effective date to use to retrieve the exchange rate. If both options are blank, the G/L date assigned to the payment will be used to retrieve the exchange rate. Voucher Exchange Rate . . . . . or Effective Date . . . . . . . . . . . .
4. For BACS, enter a ‘1’ to allow entry of BACS processing dates. If left blank, BACS processing will not function.

5. Enter one of the following options for output:
   ‘’ – Each Payment Control Group (PCG) will be output to a separate tape file or spool file.
   ‘1’ – Group PCGs for the same bank account into one file.
   ‘2’ – Group all selected PCGs into one file regardless of account.

6. Enter a ’1’ to request the following:
   Save Spool File . .
   Hold Spool File . .

7. Enter a ’1’ to force the assignment of payment numbers to be in sequential order. This option is only valid if you have selected to output separate PCGs or those with the same bank account to one spool file. (Option 5 is a blank or ‘1’).
   Note: This option is only valid for hard-copy payments and reserves the bank account payment number from the bank account file (F0030). This option will not work with tape payments.

UPDATE OPTIONS:
8. Enter a ’1’ to bypass clearing the prenote code in Vendor Master.

9. Enter a ’1’ to submit the A/P payment post after the payments have been updated. If left blank, the post WILL NOT be automatically submitted. This will allow you to review the payment batch and post it at a more convenient time.

10. Enter a ’1’ to process void payments through the system (post to G/L, and the bank reconciliation). If left blank, void payments will not be processed.

PRELOADED DATA SELECTIONS:
11. Any values entered into the following options will be loaded upon entry into the program:
   Bank Account . . . . . . .
   Version . . . . . . . . .
   Originator. . . . . . . .
   Payment Instrument. . . .
   Print Queue . . . . . . .
   Currency Code . . . . .
   Business Unit . . . . .
   Write/Update . . . . .

DW VERSION FOR BANK TAPE REVIEW:
12. Enter the version number for the Bank Tape Review program. If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.

**DW VERSION FOR A/P PAYMENT PROCESSOR:**
13. To override standard A/P Payment processing (DREAM Writer XT0413, version ZJDE0001), enter an override version number. This should only be changed by persons responsible for system wide setup.

**DW VERSION FOR G/L PROCESSOR:**
14. To override standard G/L processing (DREAM Writer XT0911Z1, version ZJDE0001), enter an override version number. This should only be changed by persons responsible for system wide setup.

**Processing Options for Copy to EDI Outbound Files**

**BACS PROCESSING:**
1. Enter a ‘1’ to display the BACS format.

**ALTERNATE PROCESSING PROGRAM:**
2. Enter the name of an alternate program to be used. If left blank, program J0457T will be used. NOTE: This processing option is ignored if BACS processing is turned on.

**Processing Options for Post General Ledger**

**BATCH SELECTION:**
1. Enter Batch Number or Batch Date or Batch User ID

**PRINT SELECTION:**
2. Identify how to print amount fields on Post Journal:
   '1' = to Millions (w/ commas)
   '2' = to Billions (w/o commas)
   Blank (Default) = No Journal Printed.

3. Identify which account number to print on report:
   '1' = Account Number
   '2' = Short Account ID
   '3' = Unstructured Account
   '4' = (Default) Number Entered During Input

**FIXED ASSETS:**
4. Enter a ‘1’ to post F/A entries to Fixed Assets.
   NOTE: DREAM Writer version ZJDE0001 of Post G/L Entries to Assets(P12800) is executed when this option is
selected. All transactions selected from that DREAM Writer will be posted rather than just the current entries being posted to G/L.

5. Enter a ‘Y’ if you wish to explode parent item time down to the assembly component level. Component billing rates will be used. (This applies to batch type ‘T’ only.)

CASH BASIS ACCOUNTING:

6. Enter a ‘1’ to create and post Cash Basis accounting entries. (Applies to batch type G, K, M, W, & R only.)

7. Enter units ledger type for Cash Basis Accounting entries. (Default of blank will use “ZU” ledger type.)

ACCOUNTING FOR 52 PERIODS:

8. Enter a ‘1’ for 52 Period Post. NOTE: DREAM Writer data selection is used for 52 period posting ONLY. It is NOT used for the standard post to the F0902. Additionally, 52 period date patterns must be set up.

TAX FILE UPDATE:

9. Identify when to update the Tax Work file (F0018):
   ‘1’ = V.A.T. or Use Tax only
   ‘2’ = for All Tax Amounts
   ‘3’ = for All Tax Explanation Codes
   Blank (Default) = No Update to File.
   Note: When using Vertex Taxes the Vertex Tax Register file will be updated instead of the Tax Work file for methods ‘1’, ‘2’, and ‘3’.

10. Adjust VAT Account for Cash Receipt Adjustments and Write Offs. Tax explanation must be a ‘V’.
    ‘1’ = update VAT amount only
    ‘2’ = update VAT amount, extended price and taxable amount

11. Adjust VAT Account for Discount Taken. The Tax Rules file must be set to Calculate Tax on Gross Amount, including Discount and Calculate Discount on Gross Amount, including Tax. Tax explanation must be a ‘V’.
    ‘1’ = update VAT amount only
    ‘2’ = update VAT amount, extended price and taxable amount

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT:

12. Enter DREAM Writer version of Property Management G/L Transaction Creation to be executed. Default is version ZJDE0001. (This applies to batch types ‘2’ and ‘/’.

UPDATE OPTION:
13. Enter ‘1’ to update short ID number, company, fiscal year/period number, century, and fiscal quarter in unposted transaction records selected for posting. (May be required for custom input programs.)

REPORT FORMAT:
14. Enter a ‘1’ to print the Posting Journal in a 198 character format. The default of blank will print the format with 132 characters.

DETAILED CURRENCY RESTATEMENT:
15. Enter a ‘1’ to create currency restatement entries. This creates records in the XA, YA, and/or ZA ledgers depending on the version you are running.

16. Enter the version of the Detailed Currency Restatement (P11411) to execute. Default of blank will execute ZJDE0001.

RECONCILIATION FILE PROCESSING
17. Enter a ‘1’ to update the Cross-Environment Reconciliation file. Blank will not update the reconciliation file.

Note: The Cross-Environment Reconciliation file can also be updated through the stand-alone Cross-Environment File Creation program.

BATCH TYPE SELECTION:
NOTE: This option should NOT be changed by User.

Processing Options for Void Payment Entry

TWO CYCLE OPTION:
1. Enter a ‘1’ for 2 cycle data entry

DREAM WRITER VERSIONS:
Enter the version for each program:
If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.

2. A/P Payment Processing (XT0413)
3. A/P Voucher Processing (XT0411Z1)
4. Journal Entry Processing (XT0911Z1)
5. Name Search (P01200)
6. Supplier Master Info. (P01054)
7. Supplier Ledger (P042003)
Processing Options for EDI Payment Order Outbound Purge

Enter a ‘1’ to save the purged records to a special purge library. (Default of blanks will NOT save any purged records.)

Enter a ‘1’ to reorganize the purged file. (Default of blanks will NOT reorganize the file.)
Send Invoices from A/R (810/INVOIC)

Sending Invoices from A/R (810/INVOIC)

From Financial Transactions (G4726), choose Invoice from AR

From AR Outbound EDI Processing (G47262), choose Copy Invoice to EDI files

Run the A/R Simple Invoice Print - EDI program to send invoices to customers from the Accounts Receivable Ledger (F0311). When you run A/R Simple Invoice Print - EDI, the program copies payment voucher information from the Accounts Receivable Ledger (F0311) to the outbound EDI invoice files.

The payment voucher information the program copies includes payment terms, due date, discount due date, and total discount amount at the header level. The program also copies taxable amounts, tax amounts, tax explanation codes, and tax area codes at the detail level.

To process an EDI invoice:

- The payment instrument must be ‘Z’ – EDI Remote Check (A/R and A/P)
- The open amount must be greater than zero

Application Files Providing Data

When you run the A/R Simple Invoice Print - EDI program to send invoices to customers, the program extracts data from the following application files:

- Accounts Receivable Ledger (F0311)
- Company Constants (F0010)

EDI Outbound Interface Files

When you run the A/R Simple Invoice Print - EDI program to send invoices to customers, the program creates records in the following EDI outbound interface files:

- EDI Invoice from Sales Header - Outbound (F47046)
- EDI Invoice Additional Header - Outbound (F470461)
- EDI Order Address Information (F4706) - informational use only
What You Should Know About

Using Update as Sent  After you send the invoice and it has been successfully received, you should run the Update as Sent program regardless of the translator software that you use.

See Also

•  *Recording Documents as Sent* for information on using the Update as Sent program
Processing Options for Simple A/R Invoices Print

INVOICE SELECTION DATE RANGE:
1. Enter the as of date after which all invoices should be printed. The range will include the date entered. This is a mandatory entry.

2. Enter the cut off date before all desired invoices should be printed. The range will include the date entered. This is a mandatory entry.

PRINT OPTIONS:
3. Enter a ‘1’ to print the invoice using the foreign amount. A default of a blank will print the domestic amount.

4. Enter a ‘1’ to print tax amount on the invoice. A default of a blank will not print tax amounts.

PROCESSING CONTROL EDIT:
5. Enter a ‘1’ to perform Processing Control Edit to determine which customers to process. Enter a ‘2’ to perform Processing Control Edit, but default to processing options listed below if not found. If left blank, the processing options listed below will be used to determine the processing mode.

Note: Option ‘2’ allows clients to setup exceptions and process all others.

EDI PROCESSING:
6. Enter a ‘1’ to create EDI transactions. If left blank, no EDI transactions will be created.

PRINT PROCESSING:
7. Enter a ‘1’ to print the document. If left blank, the document will not be printed.

FAX DOCUMENT PROCESSING:
8. Enter a ‘1’ to fax the document. If left blank, the document will not be faxed.

9. Enter Fax Output Queue. If left blank, the fax will be written to the same output queue as printed documents.
Glossary
Glossary

This glossary defines terms in the context of J.D. Edwards systems and the accompanying guide.

1099 form. An income tax reporting form required by the U.S. government for many types of payments made to persons and non-corporate entities.

AA ledger. The ledger type that the system uses for transactions in domestic amounts (actual amounts).

AAI. Automatic accounting instructions. A code that points to an account in the chart of accounts. AAs define rules for programs that automatically generate journal entries. This includes interfaces between Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, and Financial Reporting and the General Accounting system. Each system that interfaces with the General Accounting system has AAs. For example, AAs can direct the General Ledger Post program to post a debit to a certain expense account and a credit to a certain accounts payable account.

A/P Ledger method. One of the two methods J.D. Edwards provides to process 1099 tax reporting forms. Using this method, you produce 1099s from data stored in the A/P Ledger table (F0411). Formerly known as the expedient method and the fast path method. Contrast with G/L method.

access. A way to get to information or functions provided by the system through menus, forms, and reports.

account status. The state or condition of a customer’s A/R transaction account.

accounting period. One of the divisions of a fiscal year. A fiscal year can contain 12 to 14 accounting periods, or more rarely, 52 periods. There can also be an additional period for year-end adjustments, and another additional period for audit adjustments.

activity type. A code that represents an action that is to be taken when reviewing and working customer accounts for credit and collection management purposes. For example, credit review required and delinquency notice approval required.

adjustment. A payment and receipt application method that modifies an amount, such as a minor write-off or outstanding freight charges and disputed taxes.

algorithm. A predetermined set of instructions or method used to automatically apply receipts to invoices, such as balance forward.

alphabetic character. A letter or other symbol from the keyboard (such as *, &, and #) that represents data. Contrast with alphanumeric character, numeric character, and special character.

alphanumeric character. A combination of letters, numbers, and other symbols (such as *, &, and #) that represents data. Contrast with alphabetic character, numeric character, and special character.

application. See system.

approver number. The user ID of the person who approves vouchers for payment.

as of report. A report that lists information from the A/R Ledger and A/P Ledger tables in summary or detail for a specific point in time.

audit adjustments. The adjustments you make to G/L accounts following an audit. You generally enter these adjustments annually, following the close of the fiscal year.
**audit trail.** The detailed, verifiable history of a processed transaction. The history consists of the original documents, transaction entries, and posting of records, and usually concludes with a report.

**AZ ledger.** The ledger type that the system uses for cash basis accounting.

**backup copy.** A copy of original data preserved on a magnetic tape or diskette as protection against destruction or loss.

**BACS.** Bank Automated Clearing System. An electronic funds transfer method used in the United Kingdom.

**balance forward receipt application method.** A receipt application method in which the receipt is applied to the oldest or newest invoices in chronological order according to the net due date.

**bank tape (lock box) processing.** The receipt of payments directly from a customer's bank via customer tapes for automatic receipt application.

**batch.** (1) An accumulation of data to be processed. (2) A group of records brought together to be processed or transmitted at the same time. (3) Pertaining to an activity that involves little or no user interaction.

**batch control.** A feature that verifies the number of transactions and the total amount in each batch that you enter into the system.

**batch header.** The information the computer uses as identification and control for a group of transactions or records in a batch.

**batch input.** A group of transactions loaded from an external source.

**batch input table.** An external table that holds data being loaded into the system.

**batch job.** See batch.

**batch number.** A unique identifier that the system assigns to a batch for identification purposes.

**batch processing.** A method by which the computer selects jobs from the job queue, processes them, and writes output to the out queue. Contrast with interactive processing.

**batch receipts entry.** An alternative method (such as an optical reader or magnetic scanner) to load receipts into the Accounts Receivable system.

**batch status.** A code that indicates the posting status of a batch. For example, A indicates approved for posting, P indicates posting in-process, and D indicates posted.

**batch type.** A code that designates to which system the associated transactions pertain. This code controls which records the system selects for processing. For example, the General Journal Post program selects only unposted transaction batches with a batch type of G (General Accounting) for posting.

**Boolean logic.** See operand.

**broadcast message.** 1. An e-mail message that you send to a number of recipients. 2. A message that appears on a form instead of in your mailbox.

**business unit.** A division of your business organization that requires a balance sheet or profit and loss statement. Also known as a cost center.

**cash basis accounting.** A method of accounting that recognizes revenue and expenses when monies are received and paid.

**category code.** In user defined codes, a temporary title for an undefined category. For example, if you are adding a code that designates different sales regions, you could change category code 4 to Sales Region, and define E (East), W (West), N (North), and S (South) as the valid codes.

**character.** Any letter, number, or other symbol that a computer can read, write, and store.
chargeback. A receipt application method that generates an invoice for a disputed amount or for the difference of an unpaid receipt.

check. See payment.

command. A character, word, phrase, or combination of keys you use to instruct the computer to perform a defined activity.

consolidation. A method of grouping or combining information for several companies or business units. Consolidation is used for budgeting, inquiries, and reports.

consolidation reporting. The process of combining financial statements for companies or business units so that the different entities can be represented by a single balance sheet or income statement. If the different entities operate in different currencies, consolidation reporting may be complicated by the need for currency restatement.

constants. Parameters or codes that rarely change. The computer uses constants to standardize information processing by an associated system. Some examples of constants are allowing or disallowing out-of-balance postings and having the system perform currency conversions on all amounts. After you set constants such as these, the system follows these rules until you change the constants.

contra/clearing account. A G/L account used by the system to offset (balance) journal entries. For example, you can use a contra/clearing account to balance the entries created by allocations.

cost allocations. A procedure that allocates or distributes expenses, budgets, adjustments, and so on among business units, based on actual numbers.

cost center. See business unit.

credit message. A code that indicates information about a customer's account status, such as Over Credit Limit.

credit note reimbursement. A form generated by the system that reclassifies a credit memo or unapplied cash record from the Accounts Receivable system to an open voucher in the Accounts Payable system.

cursor. The blinking underscore or rectangle on your form that indicates where the next keystroke will appear.

currency code. A code that designates the currency used by a customer, supplier, bank account, company, or ledger type.

currency restatement. The process of converting amounts from one currency into another currency, generally for reporting purposes. It can be used, for example, when many currencies must be restated into a single currency for consolidated reporting.

cursor sensitive help. An online help function that allows you to view a description of a field, an explanation of its purpose, and, when applicable, a list of the valid codes you can enter. To access this information, move the cursor to the field and press F1.

customer. An individual or organization that purchases goods and services.

customer ledger. A detailed transaction history for a customer that includes invoices, receipts, chargebacks, writeoffs, and so on. You use the customer ledger for indepth analysis of A/R information for your customer accounts.

customer payment. See receipt.

data. Numbers, letters, or symbols representing facts, definitions, conditions, and situations, that a computer can read, write, and store.

database. A continuously updated collection of all information a system uses and stores. Databases make it possible to create, store, index, and cross-reference information online.
data dictionary. A database table consisting of the definitions, structures, and guidelines for the usage of fields, messages, and help text. The data dictionary table does not contain the actual data itself.

data types. Supplemental information, attached to a company or business unit. Narrative type contains free-form text. Code type contains dates, amounts, and so on.

date pattern. A period of time set for each period in standard and 52-period accounting.

debit statement. A list of debit balances.
default. A code, number, or parameter the system supplies when you do not enter one. For example, if the default for an input field default is N and you do not enter another value in that field, the system supplies an N.
detail. The individual pieces of information and data that make up a record or transaction. Contrast with summary.
detail area. An area of a form that displays additional information associated with the records or data items displayed on the form.
display. To cause the computer to show information on a form.
display field. A field of information on a form that contains a code or parameter provided by the system that you cannot change. Contrast with input field.
display sequence. A number that the system uses to reorder a group of records on the form.
document number. A number that identifies the original document, such as voucher, invoice, unapplied receipt, journal entry, and so on.
draft. A promise to pay a debt. Drafts are legal payment instruments in certain European countries.

DREAM Writer. Data Record Extraction and Management Writer. A flexible data manipulator and cataloging tool. You use this tool to select and sequence the data that is to appear on a report.

EDI. Electronic Data Interchange. A method of transferring business documents, such as purchase orders, invoices, and shipping notices, between computers of independent organizations electronically.
edit. (1) To make changes by adding, changing, or removing information. (2) The program function of highlighting fields into which you have entered inadequate or incorrect data.
effective date. The date upon which an address, item, transaction, or table becomes effective. For example, the date a change of address becomes effective or the date a tax rate becomes effective. In the Address Book system, effective dates allow you to track past and future addresses for suppliers and customers.

EFT. Electronic Funds Transfer. A method of transferring funds from one company’s bank account to that of another company.
e-mail. Electronic mail.
execute. See run.
exit. (1) To interrupt or leave a computer program by pressing a specific key or a sequence of keys. (2) An option or function key displayed on a form that allows you to access another form.

field. (1) An area on a form that represents a particular type of information, such as name, document type, or amount. Fields that you can enter data into are designated with underscores. See input field and display field. (2) A defined area within a record that contains a specific piece of information. For example, a supplier record consists of the fields Supplier Name,
Address, and Telephone Number. The Supplier Name field contains just the name of the supplier.

file. See table.

52 period accounting. A method of accounting that uses each week as a separate accounting period.

finance charge. An amount charged to a customer based on a percentage of an unpaid invoice exceeding the grace period associated with the due date.

financial reporting date. The user defined date used by the system when you run financial reports.

fiscal year. A company’s tax reporting year. Retained earnings are generally calculated at the end of a fiscal year. It is often different than a calendar year. For example, a fiscal year may be the period October 1 through September 30.

flash message. A code that you define to describe the credit status of a customer. Examples include over credit limit, COD only, bad credit risk, and requires a purchase order.

fold area. See detail area.

form. A specific set of fields and information displayed on your monitor. Also known as a screen.

function. A separate feature within a program that allows you to perform a specific task, for example, the field help function.

functional server. A central system location for standard business rules about entering documents such as vouchers, invoices, and journal entries. Functional servers ensure uniform processing according to guidelines you establish.

general ledger receipt. A receipt (G type) that the system applies directly to a G/L account without applying it to a specific invoice. These receipts are typically non-A/R receipts. For example, an insurance reimbursement.

G/L. General ledger.

G/L method. One of the two methods J.D. Edwards provides to process 1099 tax reporting forms. Using this method, you produce 1099s from data stored in the Account Ledger table (F0911). Formerly known as the tough/right method. Contrast with A/P Ledger method.

G/L offset. A G/L account used by the post program to create automatic offsetting entries.

G/L posted code. A code that indicates the posting status of individual documents. For example, P indicates that a voucher or invoice has been posted.

GST. Goods Services and Taxes. A tax assessed in Canada.

hard copy. See printout.

hash total. A total produced by numbers with different units. For example, the total of amounts expressed in different currencies.

header. Information at the beginning of a table. This information identifies or provides control information for the group of records that follows.

help instructions. Online documentation or explanations of fields.

hidden selections. Menu selections you cannot see until you enter HS in a menu’s Selection field. Although you cannot see these selections, they are available from any menu. They include such items as Display Submitted Jobs (33), Display User Job Queue (42), and Display User Print Queue
(43). The Hidden Selections window displays three categories of selections: user tools, operator tools, and programmer tools.

**indexed allocations.** A procedure that allocates or distributes expenses, budgets, adjustments, and so on, among business units, based on a fixed percentage.

**input.** Information you enter in the input fields on a form or that the computer enters from other programs, then edits and stores in tables.

**input field.** An area on a form where you type data, values, or characters. See field. Contrast with display field.

**install system code.** See system code.

**integrity test.** A process that supplements a company’s internal balancing procedures by locating and reporting balancing problems and data inconsistencies.

**interactive processing.** A job that the computer performs in response to commands you enter from a terminal. During interactive processing, you are in direct communication with the computer, and it might prompt you for additional information during the processing of your request. See online. Contrast with batch processing.

**interest invoice.** An invoice calculated on paid invoices for which payment was received after the specified due dates.

**interest rate computation code.** A code that designates the rates and effective dates used for calculating interest charges.

**invalid account.** A G/L account that has not been set up in the Account Master table (F0901).

**invoice match.** A receipt application method where the receipt is applied to a specific invoice or group of invoices. A discount can be allowed or disallowed using invoice match.

**job.** A single identifiable set of processing actions you instruct the computer to perform. You start jobs by choosing menu selections, entering commands, or pressing designated function keys. An example of a computer job is payment printing in the Accounts Payable system.

**job queue.** A form that lists the batch jobs you and others have submitted for processing. When the computer completes a job, the system removes the job’s identifier from the list.

**justify.** To shift the information that you enter in an input field to the right or left side of the field. Many of the programs within J.D. Edwards systems justify information. The system does this after you press Enter.

**key field.** A field that is common to each record in a table. The system uses the key field designated by the program to organize and retrieve information from the table.

**language preference.** An address book code that specifies a language for the computer to use when displaying information.

**leading zeros.** A series of zeros that certain programs place in front of a value you enter. This normally occurs when you enter a value that is smaller than the specified length of the field. For example, if you enter 4567 in a field that accommodates eight numbers, the system places four zeros in front of the four numbers you enter. The result appears as 00004567.

**ledger type.** A ledger used by the system for a particular purpose. For example, all transactions are recorded in the AA (actual amounts) ledger type in their domestic currency. The same transactions might also be stored in the CA (foreign currency) ledger type. Also known as a ledger.
level of detail. The degree to which account information in the General Accounting system is summarized. The highest level of detail is 1 (least detailed) and the lowest level of detail is 9 (most detailed).

logged voucher. A voucher that is not applied to a specific expense account. Instead, it is applied to a G/L suspense account, where it is held until you redistribute it to the correct G/L account or accounts.

mail distribution list. A list of people to whom you send email messages. This list enables you to quickly send notices, instructions, or requests to a predefined group of people.

master table. A computer table that a system uses to store data and information which is permanent and necessary to the system’s operation. Master tables might contain data or information such as paid tax amounts and supplier names and addresses.

matching document. A document associated with an original document to complete or change a transaction. For example, a receipt is the matching document of an invoice.

menu. A form that displays selections. Each of these selections represents an application, report, batch process, or another menu.

menu levels. The degree of difficulty of a menu in J.D. Edwards software. The levels of detail for menus are as follows:

A=Major Product Directories
B=Product Groups
1=Basic Operations
2=Intermediate Operations
3=Advanced Operations
4=Computer Operations
5=Programmers
6=Advanced Programmers

menu masking. A security feature of J.D. Edwards systems that lets you prevent individual users from accessing specified menus or menu selections. The system does not display the menus or menu selections to unauthorized users.

menu message. Text that sometimes appears on a form after you make a menu selection. It displays a warning, caution, or information about the requested selection.

mode. A code that specifies whether amounts are in the domestic currency of the company with which the journal entries, invoices, vouchers are associated, or in the foreign currency of the transaction.

monetary account. (1) In common usage, any funds account. (2) In J.D. Edwards more specific usage, a bank account limited to transactions in a single currency.

next numbers. A feature that you use to control the automatic numbering of such items as new G/L accounts, vouchers, and addresses. It lets you specify your desired numbering system and provides a method to increment numbers to reduce transposition and typing errors.

next status. The next step in the payment process for payment control groups. The next status can be either WRT (write) or UPD (update).

NSF receipt. Non-sufficient funds receipt. A procedure that designates that a customer’s bank account does not have sufficient funds available to pay the receipt. Designating a receipt as NSF reverses (deletes) the receipt and reopens the associated invoice.

numeric character. Represents data using the numbers 0 through 9. Contrast with alphabetic character, alphanumeric character, and special character.

offline. Computer functions that are not under the continuous control of the system. For example, if you run a certain job on a personal computer and then transfer the results to a host computer, that job is considered an offline function. Contrast with online.
**online.** Computer functions over which the system has continuous control. Each time you work with a form in a J.D. Edwards system, you are online. See *interactive processing*. Contrast with *offline*.

**online information.** Information the system retrieves, usually at your request, and immediately displays on the form. This information includes items such as database information, documentation, and messages.

**operand.** The Boolean logic operand instructs the system to perform a comparison between certain records or parameters. Available operands are:

- **EQ** = Equal To
- **LT** = Less Than
- **LE** = Less Than or Equal To
- **GT** = Greater Than
- **GE** = Greater Than or Equal To
- **NE** = Not Equal To
- **NL** = Not Less Than
- **NG** = Not Greater Than

**option.** A selection from a form that performs a particular function or task.

**original document.** The document that initiates a transaction in the system.

**output.** Information that the computer transfers from internal storage to an external device, such as a printer or a computer form.

**output queue.** See *print queue*.

**override.** The process of entering a code or parameter other than the one provided by the system. Many forms have default field values that the system displays when it displays the form. By typing a new value over the default code, you can override the default. See *default*.

**P&L.** Profit and loss statement.

**parameter.** A number, code, or character string you specify in association with a command or program. The computer uses parameters as additional input or to control the actions of the command or program.

**parent/child relationship.** A hierarchical relationship among your addresses (suppliers, customers, or prospects). One address is the parent and one or more subordinate addresses are children for that parent. This relationship is helpful, for example, when you want to send billing for field offices (subsidiary companies) to the corporate headquarters.

**password.** A unique group of characters that you enter when you sign on to the system. The system uses the password to identify you as a valid user.

**pay item.** A line item in a voucher or an invoice.

**pay status.** The current condition of the payment or receipt, such as paid or payment-in-process.

**payment.** The payment that you make to a supplier.

**payment group.** A system-generated group of payments with similar information, such as bank account. The system processes all payments in a payment group at the same time.

**payment instrument.** The method of payment, such as check, draft, EFT, and so on.

**payment stub.** The printed record of a payment.

**payment terms.** The amount of time allowed to pay a voucher or an invoice, with or without a discount.

**posted code.** A code that indicates whether a transaction or batch has been posted.

**pre-note code.** A code that indicates whether a supplier is set up or in the process of being set up for electronic funds transfer (EFT).

**printout.** A presentation of computer information printed on paper. Also known as a *hard copy*.
**print queue.** A list of tables, such as reports, that you have submitted to be written to an output device, such as a printer. The computer spools the tables until it writes them. After the computer writes the table, the system removes the table’s identifier from the list. Also known as an output queue.

**processing options.** A feature that allows you to supply parameters to direct the functions of a program. For example, processing options allow you to specify defaults for certain form formats, control the format in which information is printed on reports, change the way a form displays information, and enter “as of” dates.

**program.** A collection of computer statements that instructs the computer to perform a specific task or group of tasks.

**prompt.** (1) A reminder or request for information displayed by the system. When a prompt appears, you must respond in order to proceed. (2) A list of codes or parameters or a request for information provided by the system as a reminder of the type of information you should enter or action you should take.

**pseudo company.** A fictitious company used in consolidations.

**PST.** Provincial sales tax. A tax assessed by individual provinces in Canada.

**purge.** The process of removing records or data from a system table.

**rate type.** For currency exchange transactions, the rate type distinguishes different types of exchange rates. For example, you can use both period average and period-end rates, distinguishing them by rate type.

**realized gain or loss.** Currency gains and losses are incurred due to fluctuating currency exchange rates. A gain or loss is realized when you pay the invoice or voucher. Contrast with unrealized gain or loss.

**receipt.** The payment you receive from a customer.

**receipt logging.** See logged receipt.

**record.** A collection of related, consecutive fields of data that the system treats as a single unit of information. For example, a supplier record consists of information such as the supplier’s name, address, and telephone number.

**recurring frequency.** The cycle in which a recurring voucher or invoice becomes due for payment. For example, monthly or quarterly.

**recurring invoice.** An invoice that becomes due for payment on a regular cycle, such as a lease payment.

**recurring journal entry.** A procedure that allocates or distributes expenses, budgets, adjustments, and so on among business units, based on actual numbers.

**recurring voucher.** A voucher that comes due for payment on a regular cycle, such as a lease payment.

**recycle.** A process that creates the next cycle (for example, next month’s) of recurring invoices or vouchers.

**refresh.** A process that updates a customer’s credit and collection information, such as Credit Analysis Refresh.

**reset.** The process of changing a payment from a next status of UPD (update) to a next status of WRT (write). This allows you to correct or reprint payments.

**reverse.** A process that creates an opposite entry when the original transaction is posted to the general ledger.
reverse image. Text on a form that displays in the opposite color combination of characters and background from what the form typically displays (for example, black on green instead of green on black).

routing/transit number. A number that uniquely identifies U.S. banks. This number is assigned by the Federal Reserve Board. It consists of two parts: a routing number and a transit number.

run. To cause the computer to perform a routine, process a batch of transactions, or carry out computer program instructions.

screen. See form.

scroll. To use the roll keys to move form information up or down a form at a time. When you press the Rollup key, for instance, the system replaces the currently displayed text with the next form of text if more text is available.

selection. Selections represent programs or menus that you can access from a given menu.

self-reconciling item. An item that does not require reconciliation.

sequence ID. A code defines the order in which payments print in a payment group. Each sequence review ID has its own data sequence and a code that indicates whether the system sorts each data item in ascending or descending order.

SIC. Standard Industry Classification. A U.S. government code that classifies U.S. companies according to their economic activity. Examples include agricultural services (0100), wholesale trade (5000), and services (7000).

soft coding. A group of features that allow you to customize and adapt J.D. Edwards software to your business environment. These features lessen the need for you to use computer programmers when your data processing needs change.

software. The operating system and application programs that instruct the computer what tasks to perform and how to perform them.

special character. Symbols that are neither letters nor numbers. Some examples are *, &, and #. Contrast with alphabetic character, alphanumeric character, and numeric character.

special period/year. The date that determines the source balances for an allocation.

speed code. A user defined code that represents a G/L account number. You can use speed codes to simplify data entry by making G/L accounts easier to remember.

spool. The function by which the system stores generated output to await printing and processing.

spooled table. A holding table for output data waiting to be printed or input data waiting to be processed.

spread. (1) A payables and receipts application method that distributes and applies an unapplied voucher, receipt, debit memo, or credit memo to open vouchers or invoices. (2) A budgeting process that distributes amounts over a number of periods.

stop date. The date that an allocation becomes inactive.

structure type. A code that identifies a type of organization structure with its own hierarchy in the Address Book system.

subfile. See detail area.

submit. See run.

summary. The presentation of data or information in a cumulative or totaled manner in which most of the details have been removed. Many J.D. Edwards systems offer forms and reports that are summaries of the information stored in certain tables.
supplemental data. Additional information about a business unit not contained in the master tables.

d - supplier. An individual or organization that provides goods and services. Also known as a vendor.

d - supplier ledger. The record of transactions between your company and a particular supplier.

d - suspense account. A G/L account that holds funds until they can be allocated to the correct account. Also known as a transit account.

d - system. A collection of computer programs that allows you to perform specific business tasks. Some examples of systems are Accounts Payable, Inventory, and Order Processing. Also known as an application.

d - system code. The code that identifies a J.D. Edwards system. For example, 01 for the Address Book system, 04 for the Accounts Payable system, and 09 for the General Accounting system.

d - table. A collection of related data records organized for a specific use and electronically stored by the computer. Also known as a file.

d - three-tier processing. The task of entering, approving, and posting batches of transactions.

d - third party software. Programs provided to J.D. Edwards clients by companies other than J.D. Edwards.

d - TI (type input) code. A code that identifies the type of receipt application, which directly affects the way the receipt is processed.

d - time log. An email method for tracking employees’ time in the office. The time log lists when employees sign in, sign out, and employee remarks about their whereabouts and activities.

d - tolerance range. The amount by which the taxes you enter manually may vary from the tax calculated by the system.

d - transaction code. A code that distinguishes the type of transaction on a bank statement.

d - transit account. See suspense account.

d - translation adjustment account. An optional G/L account used in currency balance restatement to record the total adjustments at a company level.

d - unapplied receipt. A receipt that is applied to a customer’s account balance instead of being matched to an invoice or group of invoices.

d - unrealized gain or loss. Currency gains and losses are incurred due to fluctuating currency exchange rates. A gain or loss is unrealized until you pay the invoice or voucher. Contrast with realized gain or loss.

d - update payments. For example, to add new payments and void payments to the A/P Ledger (F0411), Accounts Payable Matching Document (F0413), and Accounts Payable Matching Document Detail (F0414) tables. The system updates these tables during payment processing and prints the payment register.

d - user defined code. The individual codes that you create and define within a user defined code type. Code types are used by programs to edit data and allow only defined codes. These codes might consist of a single character or a set of characters that represents a word, phrase, or definition. These characters can be alphabetic, alphanumeric, or numeric. For example, in the user defined code type list ST (Search Type), a few codes are C for Customers, E for Employees, and V for Suppliers.

d - user defined code type. The identifier for a list of user defined codes. For example, ST for the Search Type codes list in the Address Book system. J.D. Edwards
provides a number of these lists for each system. You can create and define lists of your own.

**user identification (user ID).** The unique name you enter when you sign on to a J.D. Edwards system to identify yourself to the system. This ID can be up to 10 characters long and can consist of alphabetic, alphanumeric, and numeric characters.

**valid codes.** The allowed codes, amounts, or types of data that you can enter in a specific input field. The system verifies the information you enter against the list of valid codes.

**variable numerator allocations.** A procedure that allocates or distributes expenses, budgets, adjustments, and so on, among business units, based on a variable.

**VAT.** Value-added tax. A recoverable tax assessed in some countries.

**vendor.** See supplier.

**vocabulary overrides.** A feature that lets you to override field, row, or column title text on a form-by-form or report-by-report basis.

**void.** A process that creates a reversing entry for the original transaction. Voiding a transaction leaves an audit trail.

**voucher logging.** See logged voucher.

**voucher match.** A payment application method where the payment is applied to specific vouchers.

**who's who.** The contacts at a particular company. Examples include billing, collections, and sales personnel.

**window.** A feature that allows a part of your form to function as if it were a form in itself. Windows serve a dedicated purpose within a program, such as searching for a specific valid code for a field.

**word search stop word.** A common word that the query search in the Address Book system ignores. Examples include street or avenue.

**worked.** A code that indicates whether a customer's account has been reviewed and updated. For example, you work an account by changing a customer's credit limit or customers who are eligible for a credit review.

**write-off.** A method for getting rid of inconsequential differences between amounts. For example, you can apply a receipt to an invoice and write off the difference. You can write off both overpayments and underpayments.

**write payment.** A step in processing payments. Writing payments includes printing checks, drafts, and creating a bank tape table.
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