Describes interoperability among different products required to fully cover the information requirements of an enterprise.
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Welcome to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Fundamentals Interoperability Implementation Guide

**Audience**

This guide is intended for implementers and end users of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Fundamentals Interoperability system.

**JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Products**

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

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Capital Asset Management
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Condition-Based Maintenance (CBM)
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Fixed Assets
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Forecast Management
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Inventory Management
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Product Data Management
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Quality Management
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Service Management
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Shop Floor Management

**JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application Fundamentals**

Additional, essential information describing the setup and design of the system appears in companion volumes of documentation called *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals Implementation Guide, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Human Capital Management Application Fundamentals Implementation Guide,* etc.
Customers must conform to the supported platforms for the release as detailed in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne minimum technical requirements. In addition, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne may integrate, interface, or work in conjunction with other Oracle products. Refer to the cross-reference material in the Program Documentation at http://oracle.com/contracts/index.html for Program prerequisites and version cross-reference documents to assure compatibility of various Oracle products.

**Documentation Accessibility**

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

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**Related Information**

For additional information about JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications, features, content, and training, visit the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne pages on the JD Edwards Resource Library located at:

http://learnjde.com

**Conventions**

The following text conventions are used in this document:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>boldface</strong></td>
<td>Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Italics</em></td>
<td>Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monospace</td>
<td>Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph. URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.1 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application Fundamentals Interoperability Overview

To fully cover the information requirements of an enterprise, companies sometimes use products from different software and hardware providers. Interoperability among different products is important to successfully implementing the enterprise solution. Full interoperability among different systems results in a flow of data that is seamless to the user. The interoperability function provides an interface that facilitates exchanging transactions, both inbound and outbound, with external systems.

1.1.1 Inbound Transactions

Interoperability for inbound transactions consists of these processes:

1. External systems send information to the interface tables using either an external program or flat files and the Inbound Flat File Conversion program. The party sending the information is responsible for conforming to format and other requirements for the interface tables.

2. You run a transaction process (a batch program) that validates the data, updates valid data to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application tables, and sends action messages about incorrect data to the Work Center.

3. You use an inquiry function to interactively review and revise the incorrect data, and then run the transaction process again. You repeat this step as often as needed to correct errors.
1.1.2 Outbound Transactions

Interoperability for outbound transactions requires that you set a processing option specifying a transaction type. Additionally, some entry programs enable you to specify a version of the Master Business Function Processing Options program that, in turn, enables you to specify a version of the Interoperability Processing Options program. This is useful if you need to create a personal version of the Interoperability Processing Options program to designate different transaction types.

1.2 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application Fundamentals Interoperability Business Processes

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application Fundamentals Interoperability from Oracle provides these business processes:

- Running the conversion program for inbound transactions.
- Reviewing and revising inbound interoperability transactions.
- Sending outbound transactions.
- Reviewing outbound transactions in the processing log.
- Purging interoperability transactions.

We discuss these business processes in the business process chapters in this Implementation Guide.

1.3 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application Fundamentals Interoperability Integrations

You use interoperability to integrate the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system with external systems. You do not use interoperability to integrate JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems with other JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems.

1.4 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application Fundamentals Interoperability Implementation

This section provides an overview of the steps that are required to implement JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Interoperability.

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

1.4.1 Implementation Steps

Implementing interoperability for a particular system must be preceded by setting up the corresponding JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system:

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Capital Asset Management
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Condition-Based Maintenance (CBM)
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Fixed Assets
JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Forecast Management
■ JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting
■ JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Inventory Management
■ JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement
■ JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Product Data Management
■ JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Quality Management
■ JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management
■ JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Service Management
■ JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Shop Floor Management

The Getting Started chapter in the implementation guide for each of these systems contains specific implementation information for that system.

Following is the implementation step for Interoperability:
■ Set up transaction types, data export controls, the flat-file cross-reference, and processing options.

See Setting Up Interoperability Transactions.
2.1 Understanding Interoperability Transaction Setup

External systems can use a variety of methods to send data to the interoperability interface tables. One method is to write the data to a flat file. If you use this method, the system converts the flat file to the interface table. For the system to convert data from the flat file to the interface table, you must identify the transaction using this information:

- Transaction type, which is a unique description that identifies the transaction.
- A direction indicator (inbound or outbound).
- Record types, which indicate the sort of information that is exchanged between JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and external systems.
- Tables, which are the sources or destinations of the transaction.

You can set a processing option to start the transaction process automatically when the conversion completes successfully. The transaction process copies the data from the interface tables to the application tables. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications can access the data from these tables.

2.1.1 Record Types Review

When you set up flat file cross-reference information, you must specify the record types. Record types indicate the sort of information that is exchanged between the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system and external systems, such as addresses, header or detail transactions, text, or additional information.

You can review hard-coded record types in user-defined code (UDC) 00/RD. The system uses these codes to identify the forms from which the system stores information for outbound documents and to which the system stores information for inbound documents.

2.1.2 Transaction Type Setup

To identify the transactions that the system uses in the flat file cross-reference, you can add codes or transaction types to UDC 00/TT. You use the transaction types to identify whether the information exchange is inbound or outbound, and to identify the
corresponding applications and versions. You must set up transaction types before you define data export controls and flat file cross-reference information.

### 2.1.3 Data Export Control Setup

You define the export information for outbound transactions only. To set up data export controls properly, you must indicate the transaction, document type, batch application or function, and version from which the external system retrieves information from the interface tables.

You can define export controls based on either of these two options:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Based On</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Function Name and Library</td>
<td>Specify a vendor-specific function name and library to identify the external custom program that accesses the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne interface tables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UBE (universal batch engine) or batch processor</td>
<td>Specify a vendor-specific outbound batch processor that accesses the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne interface tables.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.1.4 Flat File Cross-Reference Setup

Before you can convert a flat file, you must provide a cross-reference from the flat file fields to the interface table fields. When you exchange data between this system and an external system, you use flat file cross-reference information for these conditions:

- Inbound transactions for which the external system cannot write data to the interface tables in the required format for this system.
  
  In this case, the external system can write the data to a specific flat file for each transaction and record type.

- Outbound transactions for which this system cannot write data to the interface tables in the format that is required by the external system.
  
  In this case, this system can write the data to a specific flat file for each transaction and record type.

The process for setting up flat file cross-references for interoperability is identical to that for EDI (electronic data interchange) interface tables.

See "Processing EDI Documents" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Implementation Guide*.

### 2.2 Setting Up for Interoperability

This section lists prerequisites and discusses how to:

- Set up data export controls.
- Set up the flat file cross-reference.

#### 2.2.1 Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Ensure that the flat file is a comma-delimited ASCII text (flat) file to which the workstation has read and write access.
Ensure that the data conforms to the required format.

See “Processing EDI Documents” in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Implementation Guide*.

On the appropriate drives on the computer or network, set up the folders for the flat files.

### 2.2.2 Forms Used to Set Up JD Edwards EnterpriseOne for Interoperability Transactions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Name</th>
<th>FormID</th>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User Defined Codes</td>
<td>W0004AA</td>
<td>You can access the Transaction Type form through multiple navigation paths. This list presents the most frequently used paths:</td>
<td>Set up transaction types. For every outbound transaction type, you must set up data export controls. You use the transaction type when you set up flat file cross-reference information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Condition-Based Alerts Interoperability</strong> <em>(G13CBM311), Transaction Type</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Inventory Interoperability</strong> <em>(G41313), Transaction Type</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Financials Interoperability Processing</strong> <em>(G00313), Transaction Type</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Forecast Interoperability</strong> <em>(G36301), Transaction Type</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Meter Reading Interoperability</strong> <em>(G1332), Transaction Type</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Product Data Interoperability</strong> <em>(G30311), Transaction Type</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Purchasing Interoperability</strong> <em>(G43A313), Transaction Type</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
You can access the Data Export Controls form through multiple navigation paths. This list presents the most frequently used paths:

- **Inventory Interoperability (G41313), Data Export Controls**
- **Financials Interoperability Processing (G00313), Data Export Controls**
- **Forecast Interoperability (G36301), Data Export controls**
- **Product Data Interoperability (G30311), Data Export Controls**
- **Purchasing Interoperability (G43A313), Data Export Controls**
- **Sales Interoperability (G42A313), Data Export Controls**
- **Shop Floor Management Interoperability (G31311), Data Export Controls**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Name</th>
<th>FormID</th>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Export Control Revisions</td>
<td>W0047C</td>
<td>You can access the Data Export Controls form through multiple navigation paths. This list presents the most frequently used paths: Inventory Interoperability (G41313), Data Export Controls Financials Interoperability Processing (G00313), Data Export Controls Forecast Interoperability (G36301), Data Export controls Product Data Interoperability (G30311), Data Export Controls Purchasing Interoperability (G43A313), Data Export Controls Sales Interoperability (G42A313), Data Export Controls Shop Floor Management Interoperability (G31311), Data Export Controls</td>
<td>Set up data export controls.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.2.3 Setting Up Data Export Controls

Access the Data Export Control Revisions form.

**Transaction**
Specify a code to identify a specific type of transaction. Values are stored in UDC 00/TT.

**Order Type**
Enter a code to identify the type of document that you are exporting.

**UBE Name**
Specify a vendor-specific outbound batch processor that accesses the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne interface tables.

**Version**
Specify the version of the outbound batch processor.

**Function Name**
Specify a vendor-specific function name to identify the external custom program that accesses the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne interface tables.

**Function Library**
Specify the library for the function.
Execute For Add
Enter 1 to process an added transaction record or enter 0 if the transaction should not be processed as an added transaction record.

Execute For Upd (execute for update)
Enter 1 to process an updated transaction record or enter 0 if the transaction should not be processed as an update.

Execute For Del (execute for delete)
Enter 1 to process a deleted transaction record or enter 0 if the transaction should not be processed as a deleted transaction record.

Execute For Inq (execute for inquiry)
Enter 1 to process an inquiry of a transaction record or enter 0 if the transaction should not be processed as an inquiry.

Flat File Exp Mode (flat file export mode)
Enter 1 to export the transaction record to a flat file or enter 0 if you do not want to export the transaction record to a flat file.

Ext DB Exp Mode (external database export mode)
Enter 1 to export the transaction record to an external database or enter 0 if you do not want to export the transaction record to an external database.

Ext API Expo Mode (external API export mode)
Enter 1 to export the transaction record to an external API or enter 0 if you do not want to export the transaction record to an external API.

Launch Immediately
Enter 1 if you want to execute the batch job immediately.

Note: You should complete either the UBE Name and Version fields or the Function Name and Function Library fields.

2.2.4 Setting Up the Flat File Cross-Reference
Access the Flat File Cross-Reference form.

Transaction
Specify a code to identify a specific type of transaction. Values are stored in UDC 00/TT.

Direction Indicator
Enter 1 for an inbound transaction or 2 for an outbound transaction.

Flat File Name
Enter the name of the flat file, including the directory path where the flat file exists.

Record Type
Specify an identifier used to mark EDI transaction records as header and detail information. This is an EDI function only. Values are stored in UDC 00/RD.

File Name
Enter the number of a specific table to identify the source or destination of the information. For example, the Account Master table name is F0901.
This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 3.1, "Processing Inbound Interoperability Transactions"
- Section 3.2, "Processing Outbound Interoperability Transactions"
- Section 3.3, "Reviewing the Processing Log"

3.1 Processing Inbound Interoperability Transactions

This section provides overviews of inbound interoperability and of the Inbound Flat File Conversion program and discusses how to:

- Run the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C).
- Set processing options for the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C).

3.1.1 Understanding Inbound Interoperability

In an inbound transaction, you accept data from another system into a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system. Processing inbound transactions consists of these tasks:

1. The external system sends data to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne interface tables, which hold the data before it is copied to the application tables.

   The external system is responsible for conforming to the format and other requirements of the interface tables. If the external system cannot write the information in the required format, it can write the data to a flat file, and you can use the Inbound Flat File Conversion program to convert the data to the required format.

2. You run a transaction process (a batch program) that validates the data, updates valid data from the interface tables to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application tables, and sends action messages to the Employee Work Center about invalid data.

3. You use an inquiry function to interactively review and revise the incorrect data, and then run the transaction process again.

   You repeat this step as often as needed to correct errors.

3.1.1.1 Receiving Transactions

When receiving data, the system stores the unedited data sent from the external system in interface tables. With this method, unedited transactions do not affect application tables. The next step is to run the appropriate transaction process to edit the transactions and update the appropriate application tables.
To be received into the interface tables, data from an external system must conform to the minimum field requirements specified for the interface table.

The receiving transaction process performs these tasks:

- Validates the data in the interface table to ensure that data is correct and conforms to the format defined for the application table system.
- Updates the associated application table with validated data.
- Produces a report that lists invalid transactions and sends an action message for each invalid transaction to the Employee Work Center.
- Marks, in the interface tables, those transactions that have been successfully updated to the application tables.

If the report indicates errors, access the Employee Work Center from Workflow Management (G02) and review the messages in the message center. Then use the associated inquiry function to review and revise the transactions and to rerun the transaction process.

---

**Note:** When you run the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C) and it completes successfully, the system automatically starts the transaction process if that action is specified in the processing option for the conversion.

---

### 3.1.2 Understanding the Inbound Flat File Conversion Program

You use the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C) to import flat files into JD Edwards EnterpriseOne interface tables. You can create a separate version of the Inbound Flat File Conversion program for each interface table. This program recognizes both the flat file from which it reads and the record types user-defined code (UDC) (00/RD) within the flat file. Each flat file contains records of differing lengths, based on the interface table record to which they correspond. The Inbound Flat File Conversion program uses the Flat File Cross-Reference Table (F47002) to convert the flat file into the interface tables. The F47002 table indicates to the conversion program which flat file to read from and which interface table to use, based on the transaction type that you are receiving.

The conversion program reads each record in the flat file and maps the record data into each field of the interface tables, based on the text qualifiers and field delimiters that are specified in the flat file.

The conversion program inserts the field data as one complete record in the interface table. If the conversion program encounters an error while converting data, it withholds the data in error and continues processing the conversion. If the data is successfully converted, the system automatically starts the transaction process for that interface table, provided that you set the processing options in the conversion program to do so.

See [Setting Processing Options for the Inbound Flat File Conversion Program (R47002C)](R47002C).

### 3.1.3 Running the Inbound Flat File Conversion Program (R47002C)

Use one of these navigations:

Select Condition-Based Maintenance Interoperability (G13CBM311), Inbound Condition-Based Alerts Flat File Conversion.
Select Forecast Interoperability (G36301), Inbound Flat File Conversions.
Select Inventory Interoperability (G41313), Inbound Flat File Conversion.
Select Meter Reading Interoperability (G1332), Inbound Meter Readings File Conversion.
Select Product Data Interoperability (G30311), Inbound Flat File Conversion.
Select Purchasing Interoperability (G43A313), Inbound Flat File Conversion.
Select Electronic Commerce Interoperability (G47311), Inbound Flat File Conversion.
Select Shop Floor Management Interoperability (G31311), Inbound XX Flat File Conversion, where XX is the process that the conversion completes, such as Inbound Completion Flat File Conversion.

3.1.4 Setting Processing Options for the Inbound Flat File Conversion Program (R47002C)

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

3.1.4.1 Transaction

1. Enter the transaction to process.
   Specify the type of transaction (00/TT) to be processed.
   This value identifies the interoperability transaction type used to convert the flat file.

3.1.4.2 Separators

1. Enter the field delimiter.
   Specify the separator used to delimit fields.
   The field delimiter is used by the system to identify field separation. For example, if you specify the field delimiter as a comma (,), order number and order type flat file entries would be:
   "Order Number", "Order Type"

2. Enter the text qualifier.
   Specify the text qualifier that surrounds text value objects.

3.1.4.3 Process

1. Enter the inbound processor to run after successful completion of the conversion.
   Specify the batch processor to run after the conversion completes successfully.

   2. Enter the version for the inbound processor.
   Indicate the version of inbound processor to use during inbound conversion. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses XJDE0001.

3.2 Processing Outbound Interoperability Transactions

This section provides an overview of outbound interoperability and lists a prerequisite.
3.2.1 Understanding Outbound Interoperability

You might need to send transactions that you create or change in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system to an external system. For example, you might need to send information about changes on a journal entry or a purchase order to an external system.

To enable outbound processing, you specify a transaction type in the processing options of the appropriate originating program or interoperability processing options program. Additionally, some entry programs enable you to specify a version of the Master Business Function Processing Options program that, in turn, enables you to specify a version of the Interoperability Processing Options program. You can differentiate outbound transactions by transaction type by creating multiple versions of the interoperability processing option programs. For example, you might want to differentiate vouchers that are generated by Procurement from vouchers that are generated manually.

Using the master business function for the type of transaction, the system creates a copy of the transaction and places it in the interface table where external systems can access it.

If a program modifies a transaction without going through the master business function, the system still sends a copy of the transaction to the interface table where external systems can access it.

The default outbound transaction is a copy of a transaction after you create or change it (an after image). With interoperability, you can also send a copy of each transaction as it was before you changed it (a before image). To control the type of image, you set a processing option on the appropriate interoperability processing options program.

The system places a copy of each transaction in the interface table (Z table) that corresponds to the type of transaction that you specify in the processing option. The system also adds a record to the Subsystem Job Master table (F986113).

To retrieve the data from the interface tables:

1. Create a custom UBE (universal batch engine) or function to process the data from the interface tables in such a way that it can be used by the external system.
2. Use the Data Export Controls program (P0047) to specify the custom UBE or function for the transaction type you specified in the interoperability processing options.
   The system stores this information in the Data Export Control table (F0047).
3. Run the Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program (R00460).
   The Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program fetches the F986113 record and retrieves the name and version of the custom UBE or function from the F0047 table. The Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program passes information about the transaction to the custom UBE or function. The custom UBE or function then retrieves the records from the interface tables and processes that information.

Note: Creating and sending before images requires additional processing time.
3.2.2 Prerequisite

Define the data export controls for the type of outbound transaction.

The system uses data export controls to identify the batch programs or business processes that third parties provide for use in processing transactions.

See Setting Up Data Export Controls.

3.3 Reviewing the Processing Log

This section provides an overview of the processing log and lists the form used to review the processing log.

3.3.1 Understanding the Processing Log

You use the processing log to review whether the system has processed specific outbound transactions successfully. The system creates a record in the processing log for every outbound transaction that is processed. The processing log contains key fields from the F0047 table, such as transaction type, sequence number, batch process or function, and corresponding version.

The information in the processing log is for review only and cannot be changed in the processing log.

3.3.2 Form Used to Review the Processing Log

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Name</th>
<th>FormID</th>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work With Processing Log</td>
<td>W0046A</td>
<td>You can access the Work With Processing Log form through multiple navigation paths. This list presents the most frequently used paths:</td>
<td>Review the processing log.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inventory Interoperability (G41313), Processing Log</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Financials Interoperability Processing (G00313), Processing Log</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Forecast Interoperability (G36301), Processing Log</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Product Data Interoperability (G30311), Processing Log</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Purchasing Interoperability (G43A313), Processing Log</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sales Interoperability (G42A313), Processing Log</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Shop Floor Management Interoperability (G31311), Processing Log</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Review the processing log.
4.1 Processing Outbound Interoperability for Sales Order Management

This section provides overviews of the outbound interoperability for Sales Order Management and subsystem processing in sales order entry, lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to:

- Set selected processing options for Sales Order Entry (P4210).
- Set selected processing options for Sales Order Entry (P42101).
- Set selected processing options for Shipment Confirmation (P4205).

4.1.1 Understanding Outbound Interoperability for Sales Order Management

You might send transactions you create or change in Sales Order Management to an external system. For example, if the organization sends order acknowledgements to customers, you can use Interoperability transactions to convey order and price information.

To process outbound interoperability in Sales Order Management:

1. Specify a transaction type in the processing options of these programs:
   - Sales Order Entry (P4210)
   - Shipment Confirmation (P4205)

2. Enter or change a sales order or shipment confirmation using the Sales Order Entry program (P42101).

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order system calls a business function that writes records to the Sales Order Header Unedited Transaction File table (F4201Z1) and the Sales Order Detail Unedited Transaction File table (F4211Z1). The same business function calls a special subsystem API (application program interface) that sends a message to the subsystem kernel running on the server. The subsystem kernel adds a record to the Subsystem Job Master table (F986113).
3. Create a custom UBE or function to process the data from the F4201Z1 and F4211Z1 tables in such a way that it can be used by the external system.

4. Use the Data Export Controls program (P0047) to specify the custom UBE or function for the transaction type you specified in the processing options of the originating program.

   The system stores this information in the Data Export Control table (F0047).

5. Run the Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program (R00460).

   The Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program fetches the F986113 record and retrieves the name and version of the custom UBE from the F0047 table. The Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program passes information about the order to the custom UBE. The custom UBE then retrieves the records from the F4201Z1 and F4211Z1 tables and processes that information.

### 4.1.2 Understanding Subsystem Processing in Sales Order Entry

If you need a pick slip or invoice when you finish the order entry process, you can set up and activate the subsystem. You might want this instant print capability if you:

- Operate in an environment that has a high volume of same-day-delivery orders, and you want to create the pick slip as soon as you enter the order.
- Have many counter sales, where the customer expects to leave the premises with both the merchandise and the invoice for that merchandise.

The processing options in the Sales Order Entry program (P4210) activate subsystem processing. For example, in the version of Sales Order Entry that you use for printing pick slips immediately after order entry, you would set the value in the processing options to print pick slips and then identify the version of the Print Pick Slips program. You must set a processing option to activate the subsystem processing and then identify the corresponding subsystem version of the programs to run these programs:

- Print Pick Slips (R42520)
- Print Invoices (R42565)
- Inventory Commitment (R42997)
- Batch Edit and Creation (R4210Z)

You should create a version of Sales Order Entry (P4210) specifically for subsystem processing.

---

**Important:** You must stop the subsystem processing before performing end-of-day processing. You can also stop one or more jobs in the subsystem at any time. You use the Subsystem Jobs program (P986113) to end subsystem processing.

---

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools System Administration Guide*

### 4.1.3 Prerequisite

Define the data export controls for the type of outbound transaction. The system uses data export controls to determine the batch programs or business processes that third parties supply for use in processing transactions.
See Setting Up Data Export Controls.

4.1.4 Setting Selected Processing Options for Sales Order Entry (P4210)

This section lists only the processing options for the Sales Order Entry program (P4210) that are specific to outbound interoperability.

4.1.4.1 Process

This section lists only the processing options on the Process tab that relate to subsystem processing.

2. Subsystem Processing

Specify a value to activate the subsystem to print the pick slip or invoice immediately after the order entry process. Values are:

1: The system uses this version of Sales Order Entry (P4210) for subsystem processing to print pick slips and activate the subsystem processing. Identify the corresponding version of the program in the Sales Order Entry (P4210), Versions, Pick Slip Print processing options.

2: The system uses this version of Sales Order Entry (P4210) for subsystem processing to print invoices and activate the subsystem processing. Identify the corresponding version of the program in the Sales Order Entry (P4210), Versions, Invoice Print processing options.

3: The system uses this version of Sales Order Entry for subsystem commitment processing and does not commit inventory until you complete the order. After you accept the order, the system processes the order through the subsystem batch program while you enter another order.

4: The system uses this version of Sales Order Entry for online commitment processing and the system does not process order detail lines asynchronously. After you enter the order, the system processes commitments for the complete order before you can enter another order. This enables you to review commitments online as the system processes availability for each order detail line in the order.

5: The system uses this version of Sales Order Entry for entering and processing orders in a store-and-forward mode. Identify the appropriate version of the program, Sales Order Batch Transaction Editor (R4210Z), in the Sales Order Entry (P4210), Versions tab, Sales Order Batch Transaction Editor (R4210Z) processing option.

Note: Option 5 is no longer used because the store and forward process is no longer supported.

4.1.4.2 Versions

You use these processing options to specify versions of other programs that are called by the Sales Order Entry program (P4210).

13. Online/Subsystem Commitment (R42997)

Specify the version of the Inventory Commitment program (R42997) the system uses for either online or subsystem commitments. You must specify the Subsystem.
Processing option on the Process tab for either online or subsystem commitments and specify the version of the corresponding Commitments program. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version ZJDE0001.

4.1.4.3 18-Interop
You use these processing options to set up outbound interoperability.

1. Transaction Type
Specify the transaction type for the interoperability transaction. If you leave this processing option blank, the outbound interoperability is not performed.

Note: We provide transaction type JDESOOUT for sales orders.

2. Before/After Image Processing
Specify whether the system creates a record of the sales order before it was changed, in addition to a record of the sales order after the change. The system creates these records in the Sales Order Header Unedited Transaction File table (F4201Z1) and the Sales Order Detail Unedited Transaction File table (F4211Z1) when outbound interoperability processing is enabled. Values are:

Blank: Write the sales order record only after it has been changed; do not write a before image record.

I: Write two sales order records: one before the sales order is changed and one after the sales order is changed.

4.1.5 Setting Selected Processing Options for Sales Order Entry (P42101)
This section lists only the processing options for the Sales Order Entry program (P42101) that are specific to outbound interoperability.

4.1.5.1 Versions
You use these processing options to specify the version of the Sales Order Entry program (P4210) to use.

1. Sales Order Model Version
Specify a version of the Sales Order Entry program (P4210). When you process a sales order using the P42101 program, the system retrieves the processing options related to interoperability from the processing options of the version of the P4210 program that you specify.

4.1.6 Setting Selected Processing Options for Shipment Confirmation (P4205)
This section lists only the processing options for the Shipment Confirmation program (P4205) that are specific to outbound interoperability.

4.1.6.1 18-Interop
You use these processing options to set up outbound interoperability.

1. Interoperability Transaction Type
Specify the transaction type for the interoperability transaction. If you leave this processing option blank, the outbound interoperability is not performed.
2. Run the Outbound Subsystem UBE
Indicate whether the system processes outbound interoperability transactions through the subsystem. Values are:

Blank: Bypass outbound subsystem processing.
1: Perform subsystem processing.

4.2 Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Sales Order Management

This section provides an overview of reviewing and revising interoperability transactions for Sales Order Management and lists the form used to review and revise interoperability transactions for Sales Order Management.

4.2.1 Understanding Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Sales Order Management

Running an inbound transaction process often identifies one or more invalid inbound transactions in the interface table. For example, an inventory item on an order might have an invalid address book number, Ship To address, or Sold To address. The program cannot add that transaction to the Sales Order Detail File table (F4211). When an error occurs, the program sends an error message to the Work Center (P012501), indicating the transaction number for the transaction in error. You can inquire on these transactions to review and revise unedited sales transactions.

Use the inquiry menu selections to add, change, or delete transactions containing errors. Then run the appropriate transaction process again. Continue to make corrections and rerun the transaction process until the program runs without errors.

After you correct the errors identified by the Inbound Transaction Process, run the transaction process again. If other errors are identified, correct them and run the transaction process again.

See "Running Inquiries and Revising EDI Documents" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Implementation Guide.

See JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Interoperability Guide

4.2.2 Form Used to Review and Revise Interoperability Transactions for Sales Order Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Name</th>
<th>FormID</th>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unedited Detail Transactions Revisions</td>
<td>W4211Z1C</td>
<td>Sales Interoperability (G42A313), Outbound Sales Transaction Revisions</td>
<td>Review and revise interoperability transactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Select a transaction on the Work With Sales Orders Unedited Transactions form and click Select.</td>
<td>If applicable, select Detail Revisions from the Row menu to review or change additional detail information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.3 Purging Interoperability Transactions for Sales Order Management

This section provides an overview of purging interoperability transactions and discusses how to purge interoperability transactions.

4.3.1 Understanding Purging Interoperability Transactions

When data becomes obsolete or when you need more disk space, you can use the Purge Interoperability Table programs to remove data from the interoperability tables.

For records in the Processing Log table (F0046) that are marked as processed, the program purges the associated transactions in the F4201Z1 interoperability table, as well as the records in the F0046 table. If the records in the F0046 table are not marked as processed, the program does not purge any records.

See JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Interoperability Guide

4.3.2 Purging Interoperability Transactions

To purge inbound interoperability transactions for sales orders, select Sales Interoperability (G42A313), Purge Sales Transaction Records.
This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 5.1, "Processing Inbound Interoperability for Quality Management"
- Section 5.2, "Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Quality Management"
- Section 5.3, "Purging Interoperability Transactions for Quality Management"

5.1 Processing Inbound Interoperability for Quality Management

This section provides an overview of inbound interoperability for Quality Management, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for Batch Test Results (R3711ZII).
- Run the Batch Test Results program.

5.1.1 Understanding Inbound Interoperability for Quality Management

You run the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C) to copy the data from the flat file to the Test Results Unedited Transaction Table (F3711Z1) if you have set up a flat file cross-reference to this table.

---

**Note:** We provide transaction type JDEQMTTR for Quality Management test results.

---

You run the Batch Test Results program (R3711ZII) to copy the information from the unedited transaction table to the Test Results table (F3711).

5.1.2 Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up flat file cross-references.
  
  See *Setting Up the Flat File Cross-Reference*.
- Run the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C).
  
  See *Running the Inbound Flat File Conversion Program (R47002C)*.
5.1.3 Setting Processing Options for Batch Test Results (R3711Z1I)

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

5.1.3.1 Versions

1. Test Results (P3711)

Specify the version of the Test Results program to use when running this report. The version entered determines the processing option values to be used when updating the Test Results table (F3711). If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the ZJDE0001 version.

5.1.4 Running the Batch Test Results Program

Select Quality Management Interoperability (G37311), Batch Test Results.

5.2 Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Quality Management

This section provides an overview of reviewing and revising interoperability transactions for Quality Management, lists the forms used to review and revise interoperability transactions for Quality Management, and discusses how to set processing options for Test Results Transactions Revisions (P3711Z1).

5.2.1 Understanding Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Quality Management

Running a transaction process, such as Batch Test Results program (R3711Z1I), often identifies one or more inbound transactions that contain invalid transactions. The Batch Test Results program identifies the invalid transaction and sends an error message to the Work Center (P012501). The error message indicates the transaction number for the transaction in error.

You can use the Test Results Transactions Revisions program (P3711Z1) to review and revise inbound transactions. You can add, change, or delete transactions containing errors; then you run the transaction process again. Continue to make corrections and rerun the transaction process until the program runs without errors.

5.2.2 Forms Used to Review and Revise Interoperability Transactions for Quality Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Name</th>
<th>FormID</th>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work With Test Results Transaction Records</td>
<td>W3711Z1</td>
<td>Quality Management Interoperability (G37311), Test Results Transactions Revisions</td>
<td>Review and revise a transaction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.2.3 Setting Processing Options for Test Results Transactions Revisions (P3711Z1)

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

5.2.3.1 Default
This processing option enables you to specify the transaction type that the program uses to select transactions for display.

1. Transaction Type
Specify the transaction type for test results transactions. If you leave this field blank, the system uses transaction type JDEQMTR.

5.2.3.2 Process
This processing option controls the version of the Test Results Transactions program (R3711Z1I) that is called from the Test Results Transactions Revisions program (P37311Z1).

1. Inbound Process of Test Results Transactions (R3711Z1I) Version
Specify the version of Inbound Process of Test Results Transactions (R3711Z1I) to run when you select Submit from the Row menu on the Work With Test Results Transaction Records form. If you leave this field blank, the system uses version ZJDE0001.

5.2.3.3 Display
These processing options affect how the system displays information.

1. View
Enter a code to select the view preference: Values are:
1: View unprocessed records.
2: View records processed successfully.
3: View records processed with errors.
If you leave this processing option blank, the system displays unprocessed records.

2. Direction
Specify the direction indicator. Values are:
1: Inbound records.
2: Outbound records.
If you leave this processing option blank, the system displays inbound records.
5.3 Purging Interoperability Transactions for Quality Management

This section provides an overview of purging interoperability transactions and discusses how to purge interoperability transactions.

5.3.1 Understanding Purging Interoperability Transactions

When data becomes obsolete or you need more disk space, you can use a purge program to remove data from interface files, in this case test results transactions.

For records in the Processing Log table (F0046) that are marked as processed, the program purges the associated transactions in the corresponding interoperability tables, as well as the records in the F0046 table. If the records in the F0046 table are not marked as processed, the program does not purge any records.

See JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Interoperability Guide

5.3.2 Purging Interoperability Transactions

Select Quality Management Advanced Operations (G3731), Purge of Test Results Transactions.
6.1 Processing Outbound Interoperability for Inventory Management

This section provides an overview of outbound interoperability for Inventory Management, lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to set selected processing options for originating programs.

6.1.1 Understanding Outbound Interoperability for Inventory Management

To fully cover the information requirements of an enterprise, companies sometimes use products from different software and hardware providers. For example, some companies use the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Inventory Management system for most inventory functions and use hand-held scanning devices to physically count their inventory.

Interoperability among products is essential to successfully implementing the enterprise solution. Full interoperability among systems results in a flow of data among products that is seamless to the user. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Interoperability function provides an interface that eases the exchange of transactions with external systems.

You can send transactions to an external system from these programs in Inventory Management:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Originating Program</th>
<th>Transaction Type</th>
<th>Transaction Table</th>
<th>Extraction Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item Master (P4101)</td>
<td>JDEITEM</td>
<td>F4101 Item Master Unedited Transaction Table (F4101Z1)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Branch/Plant (P41026)</td>
<td></td>
<td>F4101 Detail Item Master Unedited Transaction (F4101Z1A)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### To create outbound transactions, you must specify the appropriate transaction type in the related processing option. The system places a copy of the transaction in the interface table for that type of transaction. For example, when you run Cycle Count Update with the Interoperability processing option turned on, the system places a copy of updated cycle count data in the F4141Z1 table. The data is then available for an external system to use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Originating Program</th>
<th>Transaction Type</th>
<th>Transaction Table</th>
<th>Extraction Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item Master Cost Revisions (P4105)</td>
<td>JDEIC</td>
<td>Unedited Transaction Table - Item Cost (F4105Z1)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory Issues (P4112)</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>EDI Product Activity Data Header – Outbound (F47126)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EDI Product Activity Data Detail – Outbound (F47127)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory Transfers (P4113)</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>EDI Product Activity Data Header – Outbound (F47126)</td>
<td>Item Location Extraction (R41021ZX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EDI Product Activity Data Detail – Outbound (F47127)</td>
<td>Note: You run this outbound extraction program to retrieve data from the outbound transaction tables and create a flat file if one does not exist, or to append to an existing flat file. Every field is written from the EDI interface tables to the flat file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory Adjustments (P4114)</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>EDI Product Activity Data Header – Outbound (F47126)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EDI Product Activity Data Detail – Outbound (F47127)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Reclassifications (P4116)</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>EDI Product Activity Data Header – Outbound (F47126)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EDI Product Activity Data Detail – Outbound (F47127)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cycle Count Update (R41413)</td>
<td>JDECYCLE</td>
<td>F4141 Cycle Count Unedited Transaction Table (F4141Z1)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Location Extraction (R41021ZX)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Item Location Unedited Transaction File (F41021Z1)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To process outbound interoperability in Inventory Management:

1. Specify a transaction type in the processing options of the originating programs.

2. Enter or change an item record in one of the originating programs.

   The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Inventory Management system calls a master business function that writes records to the F4101 Item Master Unedited Transaction Table (F4101Z1) and the F4101 Detail Item Master Unedited Transaction table (F4101Z1A). The same master business function calls a special subsystem API that sends a message to the subsystem kernel running on the server. The subsystem kernel adds a record to the Subsystem Job Master table (F986113).

3. Create a custom UBE or function to process the data from the F4101Z1 and F4101Z1A tables in such a way that it can be used by the external system.

4. Use the Data Export Controls program (P0047) to specify the custom UBE or function for the transaction type you specified in the processing options of the originating program.

   The system stores this information in the Data Export Control table (F0047).

5. Run the Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program (R00460).

   The Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program fetches the F986113 record and retrieves the name and version of the custom UBE from the F0047 table. The Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program passes information about the order to the custom UBE. The custom UBE then retrieves the records from the F4101Z1 and F4101Z1A tables and processes that information.

See Also:

- "Processing EDI Inventory Documents" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Implementation Guide.

6.1.2 Prerequisite

Define the data export controls for the type of outbound transaction. The system uses data export controls to determine the batch programs or business processes that third parties supply for use in processing transactions.

See Setting Up Data Export Controls.

6.1.3 Setting Selected Processing Options for Originating Programs

This section lists only the processing options that are specific to outbound interoperability. These processing options are used for the following programs:

- Item Master (P4101)
- Item Branch/Plant (P41026)
- Item Master Cost Revisions (P4105)
• Inventory Issues (P4112)
• Inventory Transfers (P4113)
• Inventory Adjustments (P4114)
• Item Reclassifications (P4116)
• Cycle Count Update (R41413)

1. Transaction Type
Specify the transaction type for the interoperability transaction. If you leave this processing option blank, the outbound interoperability is not performed.

We provide these transaction types:
• JDEITEM: Item master transactions.
• JDEIC: Item cost transactions.
• 852: Product activity data—inventory issues, adjustments, transfers, and reclassification.
• JDECYCLE: Inbound cycle count transactions.

2. Before/After Image Processing
Specify whether the system creates a record of the image before it was changed, in addition to a record of the transaction after the change. The system creates these records in the unedited transaction tables when outbound interoperability processing is enabled. Values are:
Blank: Write the record only after it has been changed; do not write a before image record.
I: Write two records: one before the image is changed and one after the image is changed.

---

**Note:** This processing option is applicable only to the item master applications (P4101 and P41026) and not the other inventory management processes described in this section. That is, this processing option applies only to JDEITEM transaction type processes.

---

6.2 Processing Inbound Interoperability for Inventory Management

This section provides an overview of inbound interoperability for Inventory Management, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:
• Set processing options for Item Master Inbound Transaction Process (R4101Z1I).
• Set processing options for Cycle Count Inbound Transaction Process (R4141Z1I).
• Set processing options for Inbound Product Activity Edit/Update (R47121).
• Run the inbound processing programs.

6.2.1 Understanding Inbound Interoperability for Inventory Management

In an inbound transaction, you accept data from another system into this system.
6.2.1.1 Item Master Inbound Transactions

You might receive inbound transactions for the F4101 table if, for example, you are converting the inventory from a legacy system to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Inventory Management.

The interoperability interface tables for item master inbound transactions are:

- F4101 Item Master Unedited Transaction Table (F4101Z1).
- F4101 Detail Item Master Unedited Transaction (F4101Z1A).

A F4101Z1 record must precede and be associated with a detail F4101Z1A record.

The related application tables for item master inbound transactions are:

- Item Master (F4101).
- Item Branch File (F4102).
- Bulk Item Master (F41011).
- Bulk Depot/Product Information (F41022).
- Item Master - Customer Service Extension (F4117).
- Item Branch Master - Customer Service Extension (F41171).
- Item Profile (F46010).
- Item Shipping Information (F4908).

You run the Item Master Inbound Transaction Process program (R4101Z1I) to copy the information from the F4101Z1 and F4101Z1A tables to the related application tables.

The fields in the F4101Z1 table that must contain data for interoperability depend on whether the transaction is an add, a change, or a delete. This table identifies which fields must contain data for each type of transaction:
6.2.1.2 Cycle Counts from Inbound Transactions

You might receive inbound transactions for the F4141 table. Examples include copying initial balances from a legacy system to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Inventory Management and copying data from hand-held scanning devices that are used to count inventory.

The Interoperability interface table for cycle count inbound transactions is F4141 Cycle Count Unedited Transaction Table (F4141Z1).
The related application table for cycle count inbound transactions is Cycle Count Transaction File (F4141).

For the F4141Z1 interface table, interoperability requires data in these fields:

- Short Item Number (ITM).
- Branch/Plant (MCU).
- Location (LOCN), if used.
- Lot/Serial (LOTN), if used.
- Storage Unit Number (STUN), if used.
- Class Code (GLPT).
- Total Primary Quantity on Hand (TQOH).
- Total Primary Amount on Hand (TAOH).
- Total Primary Quantity Counted (TQCT).
- Total Primary Amount Counted (TACT)
- Unit Cost (UNCS).
- Total Secondary Quantity on Hand (SQOR).
- Total Secondary Quantity Counted (SQOH).

You run the Cycle Count Inbound Transaction Process program (R4141Z1I) to copy information from the F4141Z1 table to the F4141 table.

After the transaction process is complete, you must run the Cycle Count Update program on the Inventory Count Alternatives menu (G4121) to update the on-hand balances, prepare journal entries, and perform the other functions associated with this program.

### 6.2.1.3 Item Costs from Inbound Transactions

You might receive inbound transactions for the F4105 table if, for example, you are converting the inventory from a legacy system to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Inventory Management.

The interoperability interface table for item cost inbound transactions is Unedited Transaction Table - Item Cost (F4105Z1).

The related application table for item cost inbound transactions is Item Cost File (F4105).

For the F4105Z1 table, interoperability requires data in these fields:

- EDI User ID (EDUS).
- EDI Batch Number (EDBT).
- EDI Transaction Number (EDTN).
- EDI Line Number (EDLN).
- Short Item Number (ITM), Second Item Number (LITM), or Third Item Number (AITM).
- Branch/Plant (MCU), if level 2 or 3.
- Location (LOCN), if used and if level 3 is used.
- Lot Number (LOTN), if used and if level 3 is used.
■ Cost Method (LEDG).
■ Unit Cost (UNCS).
■ Directional Indicator of "1" for Inbound Processing (DRIN).
■ Transaction Action UDC code (TNAC).

The first letter of the 2nd Description must be A, C, D. Only Add, Change, and Delete are supported.

■ Costing Selection - Purchasing (CSPO), Costing Selection - Inventory (CSIN), or both fields when:
  – Adding a new record with a CSPO and CSIN.
  – Changing an existing record with CSPO and CSIN.

During processing, the Item Cost Inbound Transaction Process program (R4105Z1I) adds, changes, or deletes multiple records that exist within the Unedited Transaction Table - Item Cost table (F4105Z1) directly to the F4105 table. Additionally, the costing selection methods for sales, inventory, and purchasing can be added or changed during processing.

6.2.1.4 Cost Updating

You can update cost records for interoperability in the Item Cost Revisions Application program (P4105Z1). The system processes revisions according to how you have set the transaction action user-defined code (UDC) (00/TA).

You must pay careful attention to the values in an existing record when updating costs through interoperability. The system validates the values in the F4105Z1 table against the values for the cost record in the F4105 table. In order for the system to recognize the cost methods you have identified as the purchasing cost method, the inventory cost method, or both, you must ensure that the Purchasing Cost Method Selection field has a value of P and the Inventory Cost Method Selection has a value of I.

Note: You cannot delete a record that reflects the costing method selection (either purchasing or inventory). If you have identified an existing record as the purchasing cost method, the inventory cost method, or both, you are not able to delete it. Instead, the system changes the unit cost of the record to zero.

6.2.1.5 Product Activity Data Inbound Transactions

You might receive inbound transactions for the Item Ledger File table (F4111) if, for example, you are converting the inventory from a legacy system to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Inventory Management.

The interoperability interface table for product activity data inbound transactions are:
■ EDI Product Activity Data Header - Inbound (F47121).
■ EDI Product Activity Data Detail - Inbound (F47122).

The related application tables for item cost inbound transactions are:
■ Item Location File (F41021)
■ Item History (F4115)
■ Item Ledger File (F4111)
■ Account Ledger (F0911)
For the F47121 table, interoperability requires data in these fields:

- EDI Document Number (EDOC)
- EDI Document Type (EDCT)
- EDI Document Key Company (EKCO)
- EDI Transaction Set (EDST)
- Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER)
- Transaction Handling Code (THCD)
- Address Number (AN8)

For the F47122 table, interoperability requires data in these fields:

- EDI Document Number (EDOC).
- EDI Document Type (EDCT).
- EDI Document Key Company (EKCO).
- EDI Transaction Set (EDST).
- EDI Line Number (EDLN).
- Send/Receive Flag = R (EDER).
- Product Activity Code (PACD).
- Sort Selection Sequence (KSEQ).
- Short Item Number (ITM), Second Item Number (LITM), Third Item Number (AITM), or Customer Item Number (CITM).
- Transaction Quantity (TRQT).
- Transaction Date (EDDT).
- Transaction Explanation (TREX).
- Business Unit (MCU).

You run the Inbound Product Activity Edit/Update program (R47121) to copy information from the interoperability interface tables to the related application tables.

### 6.2.2 Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up flat file cross-references.
  
  See Setting Up the Flat File Cross-Reference.

- Run the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C).
  
  See Running the Inbound Flat File Conversion Program (R47002C).

### 6.2.3 Setting Processing Options for Item Master Inbound Transaction Process (R4101Z1I)

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

Enter the version of Item Master (P4101).
Specify the version of the Item Master program (P4101) to use when processing
inbound transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses
version ZJDE0001.

6.2.4 Setting Processing Options for Cycle Count Inbound Transaction Process
(R4141Z1I)

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

6.2.4.1 Process

Enter the Cycle Count Description to be used when adding a new cycle count.
Specify the description to be associated with the cycle count.

6.2.5 Setting Processing Options for Inbound Product Activity Edit/Update (R47121)

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

6.2.5.1 Update Mode

These processing options affect the running of the program.

1. Mode
Enter 1 to update the application tables. If you leave this processing option blank, the
system does not update the application tables.

2. Warnings
Enter 1 to send a message to the employee message center if errors occur. Enter 2 to
ignore warnings.

3. SDQ Records
Future use.

6.2.5.2 Document Types

These processing options enable you to specify the document type for various
transactions.

1. Document Type for + Transactions
Enter the document type for transactions that increase inventory. If the product
activity code description is +, the transaction functions similarly to the Inventory
Adjustments program (P4114). 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
F4111 table and generates the necessary general ledger transaction to account for the
receipt of the inventory.

2. Document Type for - Transactions
Enter the document type for transactions that decrease inventory. If the product
activity code description is -, the transaction functions similarly to the Inventory Issues
program (P4112). The quantity of the transaction decreases the quantity on hand for
records in the F41021 table and updates the F4115 table if the processing options are set
accordingly. The transaction also generates the necessary general ledger transactions to
account for the decrease if the item's general ledger code and the document type interface with inventory.

3. Document Type for R (replacement) Transactions
Enter the document type for transactions that replace inventory balance on hand. If the product activity code description is R, the transaction functions similarly to the Cycle Count Update program (R41413). The quantity of the transaction replaces the quantity on hand for the records in the F41021 table. The system writes the new quantity on hand to the F4111 table, updates the F4115 table, and generates the necessary general ledger transactions to account for the adjustment to the inventory.

4. Document Type for T (transfer) Transactions
Enter the document type for transactions that transfer inventory from one location to another. If the product activity code description is T, the transaction functions similarly to the Inventory Transfers program (P4113). The quantity of the first transfer transaction (the From side) decreases the quantity on hand for the Item Location record. The second transfer transaction (the To side) increases the quantity on hand for the record in the F41021 table (requires two records to be sent in). The transactions also generate the necessary general ledger transactions to account for the changes to the inventory if the item's general ledger code and the document type affect inventory.

6.2.5.3 Defaults
These processing options enable you to specify default information for the transactions.

1. Default Location and Lot/From
Enter 1 to provide the location and lot by default from the primary location or, for transfers, the FROM location.

2. Default Location and Lot/To
Enter 1 to provide the location and lot by default from the TO location for transfers.

3. Customer Number
Specify the customer number.

4. General Ledger Date
Specify the general ledger date for the transactions. If you leave this processing option blank and the general ledger date is not mapped from the source file, the system uses the current date.

6.2.5.4 Processing
These processing options determine how transactions are processed.

1. Summary or Detail
Enter 1 to run in summary mode. In summary mode, general ledger accounts are summarized within each document number. If you leave this processing option blank to run in detail mode, general ledger accounts are produced for each item.

2. Over Issuing
Enter 1 to enable over issuing of an item.

3. Issues from Held Lots
Enter 1 to enable issues from held lots.

4. Item Sales History
Enter 1 if you want issues to affect Item Sales History (F4115).
5. Override Item Cost
Enter 1 to enable overrides to item cost. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the location cost, unless this is a replacement transaction (default item location cost is not available for replacement transactions).

6. Audit Report
Enter 1 to print an audit report.

6.2.5.5 Sales Order
These processing options control batch sales order creation.

1. Batch Sales Order Creation
Enter a 1 to automatically submit the Batch Sales Order Creation program for items that fall below reorder point and have a transaction handling code of G. (future)

2. Batch Sales Order Creation Version
Enter the version of the Batch Sales Order Creation you want to submit. If you leave this processing option blank, version XJDE0001 is used.

6.2.6 Running the Inbound Processing Programs
To receive item master inbound transactions, select Inventory Interoperability (G41313), Item Master Inbound Transaction Process.

To receive cycle counts from inbound transactions, select Inventory Interoperability (G41313), Cycle Count Inbound Transaction Process.

To receive item costs from inbound transactions, select Inventory Interoperability (G41313), Item Cost Inbound Transaction Process.

To receive product activity data inbound transactions, select Inventory Interoperability (G41313), Inbound Product Activity Edit/Update.

6.3 Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Inventory Management
This section provides an overview of reviewing and revising interoperability transactions for Inventory Management and lists the forms used to review and revise interoperability transactions for Inventory Management.

6.3.1 Understanding Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Inventory Management
When the system runs one of the transaction processes, such as the Item Master Inbound Transaction Process, it often identifies one or more inbound transactions that contain invalid information. For example, an inventory item might have an invalid category code. In that case, the program cannot add that item to the Item Master table. Instead, the program sends an error message to the Work Center. The error message indicates the transaction number of the transaction that is in error.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Inventory Management provides several menu selections that enable you to review any interoperability transactions and add, change, or delete any transactions that contain errors. After you correct all transactions with errors, you can rerun the transaction process until the program runs without errors.

See "Running Inquiries and Revising EDI Documents" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Implementation Guide.
### 6.3.2 Forms Used to Review and Revise Interoperability Transactions for Inventory Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Name</th>
<th>FormID</th>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F4101Z1 Revisions</td>
<td>W4101Z1B</td>
<td>Inventory Interoperability (G41313), Inbound Item Master Inquiry</td>
<td>Locate and revise a transaction. If applicable, select Detail Revisions from the Row menu to review or revise additional detail information. After you correct the errors identified by the Item Master Inbound Transaction Process, run the transaction process again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F4105Z1 Item Cost Revisions</td>
<td>W4105Z1B</td>
<td>Inventory Interoperability (G41313), Inbound Item Cost Inquiry</td>
<td>Locate and revise a transaction. After you verify and correct the errors identified by the Item Cost Inbound Transaction Process, run the transaction process again. If you do not see an item listed that you are expecting, the wrong value might be in the Dir Ind (Directional Indicator) field. If the value in that field is not 1, the item does not display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F4141Z1 Revisions</td>
<td>W4141Z1B</td>
<td>Inventory Interoperability (G41313), Inbound Cycle Count Inquiry</td>
<td>Review and revise inbound cycle count transactions. Correct the errors identified by the Cycle Count Inbound Transaction process and run the transaction process again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inbound EDI Product Activity Data Revisions</td>
<td>W47120F</td>
<td>Inventory Interoperability (G41313), Inbound Product Activity Status Inquiry</td>
<td>Review and revise inbound product activity transactions. Correct the errors identified by the Inbound Product Activity Edit/Update process and run the process again.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.4 Purging Interoperability Transactions for Inventory Management

This section provides an overview of purging interoperability transactions and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for Purge Cycle Count Transaction Records (R4141Z1P).
- Purge interoperability transactions.

6.4.1 Understanding Purging Interoperability Transactions

When data becomes obsolete or you need more disk space, you can use purge programs to remove data from interface tables.

The interoperability menu contains options for purging transactions. Use one of these purge programs to remove data from the corresponding interface tables:

- Purge Cycle Count Transaction Records (R4141Z1P).
- Item Cost Inbound Purge (R4105Z1P).
- Inbound Product Activity Purge/Archive (R47128A).
- Outbound Product Activity Purge/Archive (R47129A).
- Purge Item Location Transaction Records (R41021ZP).

For records in the Processing Log table (F0046) that are marked as processed, the program purges the associated transactions in the corresponding interoperability tables, as well as the records in the F0046 table. If the records in the F0046 table are not marked as processed, the program does not purge any records.

When you purge cycle count transactions, you can set the processing option to print only the records that are in error. Otherwise, the program prints all records that are deleted.

6.4.2 Setting Processing Options for Purge Cycle Count Transaction Records (R4141Z1P)

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

Enter a '1' to print only errors.
Specify print options for the report. If you enter 1 in this processing option, the system will print errors only.

6.4.3 Purging Interoperability Transactions

To purge inbound cycle count transactions, select Inventory Interoperability (G41313), Inbound Cycle Count Purge.

To purge inbound item cost transactions, select Inventory Interoperability (G41313), Item Cost Inbound Purge.

To purge inbound product activity transactions, select Inventory Interoperability (G41313), Inbound Product Activity Purge/Archive.

To purge outbound product activity transactions, select Inventory Interoperability (G41313), Outbound Product Activity Purge/Archive.

To purge item location transactions, select Inventory Interoperability (G41313), Purge Item Location Transaction Records.
This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 7.1, "Processing Outbound Interoperability for Procurement"
- Section 7.2, "Processing Inbound Interoperability for Procurement"
- Section 7.3, "Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Procurement"
- Section 7.4, "Purging Interoperability Transactions for Procurement"

7.1 Processing Outbound Interoperability for Procurement

This section provides an overview of outbound interoperability for Procurement, lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to set selected processing options for the Enter Purchase Orders program (P4310).

7.1.1 Understanding Outbound Interoperability for Procurement

To process outbound interoperability in Procurement:

1. Specify a transaction type in the processing options of the Enter Purchase Orders program (P4310).

   The system provides transaction type JDEPOOUT for purchase orders.

2. Enter or change a purchase order using the Enter Purchase Orders program.

   The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement system calls a business function that writes records to the Purchase Order Header Unedited Transaction Table (F4301Z1) and the Purchase Order Detail Unedited Transaction Table (F4311Z1). The same business function calls a special subsystem API that sends a message to the subsystem kernel running on the server. The subsystem kernel adds a record to the Subsystem Job Master table (F986113).

3. Create a custom UBE to process the data from the F4301Z1 and F4311Z1 tables in such a way that it can be used by the external system.

4. Use the Data Export Controls program (P0047) to specify the custom UBE for the transaction type you specified in the processing options of the Enter Purchase Orders program.

   The system stores this information in the Data Export Control table (F0047).

5. Run the Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program (R00460).

   The Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program fetches the F986113 record and retrieves the name and version of the custom UBE from the
The Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program passes information about the order to the custom UBE. The custom UBE then retrieves the records from the F4301Z1 and F4311Z1 tables and processes that information.

7.1.2 Prerequisite

Define the data export controls for the type of outbound transaction. The system uses data export controls to determine the batch programs or business processes that third parties supply for use in processing transactions.

See Setting Up Data Export Controls.

7.1.3 Setting Selected Processing Options for Enter Purchase Orders (P4310)

This section lists only the processing options for the Enter Purchase Orders program (P4310) that are specific to outbound interoperability.

7.1.3.1 12-Interop

You use these processing options to set up outbound interoperability.

1. Purchase Order Before/After Image Processing

Specify whether the system creates a record of the purchase order before it was changed, in addition to a record of the purchase order after the change. The system creates these records in the Purchase Order Header Unedited Transaction Table (F4301Z1) and the Purchase Order Detail Unedited Transaction Table (F4311Z1) when outbound interoperability processing is enabled. Values are:

Blank: Write the purchase order record only after it has been changed; do not write a before image record.

1: Write two purchase order records: one before the purchase order is changed and one after the purchase order is changed.

2. Purchase Order Transaction Type

Specify the transaction type for the interoperability transaction. If you leave this processing option blank, the outbound interoperability is not performed.

Note: The system provides transaction type JDEPOOUT for outbound purchase orders.

3. Work Order Before/After Image Processing

Specify whether the system creates a record of the work order before it was changed, in addition to a record of the work order after the change. The system creates these records in the Purchase Order Header Unedited Transaction Table (F4301Z1) and the Purchase Order Detail Unedited Transaction Table (F4311Z1) when outbound interoperability processing is enabled. Values are:

Blank: Write the work order record only after it has been changed; do not write a before image record.

1: Write two work order records: one before the work order is changed and one after the work order is changed.
4. Work Order Transaction Type
Specify the transaction type for work orders. If you leave this processing option blank, the outbound interoperability for work orders is not performed.

7.2 Processing Inbound Interoperability for Procurement
This section provides an overview of inbound interoperability for Procurement, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for Inbound Purchase Order (R4311Z1I).
- Set processing options for Receiving Advice Edit/Create (R47071).
- Set processing options for Receipt Routing Inbound Processor (R43092Z1I).
- Run the Inbound Purchase Order program.
- Run the Receiving Advice Edit/Create program.
- Run the Receipt Routing Inbound Processor program.

7.2.1 Understanding Inbound Interoperability for Procurement
In an inbound transaction, you accept data from another system into this system.

7.2.1.1 Inbound Purchase Orders
You might receive inbound purchase orders, for example, if you are using a third-party manufacturing system and need to create a purchase order in Procurement software. In this example, the manufacturing system maps the data to a flat file.

The Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C) copies the data from a flat file to the Purchase Order Header Unedited Transaction Table (F4301Z1) and the Purchase Order Detail Unedited Transaction Table (F4311Z1) if you have set up a flat file cross-reference to these tables.

Note: The system provides transaction type JDEPOIN for inbound purchase order transactions.

You run the Inbound Purchase Order program (R4311Z1I) to copy the information from these unedited transaction tables to the Purchase Order Header table (F4301) and the Purchase Order Detail File table (F4311).

7.2.1.2 Review of Receiving Advice Edit/Create
The Receiving Advice document is a confirmation from the customer or off-site consigned warehouse to the supplier that the goods or services were received. This document includes the condition of the received items and customer’s acceptance or rejection of the received items.

When a supplier sends you receiving advice documents, the translator software maps the data into a flat file, and the Inbound Flat File Conversion program copies it to the EDI Receiving Advice Header - Inbound table (F47071) and the EDI Receiving Advice Detail - Inbound table (F47072) if you have set up a flat file cross-reference to these tables.
Processing Inbound Interoperability for Procurement

**Note:** The system provides transaction type 861 for receiving advice documents.

You run the Receiving Advice Edit/Create program (R47071) to copy the information from these EDI tables to the Procurement application tables.

See “Processing EDI Purchase Order Documents” in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Implementation Guide*.

**7.2.1.3 Receipt Routing Inbound Processor**

The Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C) copies data from a flat file to the Receipt Routing Unedited Transaction Table (F43092Z1) if you have set up a flat file cross-reference to this table.

**Note:** The system provides transaction type JDERR for receipt routing information.

You run the Receipt Routing Unedited Transactions Inbound Processor batch program (R43092Z1I) to copy information from the unedited transaction table to the Purchase Order Receipt Routing table (F43092).

**7.2.2 Prerequisites**

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up flat file cross-references.
  
  See Setting Up the Flat File Cross-Reference.

- Run the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C).
  
  See Running the Inbound Flat File Conversion Program (R47002C).

**7.2.3 Setting Processing Options for Inbound Purchase Order (R4311Z1I)**

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

**7.2.3.1 Version**

This processing option enables you to specify a version of a program that is called by the Inbound Purchase Order program (R4311Z1I).

**1. P.O. Entry (P4310)**

Specify the version of the P.O. Entry program (P4310) that you want to use to create purchase order information in the F4301 and F4311 tables.

**7.2.4 Setting Processing Options for Receiving Advice Edit/Create (R47071)**

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

**7.2.4.1 Updates**

These processing options specify default information that is used by the program.
1. Enter '1' to run this program in final mode.
Enter a code to specify whether the system runs this program in proof or final mode. When the system runs this program in proof mode, the system does not update any tables. When the system runs this program in final mode, the system updates the records that are being processed. Values are:
Blank: Proof mode.
1: Final mode.

2. Enter the G/L Date to be used, if left blank the system date will be used.
Specify the general ledger date that the system uses. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the system date as the general ledger date.

3. Enter the default route type to be used to search for a receipt route.
Enter a code that qualifies the routing for an Item/Supplier combination. Examples include specific routing types for ASNs (EDI 856 Ship Notice/Manifest transactions) and for transfers.

7.2.4.2 Version
These processing options enable you to specify versions of programs that are called by the Receiving Advice Edit/Create program (R47071).

1. Receipts By PO (P4312)
Specify which version of the PO Receipts program (P4312) the system uses. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version ZJDE0001.

2. Transportation Shipment Confirmation (P49645)
Specify which version of the Transportation Shipment Confirmation program (P49645) that the system uses. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version ZJDE0001.

3. Transportation Load Confirmation (P49640)
Specify the version of Transportation Load Confirmation program (P49640) that the system uses. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version ZJDE0001.

7.2.5 Setting Processing Options for Receipt Routing Inbound Processor (R43092Z1I)
Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

7.2.5.1 Versions
This processing option enables you to specify a version of a program that is called by the Receipt Routing Inbound Processor program (R43092Z1I).

1. Receipts by Purchase Order (P4312)
Specify the version that the system uses when you access the Receipts by Purchase Order program. You use the Receipts by Purchase Order program when you are moving items to an operation that is set up to move quantities into inventory.
Review the version’s processing options to ensure that the version meets your needs.

7.2.6 Running the Inbound Purchase Order Program
Select Purchasing Interoperability (G43A313), Inbound Purchase Order.
7.2.7 Running the Receiving Advice Edit/Create Program
Select Purchasing Interoperability (G43A313), Receiving Advice Edit/Create.

7.2.8 Running the Receipt Routing Inbound Processor Program
Select Purchasing Interoperability (G43A313), Receipt Routing Inbound Processor.

7.3 Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Procurement
This section provides an overview of reviewing and revising interoperability transactions for Procurement and lists the forms used to review and revise inbound interoperability transactions for Procurement.

7.3.1 Understanding Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Procurement
Running a transaction process, such as Receipt Routing Inbound Processor (R43092Z11), often identifies one or more inbound transactions that contain invalid transactions. For example, if you are in receipt routing and you try to move inventory to a step that was not defined in the receipt route, the Receipt Routing Inbound Processor program identifies the invalid transaction and sends an error message to the Work Center (P012501). The error message indicates the transaction number for the transaction in error.

You can use on these programs to review and revise inbound transactions:
- Inbound Purchase Order Inquiry (P4311Z1)
- Inbound Receiving Advice Inquiry (P47070)
- Inbound Receipt Routing Inquiry (P43092Z1)

Use the inquiry menu selections to add, change, or delete transactions containing errors. Then run the appropriate transaction process again. Continue to make corrections and rerun the transaction process until the program runs without errors.

See "Running Inquiries and Revising EDI Documents" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Implementation Guide.

You can review and revise receiving advice transactions, receipt routing transactions, or purchase order transactions.
7.3.2 Forms Used to Review and Revise Inbound Interoperability Transactions for Procurement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Name</th>
<th>FormID</th>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inbound EDI Receiving Advice Revisions</td>
<td>W47070B</td>
<td>Purchasing Interoperability (G43A313), Inbound Receiving Advice Inquiry</td>
<td>Locate and revise receiving advice transactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Locate a transaction and click Select on Work with Inbound EDI Receiving Advice.</td>
<td>If applicable, select Detail Revisions from the Row menu to review or change additional detail information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unedited Transaction Revisions</td>
<td>W43092Z1B</td>
<td>Purchasing Interoperability (G43A313), Inbound Receipt Routing Inquiry</td>
<td>Locate and revise receipt routing transactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Locate a transaction and click Select on Work With Unedited Transactions.</td>
<td>If applicable, select Revisions from the Row menu to review or change additional detail information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>After you correct the errors identified by the Inbound Receipt Routing Inquiry process, run the transaction process again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unedited Transaction Header Revision</td>
<td>W4311Z1C</td>
<td>Purchasing Interoperability (G43A313), Inbound Purchase Order Inquiry</td>
<td>Locate and revise purchase order transactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Locate a transaction and click Select on Work With PO Unedited Transactions.</td>
<td>If applicable, select Detail Revisions from the Row menu to review or change additional detail information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>After you correct the errors identified by the Inbound Purchase Order Inquiry process, run the transaction process again.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.4 Purging Interoperability Transactions for Procurement

This section provides an overview of purging interoperability transactions and discusses how to purge interoperability transactions.

7.4.1 Understanding Purging Interoperability Transactions

When data becomes obsolete or when you need more disk space, you can use the Purge Interoperability Table programs to remove data from the interoperability tables.

Procurement contains a purge option for both inbound and outbound transactions. Use these purges to remove data from the corresponding interoperability tables:
- EDI Purchase Order Inbound Purge (R47018)
- EDI Receiving Advice Inbound Purge (R47078)
- Purge Receipt Routing Records (R43092Z1P)
- EDI Purchase Order Outbound Purge (R47019)

For records in the Processing Log table (F0046) that are marked as processed, the program purges the associated transactions in the corresponding interoperability tables, as well as the records in the F0046 table. If the records in the F0046 table are not marked as processed, the program does not purge any records.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Interoperability Guide*

### 7.4.2 Purging Interoperability Transactions

To purge inbound interoperability transactions for purchase orders, select Custom Order (G47212), Purge/Archive. Select the first instance of Purge/Archive on this menu.

To purge inbound interoperability transactions for receipts, select Purchasing Interoperability (G43A313), Receiving Advice Inbound Purge.

To purge receipt routing records, select Distribution Purges (G00234), Purge Receipt Routing Records.

To purge outbound interoperability transactions for purchase orders, select Purchasing Interoperability (G43A313), Order Outbound Purge.
8

Processing Interoperability for Forecast Management

This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 8.1, "Processing Outbound Interoperability for Forecast Management"
- Section 8.2, "Processing Inbound Interoperability for Forecast Management"
- Section 8.3, "Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Forecast Management"
- Section 8.4, "Purging Interoperability Transactions for Forecast Management"

8.1 Processing Outbound Interoperability for Forecast Management

This section provides an overview of the outbound interoperability for Forecast Management, lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to set selected processing options for the Enter/Change Forecast program (P3460).

8.1.1 Understanding Outbound Interoperability for Forecast Management

You might send transactions that you create or change in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Forecast Management to another system. For example, if the organization uses hand-held scanning devices, you can use interoperability transactions to update the database that the scanning devices use.

To process outbound interoperability in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Forecast Management:

1. Specify a transaction type in the processing options of the Enter/Change Forecast program (P3460).
   We provide transaction type JDEFC for forecast transactions.

2. Enter or change a forecast record using the Enter/Change Forecast program.
   The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Forecast Management system calls a business function that writes records to the Forecast Unedited Transactions table (F3460Z1). The same business function calls a special subsystem API (application program interface) that sends a message to the subsystem kernel running on the server. The subsystem kernel adds a record to the Subsystem Job Master table (F986113).

3. Create a custom UBE or function to process the data from the F3460Z1 table in such a way that it can be used by the external system.
4. Use the Data Export Controls program (P0047) to specify the custom UBE (universal batch engine) or function for the transaction type you specified in the processing options of the Enter/Change Forecast program.

The system stores this information in the Data Export Control table (F0047).

5. Run the Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program (R00460). The Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program fetches the F986113 record and retrieves the name and version of the custom UBE or function from the F0047 table. The Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program passes information about the order to the custom UBE. The custom UBE then retrieves the records from the F3460Z1 table and processes that information.

8.1.2 Prerequisite

Define the data export controls for the type of outbound transaction. The system uses data export controls to determine the batch programs or business processes that third parties supply for use in processing transactions.

See Setting Up Data Export Controls.

8.1.3 Setting Selected Processing Options for Enter/Change Forecast (P3460)

This section lists only the processing options for the Enter/Change Forecast program (P3460) that are specific to outbound interoperability.

8.1.3.1 Interop

You use these processing options to set up outbound interoperability.

1. **Enter the Transaction Type for processing outbound interoperability transactions**

   Specify the transaction type for the interoperability transaction. If you leave this processing option blank, the outbound interoperability is not performed.

   **Note:** We provide transaction type JDEF for forecast transactions.

2. **Enter a '1' to write before images for outbound change transactions. If left blank, only after images will be written.**

   Specify whether the system creates a record of the forecast transaction before it was changed, in addition to a record of the forecast transaction after the change. The system creates these records in the Forecast Unedited Transactions table (F3460Z1) when outbound interoperability processing is enabled. Values are:

   - Blank: Write the forecast transaction record only after it has been changed; do not write a before image record.
   - 1: Write two forecast transaction records: one before the forecast transaction is changed and one after the forecast transaction is changed.

8.2 Processing Inbound Interoperability for Forecast Management

This section provides an overview of inbound interoperability for Forecast Management, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to run the Forecast Inbound Processor.
8.2.1 Understanding Inbound Interoperability for Forecast Management

You might receive forecast transactions from a third-party system and need to import them into Forecast Management. The third-party system is responsible for mapping the data into a flat file.

You run the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C) to copy the data from the flat file to the Forecast Unedited Transactions table (F3460Z1) if you have set up a flat file cross-reference to this table.

---

Note: We provide transaction type JDEF for forecast transactions.

---

You run the Forecast Inbound Processor program (R3460Z1I) to copy the information from the unedited transaction table to the Forecast File table (F3460).

8.2.2 Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up flat file cross-references.
  See Setting Up the Flat File Cross-Reference.
- Run the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C).
  See Running the Inbound Flat File Conversion Program (R47002C).

8.2.3 Running the Forecast Inbound Processor

Select Forecast Interoperability (G36301), Process Inbound Forecast Transactions.

8.3 Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Forecast Management

This section provides an overview of reviewing and revising interoperability transactions for Forecast Management and lists the forms used to review and revise interoperability transactions for Forecast Management.

8.3.1 Understanding Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Forecast Management

Running a transaction process, such as Forecast Inbound Processor (R3460Z1I), often identifies one or more inbound transactions that contain invalid transactions. The Forecast Inbound Processor program identifies the invalid transaction and sends an error message to the Work Center (P012501). The error message indicates the transaction number for the transaction in error.

You can use the Forecast Transactions Revisions program (P3460Z1) to review and revise inbound transactions. You can add, change, or delete transactions containing errors and then run the transaction process again. Continue to make corrections and rerun the transaction process until the program runs without errors.
8.3.2 Forms Used to Review and Revise Interoperability Transactions for Forecast Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Name</th>
<th>FormID</th>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work With Forecast Batches</td>
<td>W3460Z1A</td>
<td>Forecast Interoperability (G36301), Forecast Transaction Revisions</td>
<td>Review inbound transactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forecast Transaction Revision</td>
<td>W3460Z1B</td>
<td>Select a record and click Select on the Work With Forecast Batches form.</td>
<td>Revise a transaction. After you correct the errors identified by the Forecast Inbound Processor (R3460Z1I), run the transaction process again.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.4 Purging Interoperability Transactions for Forecast Management

This section provides an overview of purging interoperability transactions and discusses how to purge interoperability transactions.

8.4.1 Understanding Purging Interoperability Transactions

When data becomes obsolete or when you need more disk space, you can use the Purge Forecast Transactions program (R3460Z1P) to remove data from the Forecast Unedited Transactions table (F3460Z1).

The Purge Forecast Transactions program purges both inbound and outbound transactions.

For records in the Processing Log table (F0046) that are marked as processed, the program purges the associated transactions in the corresponding interoperability tables, as well as the records in the F0046 table. If the records in the F0046 table are not marked as processed, the program does not purge any records.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Interoperability Guide*

8.4.2 Purging Interoperability Transactions

Select Forecast Interoperability (G36301), Purge Forecast Transactions.
This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 9.1, "Processing Outbound Interoperability for Product Data Management"
- Section 9.2, "Processing Inbound Interoperability for Product Data Management"
- Section 9.3, "Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Product Data Management"
- Section 9.4, "Purging Interoperability Transactions for Product Data Management"

9.1 Processing Outbound Interoperability for Product Data Management

This section provides an overview of outbound interoperability for Product Data Management, lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to:

- Set selected processing options for Work Center Revision (P3006).
- Set processing options for Workday Calendar (P00071).
- Set selected processing options for Enter/Change Bill (P3002).
- Set selected processing options for Work With Routing Master (P3003).

9.1.1 Understanding Outbound Interoperability for Product Data Management

You might send transactions that you create or change in Product Data Management to another system. For example, if the organization uses hand-held scanning devices, you can use interoperability transactions to update the database that is used by the scanning devices.

To process outbound interoperability in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Product Data Management:

1. Specify a transaction type in the processing options of the originating programs listed in the table that follows these steps.

2. Enter or change a transaction using any of the originating programs.

   The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Product Data Management system calls a business function that writes records to the corresponding transaction table listed in the table that follows these steps. For example, when you run the Work Center Revision program (P3006) with the interoperability processing option turned on, the system places a copy of updated work center data in the Work Center Transaction File table (F30006Z1).
The same business function calls a special subsystem API that sends a message to the subsystem kernel running on the server. The subsystem kernel adds a record to the Subsystem Job Master table (F986113).

3. Create a custom UBE or function to process the data from the transaction tables in such a way that it can be used by the external system.

4. Use the Data Export Controls program (P0047) to specify the custom UBE or function for the transaction type you specified in the processing options of the originating program.

   The system stores this information in the Data Export Control table (F0047).

5. Run the Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program (R00460).

   The Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program fetches the F986113 record and retrieves the name and version of the custom UBE from the F0047 table. The Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program passes information about the order to the custom UBE. The custom UBE then retrieves the records from the transaction tables and processes that information.

You can send transactions to an external system from these programs in Product Data Management:

- Work Center Revision (P3006)
- Work Day Calendar (P00071)
- Enter/Change Bill (P3002)
- Work With Routing Master (P3003)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Originating Program</th>
<th>Transaction Type</th>
<th>Transaction Table</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work Center Revision (P3006)</td>
<td>JDEWC</td>
<td>Work Center Transaction File (F30006Z1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workday Calendar (P00071)</td>
<td>JDEWDC</td>
<td>Work Day Calendar Transaction File (F0007Z1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter/Change Bill (P3002)</td>
<td>JDEBOM</td>
<td>Bill of Material Transaction File (F3002Z1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work With Routing Master (P3003)</td>
<td>JDEROU</td>
<td>Routing Transactions File (F3003Z1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.1.2 Prerequisite

Define the data export controls for the type of outbound transaction. The system uses data export controls to determine the batch programs or business processes that third parties supply for use in processing transactions.

See Setting Up Data Export Controls.

9.1.3 Setting Selected Processing Options for Work Center Revision (P3006)

This section lists only the processing options for the Work Center Revision program (P3006) that are specific to outbound interoperability.

9.1.3.1 Interop

You use these processing options to set up outbound interoperability.
1. **Enter the transaction type for the interoperability transaction.**
Specify the transaction type for the interoperability transaction. If you leave this processing option blank, the outbound interoperability is not performed.

   **Note:** We provide transaction type JDEWC for work center transactions.

2. **Enter a '1' to write before images for Outbound change transactions.**
Specify whether the system creates a record of the work center transaction before it was changed, in addition to a record of the work center transaction after the change. The system creates these records in the Work Center Transaction File table (F30006Z1) when outbound interoperability processing is enabled. Values are:

   Blank: Write the work center record only after it has been changed; do not write a before image record.

   1: Write two work center records: one before the work center transaction is changed and one after the work center transaction is changed.

### 9.1.4 Setting Processing Options for Workday Calendar (P00071)

This section lists all the processing options for the Workday Calendar program (P00071).

#### 9.1.4.1 Interop
You use these processing options to set up outbound interoperability.

**Type - Transaction**
Specify the transaction type for the interoperability transaction. If you leave this processing option blank, the outbound interoperability is not performed.

   **Note:** We provide transaction type JDEWDC for workday calendar transactions.

**Before Image Processing**
Specify whether the system creates a record of the workday calendar transaction before it was changed, in addition to a record of the workday calendar transaction after the change. The system creates these records in the Work Day Calendar Transaction File table (F0007Z1) when outbound interoperability processing is enabled. Values are:

   Blank: Write the workday calendar record only after it has been changed; do not write a before image record.

   1: Write two workday calendar records: one before the workday calendar transaction is changed and one after the workday calendar transaction is changed.

### 9.1.5 Setting Selected Processing Options for Enter/Change Bill (P3002)

This section lists only the processing options for the Enter/Change Bill program (P3002) that are specific to outbound interoperability.

#### 9.1.5.1 Interop
You use these processing options to set up outbound interoperability.
1. **Transaction Type**
Specify the transaction type for the interoperability transaction. If you leave this processing option blank, the outbound interoperability is not performed.

**Note:** We provide transaction type JDEBOM for bill of material transactions.

2. **Write Image for a Change Transaction**
Specify whether the system creates a record of the bill of material transaction before it was changed, in addition to a record of the bill of material transaction after the change. The system creates these records in the Bill of Material Transaction File table (F3002Z1) when outbound interoperability processing is enabled. Values are:

- Blank: Write the bill of material record only after it has been changed; do not write a before image record.
- 1: Write two bill of material records: one before the bill of material transaction is changed and one after the bill of material transaction is changed.

3. **Interoperability Outbound (R00460)**
Specify the version of the Interoperability Outbound Subsystem program (R00460) that the system uses for export processing. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the ZJDE0001 version.

Versions control how the Interoperability Outbound Subsystem program displays information. Therefore, you might need to set the processing option to a specific version to meet your needs.

### 9.1.6 Setting Selected Processing Options for Work With Routing Master (P3003)

This section lists only the processing options for the Work With Routing Master program (P3003) that are specific to outbound interoperability.

#### 9.1.6.1 Interop
You use these processing options to set up outbound interoperability.

1. **Transaction Type**
Specify the transaction type for the interoperability transaction. If you leave this processing option blank, the outbound interoperability is not performed.

**Note:** We provide transaction type JDEROU for routing transactions.

2. **Outbound Processing Version**
Specify the version that the system uses when you access the Outbound Processing program (R00460) from the Enter/Change Routing form. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version ZJDE0001.

3. **Before Image Processing**
Specify whether the system creates a record of the routing transaction before it was changed, in addition to a record of the routing transaction after the change. The system creates these records in the Routing Transactions File table (F3003Z1) when outbound interoperability processing is enabled. Values are:

- Blank: Write the routing record only after it has been changed; do not write a before image record.
1: Write two routing records: one before the routing transaction is changed and one after the routing transaction is changed.

9.2 Processing Inbound Interoperability for Product Data Management

This section provides an overview of inbound interoperability for Product Data Management, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for Process Inbound Routing (R3003Z1I)
- Run the inbound processing programs.

9.2.1 Understanding Inbound Interoperability for Product Data Management

In an inbound transaction, you accept data from another system into this system.

9.2.1.1 Inbound Work Center Data

The Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C) copies the data from a flat file to the Work Center Transaction File table (F30006Z1) if you have set up a flat file cross-reference to this table.

**Note:** We provide transaction type JDEWC for work center transactions.

You run the Process Inbound Work Center program (R30006Z1I) to copy the information from the F30006Z1 table to the Work Center Master File table (F30006).

9.2.1.2 Inbound Work Day Calendar Data

The Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C) copies the data from a flat file to the Work Day Calendar Transaction File table (F0007Z1) if you have set up a flat file cross-reference to this table.

**Note:** We provide transaction type JDEWDC for work day calendar transactions.

You run the Process Inbound Work Day Calendar DC program (R0007Z1I) to copy the information from the F0007Z1 table to the Workday Calendar table (F0007).

9.2.1.3 Inbound Bill of Material Data

The Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C) copies the data from a flat file to the Bill of Material Transaction File table (F3002Z1) if you have set up a flat file cross-reference to this table.

**Note:** We provide transaction type JDEBOM for bill of material transactions.

You run the Process Inbound Bill of Material program (R3002Z1I) to copy the information from the F3002Z1 table to the Bill of Material Master File table (F3002).
9.2.1.4 Inbound Routing Data

The Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C) copies the data from a flat file to the Routing Transactions File table (F3003Z1) if you have set up a flat file cross-reference to this table.

**Note:** We provide transaction type JDEROU for routing transactions.

You run the Process Inbound Routing program (R3003Z1I) to copy the information from the F3003Z1 table to the Routing Master File table (F3003).

9.2.2 Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:
- Set up flat file cross-references.
  
  See Setting Up the Flat File Cross-Reference.
- Run the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C).
  
  See Running the Inbound Flat File Conversion Program (R47002C).

9.2.3 Setting Processing Options for Process Inbound Routing (R3003Z1I)

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

9.2.3.1 Versions

**Version**

Specify a version of the Work With Routing Master program (P3003). If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version ZJDE0001.

9.2.4 Running the Inbound Processing Programs

To process inbound work center data, select Product Data Interoperability (G30311), Process Inbound Work Center Transactions.

To process inbound work day calendar data, select Product Data Interoperability (G30311), Process Inbound WDC Transactions.

To process inbound bill of material data, select Product Data Interoperability (G30311), Process Inbound BOM.

To process inbound routing data, select Product Data Interoperability (G30311), Process Inbound Routing.

9.3 Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Product Data Management

This section provides an overview of reviewing and revising inbound interoperability transactions for Product Data Management, lists the forms used to review and revise interoperability transactions for Product Data Management, and discusses how to:

- Set common processing options for revision programs.
9.3.1 Understanding Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Product Data Management

Running one of the transaction processes, such as the Work Center Transaction Revisions, often identifies one or more inbound transactions that contain invalid transactions. For example, a work center might have an invalid location branch. In that case, the program cannot add that work center to the Work Center Master File table (F30006). Instead, the program sends an error message to the Employee Work Center indicating the transaction number for the transaction in error.

Use the inquiry menu selections to add, change, or delete transactions containing errors. Then run the transaction process again. Continue to make corrections and rerun the transaction process until the program runs without errors.

You can also use the inquiry menu selects to review and revise outbound transactions.

See Also:

- "Running Inquiries and Revising EDI Documents" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Implementation Guide.

9.3.2 Forms Used to Review and Revise Interoperability Transactions for Product Data Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Name</th>
<th>FormID</th>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work Center Transaction Revisions</td>
<td>W30006Z1B</td>
<td>Product Data Interoperability (G30311), Work Center Transaction Revisions Locate a transaction and click Select.</td>
<td>Review and revise inbound transactions. After you correct the errors that are identified by the Process Inbound Work Center, run the transaction process again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work Day Calendar Transaction Revisions</td>
<td>W0007Z1B</td>
<td>Product Data Interoperability (G30311), WDC Transaction Revisions Locate a transaction and click Select.</td>
<td>Review and revise inbound transactions. After you correct the errors that are identified by the Process Inbound Work Day Calendar DC, run the transaction process again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill of Material Transactions Revisions</td>
<td>W3002Z1B</td>
<td>Product Data Interoperability (G30311), Bill of Material Transaction Revisions Locate a transaction and click Select.</td>
<td>Review and revise inbound transactions. After you correct the errors that are identified by the Process Inbound Bill of Material, run the transaction process again.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.3.3 Setting Common Processing Options for Revision Programs

The revision programs use many of the same processing options. The processing options discussed in this section apply to:

- Work Center Transaction Revisions (P30006Z1)
- WDC Transaction Revisions (P0007Z1)
- Bill of Material Transaction Revisions (P3002Z1)
- Routing Transaction Revisions (P3003Z1)

**Level of Inquiry**
Specify the type of processing for an event. Values are:
- Blank: Inquire at the transaction level.
- 1: Inquire at the batch level.

**Processed Status.**
Specify the type of processing for an event. Values are:
- Blank: Both Possessed and Unprocessed
- 1: Processed
- 2: Unprocessed

**Direction**
Specify a flag that indicates that data is case sensitive. Values are:
- Blank: Both Inbound and Outbound
- 1: Inbound
- 2: Outbound

9.3.4 Setting Additional Processing Options for Bill of Material Transaction Revisions (P3002Z1)

The Bill of Material Transaction Revisions program has a unique processing option in addition to the processing options that are common to all of the revision programs.

9.3.4.1 Versions

**Default Version:**
Enter the version for Processed Inbound Bill of Material to submit. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ZJDE0001.
9.4 Purging Interoperability Transactions for Product Data Management

This section provides an overview of purging interoperability transactions and discusses how to purge interoperability transactions.

9.4.1 Understanding Purging Interoperability Transactions

When data becomes obsolete or when you need more disk space, you can use the Purge Interoperability Table programs to remove data from the interoperability tables.

Product Data Management contains purge options for both inbound and outbound transactions. Use these purges to remove data from the corresponding interoperability tables:

- Purge Work Center Transactions (R30006Z1P)
- Purge Work Day Calendar Transactions (R0007Z1P)
- Purge BOM Transactions (R3002Z1P)
- Purge Routing Transactions (R3003Z1P)

For records in the Processing Log table (F0046) that are marked as processed, the program purges the associated transactions in the corresponding interoperability tables, as well as the records in the F0046 table. If the records in the F0046 table are not marked as processed, the program does not purge any records.

See JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Interoperability Guide

9.4.2 Purging Interoperability Transactions

To purge interoperability transactions for work center transactions, select Product Data Interoperability (G30311), Purge Work Center Transactions.

To purge interoperability transactions for workday calendar transactions, select Product Data Interoperability (G30311), Purge WDC Transactions.

To purge interoperability transactions for bill of material transactions, select Product Data Interoperability (G30311), Purge BOM Transactions.

To purge interoperability transactions for routing transactions, select Product Data Interoperability (G30311), Purge Routing Transactions.
This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 10.1, "Processing Outbound Interoperability for Shop Floor Management"
- Section 10.2, "Processing Inbound Interoperability for Shop Floor Management"
- Section 10.3, "Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Shop Floor Management"
- Section 10.4, "Purging Interoperability Transactions for Shop Floor Management"

10.1 Processing Outbound Interoperability for Shop Floor Management

This section provides an overview of outbound interoperability for Shop Floor Management, lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to:

- Set selected processing options for originating programs.
- Set selected additional processing options for Hours and Quantities Update (R31422).
- Set selected additional processing options for Work Order Completions (P31114).

10.1.1 Understanding Outbound Interoperability for Shop Floor Management

You might need to send to another system transactions that you create or change in Shop Floor Management. For example, if the organization uses handheld scanning devices, you can use interoperability transactions to update the database used by the scanning devices.

This table lists the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Shop Floor Management programs from which you can send transactions to an external system:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Originating Program</th>
<th>Transaction Type</th>
<th>EDI Outbound Interface Table</th>
<th>Extraction Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enter/Change Order (P48013)</td>
<td>JDEWO</td>
<td>Outbound Work Order Header (F4801Z1)</td>
<td>Outbound Work Order Extraction (R4801Z1X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter/Change Rate Schedule (P3109)</td>
<td>JDEWO</td>
<td>Outbound Work Order Header (F4801Z1)</td>
<td>Outbound Work Order Extraction (R4801Z1X)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To create outbound transactions, specify the appropriate transaction type in the processing options for these programs. The system places a copy of the transaction in the interface table for that type of transaction. The system uses the Flat File Cross-Reference Table (F47001) to identify the interface tables to populate based on the transaction type you specify in the processing options.

The system creates the outbound transaction in EDI format. External systems can process the transactions using standard EDI processing, including extraction.

You run outbound extraction programs to retrieve data from the outbound transaction tables and create a flat file if one does not exist, or to append to an existing flat file. Every field is written from the EDI interface tables to the flat file.

### 10.1.1.1 Work Order Parts Detail

To process outbound interoperability for work order parts detail transactions:

1. Specify a transaction type in the processing options of the Work Order Parts Detail program (P17730).
2. Enter or change a record in this originating program.

The system calls a master business function that writes records to the Outbound Work Order Header table (F4801Z1) and the Outbound Work Order Parts List table (F3111Z1). The same master business function calls a special subsystem API that sends a message to the subsystem kernel running on the server. The subsystem kernel adds a record to the Subsystem Job Master table (F986113).
3. Create a custom UBE or function to process the data from the F4801Z1 and F3111Z1 tables in such a way that it can be used by the external system.

4. Use the Data Export Controls program (P0047) to specify the custom UBE or function for the transaction type you specified in the processing options of the originating program.

   The system stores this information in the Data Export Control table (F0047).

5. Run the Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program (R00460).

   The Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program fetches the F986113 record and retrieves the name and version of the custom UBE from the F0047 table. The Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program passes information about the order to the custom UBE. The custom UBE then retrieves the records from the F4801Z1 and F3111Z1A tables and processes that information.

10.1.2 Prerequisite

Define the data export controls for the type of outbound transaction. The system uses data export controls to determine the batch programs or business processes that third parties supply for use in processing transactions.

See Setting Up Data Export Controls.

10.1.3 Setting Selected Processing Options for Originating Programs

This section lists only the processing options that are specific to outbound interoperability. These processing options are used for the following programs:

- Enter/Change Order (P48013)
- Enter/Change Rate Schedule (P3109)
- Order Processing (R31410)
- Inventory Issues (P31113)
- Hours and Quantities Update (R31422)
- Work Order Completions (P31114)
- Work Order Parts Detail (P17730)

Transaction Type

Specify the transaction type for the interoperability transaction. If you leave this processing option blank, the outbound interoperability is not performed.

Before Image

Specify whether the system creates a record of the image before it was changed, in addition to a record of the transaction after the change. The system creates these records in the unedited transaction table when outbound interoperability processing is enabled. Values are:

Blank: Write the record only after it has been changed; do not write a before image record.

1: Write two records: one before the image is changed and one after the image is changed.
10.1.4 Setting Selected Additional Processing Options for Hours and Quantities Update (R31422)

The Hours and Quantities Update program has a unique processing option in addition to the interoperability processing options that are common to all of the originating programs.

10.1.4.1 Interop

2. Outbound Subsystem UBE
Enter 1 to call the subsystem after the Hours and Quantities Update program (P31422) successfully processes the outbound transactions.

10.1.5 Setting Selected Additional Processing Options for Work Order Completions (P31114)

The Work Order Completions program has a unique processing option in addition to the interoperability processing options that are common to all of the originating programs.

10.1.5.1 Interop

2. Call Outbound Subsystem
Enter 1 to call the subsystem after the Work Order Completions program (P31114) has successfully processed an outbound transaction.

10.2 Processing Inbound Interoperability for Shop Floor Management

This section provides an overview of inbound interoperability for Shop Floor Management, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for Inbound Hours and Quantity Processor (R31122Z1I).
- Set processing options for Inbound Inventory Issues Processor (R31113Z1I).
- Set processing options for Inbound Completion Processor (R31114Z1I).
- Set processing options for Inbound Super Backflush Processor (R31123Z1I).
- Setting processing options for Inbound Kanban Transaction (R30161Z1I).
- Run the inbound processing programs.

10.2.1 Understanding Inbound Interoperability for Shop Floor Management

In an inbound transaction, you accept data from another system into this system.

10.2.1.1 Interoperability Programs
JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Shop Floor Management provides these versions of the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C):

- Inbound Backflush Flat File Conversion.
- Inbound Completion Flat File Conversion.
- Inbound Issues Flat File Conversion.
- Inbound Work Order Flat File Conversion.
See Processing Inbound Interoperability Transactions.

10.2.1.2 Hours and Quantities Inbound Transactions
The interoperability interface table for hours and quantities inbound transactions is the Work Order Time Transactions Unedited Transaction table (F31122Z1).
You run the Inbound Hours and Quantity Processor program (R31122Z1I) to copy the information from the F31122Z1 table to the related application tables.

10.2.1.3 Inventory Issues Inbound Transactions
The interoperability interface table for inventory issues inbound transactions is the Outbound Work Order Parts List table (F3111Z1).
You run the Inbound Inventory Issues Processor program (R31113Z1I) to copy the information from the F3111Z1 table to the related application tables.

10.2.1.4 Completion Inbound Transactions
The interoperability interface table for completion inbound transactions is the Outbound Work Order Header table (F4801Z1).
You run the Inbound Completion Processor program (R31114Z1I) to copy the information from the F4801Z1 table to the related application tables.

10.2.1.5 Super Backflush Inbound Transactions
The interoperability interface table for completion inbound transactions is the Outbound Work Order Routings table (F3112Z1).
You run the Inbound Super Backflush Processor program (R31123Z1I) to copy the information from the F3112Z1 table to the related application tables.

10.2.1.6 Kanban Inbound Transactions
The interoperability interface table for kanban transactions is the Inbound Kanban Card Detail table (F30161Z1).
You run the Inbound Kanban Transaction program (R30161Z1I) to copy the information from the F30161Z1 table to the related application tables.

10.2.2 Prerequisites
Before you complete the tasks in this section:
- Set up flat file cross-references.
  See Setting Up the Flat File Cross-Reference.
- Run the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C).
  See Running the Inbound Flat File Conversion Program (R47002C).

10.2.3 Setting Processing Options for Inbound Hours and Quantity Processor (R31122Z1I)
Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.
10.2.3.1 Versions

1. Enter the version for P311221 Hours and Quantities to be called.
Enter a version of hours and quantities. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ZJDE0001.

10.2.3.2 Printing

1. Enter '1' to print unsuccessfully processed records only.
Specify the type of processing for an event. If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints all records.

10.2.4 Setting Processing Options for Inbound Inventory Issues Processor (R31113Z1I)
Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

10.2.4.1 Versions

1. Enter the Version of Work Order Inventory Issues (P31113) to be called.
Enter a version of work order inventory issues. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ZJDE0001.

10.2.5 Setting Processing Options for Inbound Completion Processor (R31114Z1I)
Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

10.2.5.1 Versions

Enter the version of Inventory Completions (P31114).
Enter a version of inventory completions.
The system has versions that begin with XJDE or ZJDE. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ZJDE0001.

10.2.5.2 Process

1. Enter '1' to print only the records with errors.
Specify the type of processing for an event.

10.2.6 Setting Processing Options for Inbound Super Backflush Processor (R31123Z1I)
Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

10.2.6.1 Data Edits

Enter the Version of Work Order Super Backflush (P31123).
Enter a version of work order super backflush. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ZJDE0001.
10.2.6.2 Printing

1. Enter '1' to print unsuccessfully processed records only.
Specify the type of processing for an event. If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints all records.

10.2.7 Setting Processing Options for Inbound Kanban Transaction (R30161Z1I)

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

10.2.7.1 Versions

1. Enter the version of Kanban Processing (P3157).
Enter a version of the Kanban Processing program. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ZJDE0001.

10.2.7.2 Printing

1. Enter '1' to print unsuccessfully processed records only.
Enter 1 to print only records that are not processed successfully. If you leave this processing option blank, all records are printed.

10.2.8 Running the Inbound Processing Programs

To receive hours and quantity inbound transactions, select Shop Floor Management Interoperability (G31311), Inbound Hours and Quantity Processor.

To receive inventory issues inbound transactions, select Shop Floor Management Interoperability (G31311), Inbound Inventory Issues Processor.

To receive completion inbound transactions, select Shop Floor Management Interoperability (G31311), Inbound Completion Processor.

To receive super backflush inbound transactions, select Shop Floor Management Interoperability (G31311), Inbound Super Backflush Processor.

To receive kanban inbound transactions, select Shop Floor Management Interoperability (G31311), Inbound Kanban Transaction.

10.3 Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Shop Floor Management

This section provides an overview of reviewing and revising interoperability transactions for Shop Floor Management, lists the forms used to review and revise interoperability transactions for Shop Floor Management, and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for Inbound Work Order Inquiry (P4801Z1).
- Set processing options for Inbound Hours and Quantity Inquiry (P31122Z1).
- Set processing options for Inbound Inventory Issues Inquiry (P3111Z1).
- Set processing options for Inbound Super Backflush Inquiry (P3112Z1).
- Set processing options for Kanban Transactions Revisions (P30161Z1).
10.3.1 Understanding Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Shop Floor Management

Running one of the transaction processes, such as the Inbound Work Order Inquiry (P4801Z1), often identifies one or more inbound transactions that contain invalid transactions. For example, a work order might have an invalid item number. In that case, the program cannot add that work order to the Work Order Master table (F4801). Instead, the program sends an error message to the Employee Work Center program (P012501), which indicates the transaction number for the transaction in error.

Use the inbound inquiry programs to review and revise inbound transactions, as well as to add, change, or delete transactions that contain errors. Then run the transaction process again. Continue to make corrections and rerun the transaction process until the program runs without errors.

See "Running Inquiries and Revising EDI Documents" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Implementation Guide.

10.3.2 Forms Used to Review and Revise Interoperability Transactions for Shop Floor Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Name</th>
<th>FormID</th>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work With Outbound Work Order Header</td>
<td>W4801Z1A</td>
<td>Shop Floor Management Interoperability (G31311), Inbound Work Order Inquiry</td>
<td>Locate interoperability transaction records.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Shop Floor Management Interoperability (G31311), Outbound Work Order Inquiry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>hop Floor Management Interoperability (G31311), Inbound Completion Inquiry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outbound Work Order Header Revisions</td>
<td>W4801Z1B</td>
<td>Select a transaction record on the Work With Outbound Work Order Header form and click Select.</td>
<td>Locate and review an inbound or outbound transaction record. After you correct the errors identified by the inquiry program, run the transaction process again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction Record Revisions for F3112Z1</td>
<td>W3112Z1B</td>
<td>Shop Floor Management Interoperability (G31311), Inbound Hours and Quantity Inquiry</td>
<td>Locate and review an inbound transaction record. After you correct the errors identified by the Inbound Hours and Quantity Inquiry program, run the transaction process again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work Order Inventory Issues Transactions Revision</td>
<td>W3111Z1B</td>
<td>Shop Floor Management Interoperability (G31311), Inbound Inventory Issues Inquiry</td>
<td>Locate and review an inbound transaction record. After you correct the errors identified by the Inbound Inventory Issues Inquiry program, run the transaction process again.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10.3.3 Setting Processing Options for the Inbound Work Order Inquiry Program (P4801Z1)

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

10.3.3.1 Display

1. Default View Mode.
   Specify the type of processing for an event. Values are:
   1: View unprocessed records
   2: View records processed successfully
   3: View records processed unsuccessfully
   If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses View unprocessed records as the default.

2. Enter the Direction Indicator value.
   Specify whether the transaction is inbound or outbound. Values are:
   1: Inbound
   2: Outbound
   If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses Outbound as the default.

3. Enter the value for the screen to be displayed.
   Enter 1 or leave this processing option blank to display the Work Order Revisions form. Enter 2 to display the Completion Revisions form.

10.3.3.2 Defaults

1. Enter the Transaction Type for new Work Order Header Transactions.
   Specify the type of transaction for the work order. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses JDEHO.
2. **Enter the Transaction Type for new Work Order Parts List Transactions.**
Specify the type of transaction for the work order parts list. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses JDEPL.

3. **Enter the Transaction Type for new Work Order Routings Transactions.**
Specify the type of transaction for the work order routings. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses JDERTG.

### 10.3.3.3 Process 1

1. **Name of Inbound Subsystem UBE to call to process Inbound transactions.**
Specify the program to process the transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses R31122Z1I.

2. **Version of Inbound UBE.**
Enter a version of Inbound UBE. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses XJDE0002.

### 10.3.4 Setting Processing Options for the Inbound Hours and Quantity Inquiry Program (P31122Z1)

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

#### 10.3.4.1 Display

1. **Default View Mode.**
Specify the type of processing for an event. Values are:
   1: View unprocessed records
   2: View records processed successfully
   3: View records processed unsuccessfully
If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses View unprocessed records as the default.

2. **Enter the Direction Indicator value.**
Specify whether the transaction is inbound or outbound. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses Inbound as the default. Values are:
   1: Inbound
   2: Outbound

#### 10.3.4.2 Defaults

1. **Enter the Transaction Type for new Work Order Header Transactions.**
Specify the transaction for the work order. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses JDEHO.

#### 10.3.4.3 Process

1. **Name of Inbound Subsystem UBE to call to process Inbound transactions.**
Specify the object member to be sent out on a PTF request. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses R31122Z1I as the default.
2. **Version of Inbound UBE to call.**
Enter a version of Inbound UBE. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses XJDE0002.

### 10.3.5 Setting Processing Options for Inbound Inventory Issues Inquiry (P3111Z1)

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

#### 10.3.5.1 Display

1. **Default View Mode.**
Specify the type of processing for an event. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses View unprocessed records as the default. Values are:

   1: View unprocessed records
   2: View records processed successfully
   3: View records processed unsuccessfully

2. **Enter the Direction Indicator value.**
Specify whether the transaction is inbound or outbound. Values are:

   If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses Inbound as the default. Values are:

   1: Inbound
   2: Outbound

#### 10.3.5.2 Defaults

1. **Enter the Transaction Type for new Work Order Header Transactions.**
Specify a specific type of transaction for the work order. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses JDEII.

#### 10.3.5.3 Process

1. **Name of Inbound Subsystem UBE to call to process Inbound transactions.**
Specify the object member to be sent out on a PTF request. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses R31113Z1I.

2. **Version of Inbound UBE to call.**
Enter a version of Inbound UBE. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses XJDE0002.

### 10.3.6 Setting Processing Options for Inbound Super Backflush Inquiry (P3112Z1)

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

#### 10.3.6.1 Display

1. **Default View Mode.**
Specify the type of processing for an event. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses View unprocessed records as the default. Values are:
1: View unprocessed records
2: View records processed successfully
3: View records processed unsuccessfully

**Enter the Direction Indicator value.**
Specify whether the transaction is inbound or outbound.
If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses **inbound** as the default.
Values are:
1: Inbound
2: Outbound

### 10.3.6.2 Defaults

1. **Enter the Transaction Type for new Work Order Header Transactions.**
   Specify the transaction for the work order. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses **JDESBF**.

### 10.3.6.3 Process

1. **Name of Inbound Subsystem UBE to call to process Inbound transactions.**
   Specify the object member to be sent out on a PTF request. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses **R31123Z11**.

2. **Version of Inbound UBE to call.**
   If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses **ZJDE0001** (inbound records) as the default.

### 10.3.7 Setting Processing Options for Kanban Transactions Revisions (P30161Z1)

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

### 10.3.7.1 Display

1. **Default View mode.**
   Specify a value to indicate how the system displays the records. Values are:
   1: The system displays the unprocessed records.
   2: The system displays all successfully processed records.
   3: The system displays all unsuccessfully processed records.

2. **Enter the Direction Indicator value.**
   Specify a code that indicates whether the transaction is inbound or outbound. Values are:
   1: Inbound Records
   2: Outbound Records
10.3.7.2 Defaults

Transaction Type
Enter the transaction type for new Kanban transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses JDEKNB.

10.3.7.3 Process

Inbound Subsystem UBE
Enter the name of the inbound subsystem UBE to call to process inbound transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses R30161Z1I.

Version of Inbound UBE
Specify a version of the inbound subsystem UBE. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses XJDE0001.

10.4 Purging Interoperability Transactions for Shop Floor Management

This section provides an overview of purging interoperability transactions and discusses how to purge interoperability transactions.

10.4.1 Understanding Purging Interoperability Transactions

When data becomes obsolete or you need more disk space, you can use purge programs to remove data from interface tables.

The interoperability menu contains options for purging transactions. Use one of these purge programs to remove data from the corresponding interface tables:

- Interoperability Work Order Purge (R4801Z1P)
- Inbound Hours and Quantity Purge (R31122Z1)
- Inbound Inventory Issues Purge (R3111Z1P)
- Inbound Completion Purge (R4801Z1)
- Inbound Super Backflush Purge (R3112Z1P)
- Inbound Kanban Purge (R30161Z1P)

For records in the Processing Log table (F0046) that are marked as processed, the program purges the associated transactions in the corresponding interoperability tables, as well as the records in the F0046 table. If the records in the F0046 table are not marked as processed, the program does not purge any records.

When you purge cycle count transactions, you can set the processing option to print only the records that are in error. Otherwise, the program prints all records that are deleted.

10.4.2 Purging Interoperability Transactions

To purge inbound or outbound work order transactions, select Shop Floor Management Interoperability (G31311), Interoperability Work Order Purge.

To purge inbound hours and quantity transactions, select Shop Floor Management Interoperability (G31311), Inbound Hours and Quantity Purge.

To purge inbound inventory issues transactions, select Shop Floor Management Interoperability (G31311), Inbound Inventory Issues Purge.
To purge inbound completion transactions, select Shop Floor Management Interoperability (G31311), Inbound Completion Purge.

To purge inbound super backflush transactions, select Shop Floor Management Interoperability (G31311), Inbound Super Backflush Purge.

To purge inbound kanban transactions, select Shop Floor Management Interoperability (G31311), Inbound Kanban Purge.
This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 11.1, "Processing Inbound Interoperability for Condition-Based Maintenance"
- Section 11.2, "Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Condition-Based Maintenance"
- Section 11.3, "Purging Interoperability Transactions for Condition-Based Maintenance"

11.1 Processing Inbound Interoperability for Condition-Based Maintenance

This section provides an overview of inbound interoperability for Condition-Based Maintenance, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for Inbound Condition-Based Alerts Processor (R1310Z1I).
- Process inbound condition-based alerts.

11.1.1 Understanding Inbound Interoperability for Condition-Based Maintenance

You run the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C) to copy the data from an external text file into the Unedited Condition-Based Alerts table (F1310Z1). The Inbound Flat File Conversion program validates the text file against the F1310Z1 table and the data dictionary specifications for the table. If the text file passes this validation, the system adds the data to the F1310Z1 table.

You can use the Unedited Condition-Based Alert Revisions program (P1310Z1) to add, update, and review the transactions in the F1310Z1 table.

You run the Inbound Condition-Based Alerts Processor program (R1310Z1I) to copy the information from the F1310Z1 table to the Condition-Based Alerts table (F1310).

The Inbound Condition-Based Alerts Processor program (R1310Z1I) performs these functions:

- Processes the inbound condition-based alerts transactions.
- Updates the F1310 table.
- Initiates any required downstream processing that is based on the transaction information or the alert action rules by running a version of the Condition-Based Maintenance Alerts program (R1312).
The report displays the transaction information, including whether the transaction was successful; user ID; batch number; transaction number; equipment number; description; alert level; event date; event time; and time zone. After the alert has been successfully processed, you can use the Condition-Based Alerts program (P1310) to review and process the alert.

The Inbound Condition-Based Alerts Processor program (R1310Z1) requires that the F1310Z1 interface table have data in these fields:

- Asset Number (NUMB), Unit Number (APID), or Serial Number (ASID).
- Product Model (PRODM).
- Automated Response Type (TYRP).
- Description (DL01).
- Event Date (EVTDT).
- Event Time (EVTTM).
  You can enter the event date and time using the Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) or the local date and time with time zone.
- Alert Level (PDFL).

These fields are frequently used, but are optional:

- Measurement Location (MELC).
- Time Zone (TIMEZONES).
- Daylight Savings Rule Name (DSAVNAME).
- Send Notification Message (SNDN).
- Notification Recipient (NOTR).
- Notification Structure Type (NSTT).
- Investigation Recipient (INVR).
- Investigation Structure Type (ISTT).
- Model Work Order (DOCO).
- Service Type (SRVT).

You can use a number of setup applications within the Condition-Based Maintenance system to define rules based on the equipment coding in order to supply default values for some of the optional fields if they are not populated by the import process. These setup applications include:

- Condition-Based Maintenance Message Sequences (P1315).
- Condition-Based Maintenance Message Rules (P1316).
- Condition-Based Maintenance Alert Action Sequences (P1317).
- Condition-Based Maintenance Alert Action Rules (P1318).

### 11.1.2 Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up flat file cross-references.
  
  See Setting Up the Flat File Cross-Reference.
11.1.3 Setting Processing Options for Inbound Condition-Based Alerts Processor (R1310Z1I)

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

11.1.3.1 Process

1. Work Center or Report
Specify where the system writes errors. Values are:
Blank: Write errors to the Work Center.
1: Write errors on the report.

2. Job Status Message Recipient
Specify the address book number of the recipient of job status messages that result from the Inbound Condition-Based Alerts Processing program (R1310Z1I). If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the address book number of the current user.

3. Equipment Number Format
Specify how the Inbound Condition-Based Alerts Processing program (R1310Z1I) validates and displays the equipment number. Values are:
1: Use the equipment number
2: Use the unit number
3: Use the serial number

11.1.3.2 Versions

1. Condition-Based Alerts Revisions (P1311) Version
Specify the version of the Condition-Based Alerts Revisions program (P1311) that the system uses. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ZJDE0001.

2. Condition-Based Alerts Processor (R1312) Version
Specify the version of the Condition-Based Alerts Processor program (R1312) that the system uses. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses XJDE0001.

11.1.4 Processing Inbound Condition-Based Alerts

Select Condition-Based Maintenance Interoperability (G13CBM311), Inbound Condition-Based Alerts.
11.2 Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Condition-Based Maintenance

This section provides an overview of reviewing and revising interoperability transactions for Condition-Based Maintenance, lists the form used to review and revise interoperability transactions for Condition-Based Maintenance, and discusses how to set processing options for Unedited Condition-Based Alerts Revisions (P1310Z1).

11.2.1 Understanding Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Condition-Based Maintenance

Running a transaction process, such as Inbound Condition-Based Alerts Processor (R1310Z1I), often identifies one or more inbound transactions that contain invalid transactions. The Inbound Condition-Based Alerts Processor program identifies the invalid transaction and sends an error message to the Work Center (P012501). The error message indicates the transaction number for the transaction in error.

You can use the Inbound Condition-Based Alerts Inquiry program (P1310Z1) to review and revise inbound transactions. You can add, change, or delete transactions containing errors. Then run the transaction process again. Continue to make corrections and rerun the transaction process until the program runs without errors.

11.2.2 Form Used to Review and Revise Interoperability Transactions for Condition-Based Maintenance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Name</th>
<th>FormID</th>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unedited Condition-Based Alerts Revisions</td>
<td>W1310Z1B</td>
<td>Condition-Based Alerts Interoperability (G13CBM311), Inbound Condition-Based Alerts Inquiry</td>
<td>Review inbound condition-based alerts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>On Work With Unedited Condition-Based Alerts, from the View menu, select Direction and then select Inbound.</td>
<td>Note: You can use the options on the View menu to review records that processed successfully (Processed) and those that failed to process (Errors). Correct the data for any errors before rerunning the Inbound Condition-Based Alerts Processor program (R1310Z1I).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11.2.3 Setting Processing Options for Inbound Condition-Based Alerts Inquiry (P1310Z1)

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

11.2.3.1 Display

1. Default View Mode
Use this processing option to enter the default view mode. Values are:
1: View unprocessed transactions only.
2: View transactions that processed successfully.
3: View transactions that processed unsuccessfully.

2. **Direction Indicator**
Specify whether transactions are inbound or outbound. Values are:

1: Inbound
2: Outbound

11.2.3.2 **Defaults**

1. **Transaction Type**
Enter the transaction type for new condition-based alerts transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses **CBMALERT**.

11.2.3.3 **Process**

1. **Inbound Subsystem UBE Name**
Specify the name of the inbound subsystem program that the system uses to process inbound transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses **RI310Z1I** (Inbound Condition-Based Alerts Processing program).

2. **Inbound UBE Version**
Specify the version of the Inbound Condition-Based Alerts Processing program (RI310Z1I) that the system uses. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses **XJDE0001**.

### 11.3 Purging Interoperability Transactions for Condition-Based Maintenance

This section provides an overview of purging interoperability transactions and discusses how to purge interoperability transactions.

11.3.1 **Understanding Purging Interoperability Transactions**

When data becomes obsolete or when you need more disk space, you can use the Inbound Condition-Based Alerts Purge program (RI310Z1P) to remove data from the Unedited Condition-Based Alerts table (F1310Z1).

For records in the Processing Log table (F0046) that are marked as processed, the program purges the associated transactions in the F1310Z1 table, as well as the records in the F0046 table. If the records in the F0046 table are not marked as processed, the program does not purge any records.

*See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Interoperability Guide*

11.3.2 **Purging Interoperability Transactions**

Select Condition-Based Maintenance Interoperability (G13CBM311), Inbound Condition-Based Alerts Purge.
This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 12.1, "Processing Inbound Interoperability for Capital Asset Management"
- Section 12.2, "Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Capital Asset Management"
- Section 12.3, "Purging Interoperability Transactions for Capital Asset Management"

12.1 Processing Inbound Interoperability for Capital Asset Management

This section provides an overview of meter reading interoperability, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for Inbound Meter Readings Processor (R12120Z1I).
- Process inbound meter readings.

12.1.1 Understanding Meter Reading Interoperability

The interoperability programs for meter readings enable you to transfer meter reading data from other systems into the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne meter readings database. You can review and modify meter reading records before updating the meter readings database, and you can purge meter reading interoperability transactions.

These steps illustrate the flow of information through the meter reading interoperability programs:

1. Run the Inbound Meter Readings File Conversion program (R47002C) to load the data from the flat file into the Unedited Meter Reading Transactions table (F12120Z1).
   
   Data can also be loaded into the F12120Z1 table by using any other method supported by JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software.

2. Use the Meter Reading Transactions Revisions program (P12120Z1) to review or modify the records in the F12120Z1 table.

3. Run the Inbound Meter Readings Processor program (R12120Z1I) to validate the data in the F12120Z1 table.
   
   If validation fails, the system issues errors and does not update the records to the meter reading database.
4. If validation succeeds, the system:
   - Writes the data to the Account Ledger table (F0911).
   - Updates the Asset Account Balances table (F1202).
   - (Optional) Updates the Maintenance Schedule table (F1207).
   - Marks the records in the F12120Z1 table as successfully processed.

The Inbound Meter Readings Processor program (R12120Z1I) requires that the F12120Z1 interface table have data in these fields:

- Meter Type (MTTP)
  Define which meter reading is being processed.
- Amount - Current Balance (BALOW) or Amount - Net Increase (NIOWM).
  Use BALOW if you are supplying the current meter reading. Use NIOWM if you are supplying the net increase (decrease) in the current amount.

12.1.2 Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up flat file cross-references.
  See Setting Up the Flat File Cross-Reference.

---

**Note:** The system provides transaction type METERS for inbound meter reading transactions.

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- Run the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C).
  See Running the Inbound Flat File Conversion Program (R47002C).

12.1.3 Setting Processing Options for Inbound Meter Readings Processor (R12120Z1I)

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

12.1.3.1 Defaults

1. Job Status Message Recipient
   Specify the address book number of the recipient of job status messages that result from this program. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the address book number of the current user.

12.1.3.2 Process

1. Proof or Final Mode
   Specify whether the system runs the program in proof mode or final mode.
   In proof mode, the system generates a report but does not update the tables. In final mode, the system generates a report and updates the tables. Values are:
   - Blank: Run program in proof mode.
   - 1: Run program in final mode.
2. Write Errors to Work Center or Report
Specify where the system writes errors. Values are:
Blank: Write errors to the Work Center.
1: Write errors on the report.

3. Equipment Identifier to Use
Specify the equipment identifier in the Unedited Meter Reading Transactions table (F12120Z1) that this program uses.
The selected identifier is also printed on the report. Values are:
Blank: Use equipment (asset) number.
1: Use unit number.
2: Use serial number.

4. Update Children Current Meters
Specify whether the system automatically updates the current meters of child assets when updating the parent’s current meter. Values are:
Blank: Do not update current meters of child assets.
1: Update current meters of child assets.

12.1.3.3 Edits

1. Tolerance Level
Specify whether the system displays a tolerance level warning.
Enter the specific percentage difference in meter readings that the system uses to signal the warning.
For example, if you enter 5 in this field, then the system issues a warning if the new net increase amount differs by more than 5 percent from the net increase amount of the last meter entry.
Blank: Do not check for tolerance levels and do not display a tolerance level warning.

12.1.3.4 Versions

1. Update PM Schedule (R12807) Version
Specify which version of Update PM Schedule Status program (R12807) the system uses when updating PM schedules.
Blank: Do not update PM schedules.

12.1.4 Processing Inbound Meter Readings
Select Meter Reading Interoperability (G1332), Inbound Meter Readings Processor.

12.2 Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Capital Asset Management
This section provides an overview of reviewing and revising interoperability transactions for Capital Asset Management, lists the forms used to review and revise interoperability transactions for Capital Asset Management, and discusses how to set processing options for Meter Reading Transactions Revisions (P12120Z1).
12.2.1 Understanding Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Capital Asset Management

Running a transaction process, such as Inbound Meter Readings Processor (R12120Z1I), often identifies one or more inbound transactions that contain invalid transactions. The Inbound Meter Readings Processor program identifies the invalid transaction and sends an error message to the Work Center (P012501). The error message indicates the transaction number for the transaction in error.

You can use on the Meter Reading Transactions Revision program (P12120Z1) to review and revise inbound transactions. You can add, change, or delete transactions containing errors. Then run the transaction process again. Continue to make corrections and rerun the transaction process until the program runs without errors.

12.2.2 Forms Used to Review and Revise Interoperability Transactions for Capital Asset Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Name</th>
<th>FormID</th>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work With Meter Reading</td>
<td>W12120Z1A</td>
<td>Meter Reading Interoperability (G1332), Meter Reading Transactions Revision</td>
<td>Locate meter reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transactions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>transactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meter Reading Transactions</td>
<td>W12120Z1B</td>
<td>On Work With Meter Reading Transactions, locate the applicable transaction</td>
<td>Revise the information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revisions</td>
<td></td>
<td>and select Revisions from the Row menu.</td>
<td>and click OK.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2.3 Setting Processing Options for Meter Reading Transactions Revisions (P12120Z1)

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

12.2.3.1 Defaults

1. Transaction Type
Specify the transaction type for meter reading transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system using the transaction type METERS.

2. View Mode
Specify the default view mode. Values are:
- Blank: Display unprocessed records only.
- 1: Display successfully processed records only.
- 2: Display records with errors only.

12.3 Purging Interoperability Transactions for Capital Asset Management

This section provides an overview of purging interoperability transactions and discusses how to purge interoperability transactions.
12.3.1 Understanding Purging Meter Reading Interoperability Transactions

When data becomes obsolete or when you need more disk space, you can use the Unedited Meter Reading Transactions Purge program (R12120Z1P) to remove data from the Unedited Meter Reading Transactions table (F12120Z1).

For records in the Processing Log table (F0046) that are marked as processed, the program purges the associated transactions in the F12120Z1 table, as well as the records in the F0046 table. If the records in the F0046 table are not marked as processed, the program does not purge any records.

See JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Interoperability Guide

12.3.2 Purging Meter Reading Interoperability Transactions

Select Meter Reading Interoperability menu (G1332), Purge Meter Reading Transactions.
13

Processing Interoperability for Service Management

This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 13.1, "Processing Outbound Interoperability for Service Management"
- Section 13.2, "Processing Inbound Interoperability for Service Management"
- Section 13.3, "Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Service Management"
- Section 13.4, "Purging Interoperability Transactions for Service Management"

13.1 Processing Outbound Interoperability for Service Management

This section provides an overview of outbound interoperability for Service Management, lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to:

- Process outbound supplier recovery claims.
- Set processing options for the Outbound Supplier Recovery Processing program (R174801Z2O).

13.1.1 Understanding Outbound Interoperability for Service Management

A manufacturer submits a reimbursement claim to the supplier of a warranted part that was found to be defective. Use Outbound Supplier Recovery Processing (R174801Z2O) to send flat file claims to suppliers. For each claim, the program creates a new supplier recovery claim number. Each claim can contain several parts detail and labor detail records.

The program uses the date submitted and the time submitted on parts and labor detail records to prevent duplicate submission of detail lines. A processing option specifies whether to enable claims without any parts or labor detail.

The Outbound Supplier Recovery Processing program retrieves information from the application tables and populates the interoperability interface tables listed in this table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Tables</th>
<th>Interoperability Interface Tables</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work Order Master File (F4801)</td>
<td>F4801Z2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work Order Master Tag File (F4801T)</td>
<td>F4801TZ2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work Order Parts List (F3111) and Parts List - Extension (F31171)</td>
<td>F3111Z2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To process outbound interoperability in Service Management:

1. Run the Outbound Supplier Recovery Processing program (R174801Z2O).
2. Create a custom UBE or function to process the data from the interoperability interface tables in such a way that it can be used by the external system.
3. Use the Data Export Controls program (P0047) to specify the custom UBE or function for the transaction type you specified in the processing options of the originating program.
   The system stores this information in the Data Export Control table (F0047).
4. Run the Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program (R00460).
   The Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program fetches the F986113 record and retrieves the name and version of the custom UBE from the F0047 table. The Interoperability Generic Outbound Subsystem UBE program passes information about the order to the custom UBE. The custom UBE then retrieves the records from the interoperability interface tables and processes that information.

13.1.2 Prerequisite
Define the data export controls for the type of outbound transaction. The system uses data export controls to determine the batch programs or business processes that third parties supply for use in processing transactions.

13.1.3 Processing Outbound Supplier Recovery Claims
To run the Outbound Supplier Recovery Processing program, access the Supplier Recovery Interoperability menu (G17381), Outbound Supplier Recovery Processing.

13.1.4 Setting Processing Options for the Outbound Supplier Recovery Processing Program (R174801Z2O)
Use these processing options to set default values for the Outbound Supplier Recovery Processing program.

13.1.4.1 Process
These processing options specify default values for processing outbound supplier recovery claims.

1. Clear Outbound Records
Specify whether the system deletes all previous outbound records before running the Outbound Supplier Recovery Processing program (R174801Z2O). Values are:
   Blank: Do not delete.
   1: Delete all outbound records from the F4801Z2, F4801TZ2, F3111Z2, and F3112Z2 tables.
2. Job Status Message Recipient
Specify the address book number of the recipient of job status messages. The Outbound Supplier Recovery Processing program (R174801Z2O) sends any success messages or error messages to this address book number. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the address book number of the current user.

3. Submit Claim Header
Specify whether the system allows you to submit the supplier recovery claim without submitting parts detail information or labor detail information. Values are:
Blank: Do not allow.
1: Allow.

4. Enter the Transaction Type for Work Order Header Transactions
Specify the Transaction Type for Work Order Header Transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses JDEWO.

5. Enter the Transaction Type for Work Order Parts List Transactions
Specify the Transaction Type for Work Order Parts List Transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses JDEPL.

6. Enter the Transaction Type for Work Order Routings Transactions
Specify the Transaction Type for Work Order Labor Detail Transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses JDERTG.

13.2 Processing Inbound Interoperability for Service Management
This section provides an overview of inbound interoperability for Service Management, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:
- Set processing options for the Inbound Warranty Claim Processing program (R174801Z2I).
- Set processing options for the Inbound Warranty Claim Parts Detail Processing program (R173111Z2I).
- Set processing options for the Inbound Warranty Claim Labor Detail Processing program (R173112Z2I).
- Run the inbound processing programs.

13.2.1 Understanding Inbound Interoperability for Service Management
You can receive, process, revise, and purge flat file warranty claims that are sent in from dealers. Use the programs on the Warranty Claim Interoperability menu (G17371) to complete these tasks.

13.2.1.1 Inbound Warranty Claims
A dealer or authorized service provider performs work that is covered under a manufacturer's warranty. Use Inbound Warranty Claims Processing (R174801Z2I) to receive flat file claims that are sent in from dealers. For each claim, the program creates a new warranty claim number, and processes parts detail and labor detail if they exist.

The Dealer Reference field can contain the dealer's claim number as a cross-reference. The program uses the failure date and the repair date to prevent duplicate warranty claim numbers. Processing options and work order activity rules perform additional checks, such as whether the system validates the registration status to determine if the equipment is eligible for a warranty claim.
13.2.1.2 Parts Detail for Inbound Warranty Claims
A dealer or authorized service provider performs work that is covered under a manufacturer's warranty. Inbound Warranty Claim Parts Detail Processing (R173111Z2I) processes the parts detail of incoming flat file claims that are sent in from dealers. The data is uploaded to the work order file, and the claim is then processed through JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Service Management.

Each warranty claim is identified by a transaction (work order) number. Each claim can contain several parts detail records. The system verifies that the associated inbound claim was processed successfully and that the warranty claim number is valid. Other validity checks for the parts detail include valid component numbers, causal part numbers, vendor numbers, and so on.

13.2.1.3 Labor Detail for Inbound Warranty Claims
A dealer or authorized service provider performs work that is covered under a manufacturer's warranty. Inbound Warranty Claim Labor Detail Processing (R173112Z2I) processes the labor detail of incoming flat file claims that are sent in from dealers. The data is uploaded to the work order file, and the claim is then processed through Service Management.

Each warranty claim is identified by a transaction (work order) number. The system verifies that the associated inbound claim was processed successfully and that the warranty claim number is valid. Other validity checks for the labor detail include valid causal part numbers, vendor numbers, time basis codes, and so on. The system also checks for duplicate labor detail.

13.2.2 Prerequisites
Before you complete the tasks in this section:
- Set up flat file cross-references.
- Run the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C).

13.2.3 Setting Processing Options for the Inbound Warranty Claim Processing Program (R174801Z2I)
Use these processing options to set default values for the Inbound Warranty Claims program.

13.2.3.1 Defaults
These processing options specify default values for the Inbound Warranty Claims Processing program.

1. Job Status Message Recipient
Specify the address book number of the recipient of job status messages. The Inbound Warranty Claims Processing program (R174801Z2I) sends any success messages or error messages to this address book number. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the address book number of the current user.

2. Warranty Claim Status
Specify the beginning status of the incoming warranty claim. If this processing option is left blank, the system uses the first status from the work order activity rules.
3. Branch
Specify a value for the branch corresponding to the causal part that the system will use as a default value for new claims.

4. Responsible Business Unit
Specify a value for the accounting business unit that the system will use as a default value when entering new claims.

5. Supplier Recovery Vendor
Specify how the system determines the supplier recovery vendor. Values are:
Blank: Not eligible for supplier recovery.
1: Use the product information from the detail record.
2: Use the product information from the header record.

13.2.3.2 Process
These processing options specify default values for the process module, product registration validation, and assessor assignment.

1. Process Module
Specify the process module that the system uses when creating inbound warranty claims. The default value is **WARC**, Warranty Claims (P1777).

2. Validate Product Registration
Specify whether the system validates the registration status of the equipment number against the product registration activity rules. These rules indicate whether the equipment is eligible for a warranty claim at a particular status. Values are:
Blank: Do not validate.
1: Validate.

3. Assign Assessor
Specify whether the system assigns the assessor to the incoming claim based on the assessor defaults. Values are:
Blank: Do not assign.
1: Assign.

13.2.3.3 Versions
These processing options specify the versions of programs to use for warranty claims, parts detail, and labor detail.

1. Warranty Claims (P1777) Version
Specify which version of the Warranty Claims program (P1777) the system uses when processing inbound warranty claims. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses **ZJDE0001**.

2. Inbound Parts Detail (R173111Z2I) Version
Specify which version of the Inbound Warranty Claim Parts Detail Processing program (R173111Z2I) the system uses when processing parts lists for inbound warranty claims. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses **XJDE0001**.

3. Inbound Labor Detail (R173112Z2I) Version
Specify which version of the Inbound Warranty Claim Labor Detail Processing program (R173112Z2I) the system uses when processing labor detail for inbound
warranty claims. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses XJDE0001.

13.2.4 Setting Processing Options for the Inbound Warranty Claim Parts Detail Processing Program (R173111Z2I)

Use these processing options to set default values for the Inbound Warranty Claim Parts Detail Processing program.

13.2.4.1 Defaults
This processing option supplies the default value for the recipient of job status messages.

1. Job Status Message Recipient
Specify the address book number of the recipient of job status messages. The Inbound Warranty Claim Parts Detail Processing program (R173111Z2I) sends any success messages or error messages to this address book number. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the address book number of the current user.

13.2.4.2 Process
This processing option supplies the default value for the process module.

1. Process Module (FUTURE)
Specify the process module that the system uses when creating parts lists for inbound warranty claims. The value is:
WARC: Warranty Claims (P1777)

13.2.5 Setting Processing Options for the Inbound Warranty Claim Labor Detail Processing Program (R173112Z2I)

Use these processing options to set default values for the Inbound Warranty Claim Labor Detail Processing program.

These processing options are identical to the processing options for the Inbound Warranty Claim Parts Detail Processing program.

13.2.6 Running the Inbound Processing Programs
To receive inbound warranty claims, select Warranty Claim Interoperability menu (G17371), Inbound Warranty Claim Processing.

To receive parts detail for inbound warranty claims, select Warranty Claim Interoperability menu (G17371), Inbound Warranty Claim Parts Detail.

To receive labor detail for inbound warranty claims, select Warranty Claim Interoperability menu (G17371), Inbound Warranty Claim Labor Detail.

13.3 Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Service Management
This section provides an overview of revising an inbound warranty claim or an outbound supplier recovery claim and discusses how to set processing options for the Warranty Claim/Supplier Recovery Processing program (P174801Z).
13.3.1 Understanding Revising an Inbound Warranty Claim or an Outbound Supplier Recovery Claim

When the system runs one of the transaction processes, such as the Inbound Warranty Claim Processing program, it often identifies one or more inbound transactions that contain invalid information. In this case, the program sends an error message to the Work Center. The error message indicates the transaction number of the transaction that is in error.

Service Management provides menu selections that enable you to review any interoperability transactions and add, change, or delete any transactions that contain errors. After you correct all erroneous transactions, you can rerun the transaction process until the program runs without errors.

13.3.2 Forms Used to Review and Revise Interoperability Transactions for Service Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Name</th>
<th>FormID</th>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work With Inbound/Outbound Warranty Claim/Supplier Recovery Header</td>
<td>W174801ZA</td>
<td>Use one of these navigations: Warranty Claim Interoperability (G17371), Inbound Warranty Claim Revisions Supplier Recover Interoperability (G17381), Outbound Supplier Recover Revisions</td>
<td>Locate and review inbound or outbound interoperability transactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inbound/Outbound Warranty Claim/Supplier Recovery Header Revisions</td>
<td>W174801ZB</td>
<td>Select a transaction on the Work With Inbound/Outbound Warranty Claim/Supplier Recovery Header form and click Select.</td>
<td>Review and revise interoperability transactions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13.3.3 Setting Processing Options for the Warranty Claim/Supplier Recovery Processing Program (P174801Z)

Use these processing options to set default values for the Warranty Claim/Supplier Recovery Processing program.

13.3.3.1 Display

These processing options specify which records the system displays and the transaction direction (inbound or outbound).

1. Default View Mode

Specify the viewing mode. Values are:

Blank or 1: View unprocessed records only.

2: View records that processed successfully.

3: View records that did not process successfully.
2. Direction Indicator
Indicate whether the transaction is inbound (warranty claim) or outbound (supplier recovery claim). Values are:

1: Inbound Transactions (Warranty Claim)/
Blank or 2: Outbound Transactions (Supplier Recovery Claim)/

13.3.3.2 Defaults
These processing options specify default values for transaction processing.

1. Enter the Transaction Type for new Work Order Header Transactions
Specify the Transaction Type for new Work Order Header Transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses JDEWO.

2. Enter the Transaction Type for new Work Order Parts List Transactions
Specify the Transaction Type for new Work Order Parts List Transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses JDEPL.

3. Enter the Transaction Type for new Work Order Routings Transactions
Specify the Transaction Type for new Work Order Labor Detail Transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses JDERTG.

13.4 Purging Interoperability Transactions for Service Management
This section provides an overview of purging interoperability transactions and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for the Warranty Claim/Supplier Recovery Purge program (R174801Z2P).
- Purge interoperability transactions.

13.4.1 Understanding Purging Interoperability Transactions
When data becomes obsolete or you need more disk space, you can use purge programs to remove data from interface tables.

After the system successfully processes either inbound warranty claims or outbound supplier recovery claims, you can use Warranty Claim/Supplier Recovery Purge (R174801Z2P) to purge the records. A processing option specifies which records the system purges.

The interoperability menu contains options for purging transactions. Use one of these purge programs to remove data from the corresponding interface tables:

- Outbound Supplier Recovery Purge (R174801Z2P)
- Inbound Warranty Claim Purge (R174801Z2P)

For records in the Processing Log table (F0046) that are marked as processed, the program purges the associated transactions in the corresponding interoperability tables, as well as the records in the F0046 table. If the records in the F0046 table are not marked as processed, the program does not purge any records.
13.4.2 Setting Processing Options for the Warranty Claim/Supplier Recovery Purge Program (R174801Z2P)

Use these processing options to set default values for the Warranty Claim/Supplier Recovery Purge program.

13.4.2.1 Process
This processing option supplies the default value for the process module.

1. Purge Records
Specify which interoperability records the system purges for warranty claims and supplier recovery records. Values are:

Blank: Inbound and outbound records.
1: Inbound records.
2: Outbound records.

13.4.3 Purging Interoperability Transactions
To purge outbound transactions, select Supplier Recovery Interoperability (G17381), Outbound Supplier Recovery Purge.

To purge inbound transactions, select Warranty Claim Interoperability (G17371), Inbound Warranty Claim Purge.
This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 14.1, "Processing Outbound Interoperability for Fixed Assets"
- Section 14.2, "Processing Inbound Interoperability for Fixed Assets"
- Section 14.3, "Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Fixed Assets"
- Section 14.4, "Purging Interoperability Transactions for Fixed Assets"

14.1 Processing Outbound Interoperability for Fixed Assets

This section provides an overview of outbound interoperability for Fixed Assets, lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to:

- Set selected processing options for Asset Master Information (P1201).
- Set processing options for Outbound Asset Master Processor (R1201Z1O).
- Run the Outbound Asset Master Processor.
- Run the Outbound Asset Master Extraction.

14.1.1 Understanding Outbound Interoperability for Fixed Assets

You might need to send to another system transactions that you create or change in Fixed Assets.

To process outbound interoperability in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Fixed Assets:

1. Specify the appropriate transaction type in the processing options of the Asset Master Information program (P1201) and then add or change a record using the Asset Master Information program.

The system calls a business function that writes records to the Unedited Asset Master Transactions table (F1201Z1). The same business function calls a special subsystem API that sends a message to the subsystem kernel running on the server. The subsystem kernel adds a record to the Subsystem Job Master table (F986113).

Note: You can export existing asset master records without changing them in the Asset Master Information program by running the Outbound Asset Master Extraction program (R1201Z1X). This program copies records directly from the Asset Master File table (F1201) to the F1201Z1 table.
2. Create a custom UBE or function to process the data from the F1201Z1 table in such a way that it can be used by the external system.

3. Use the Data Export Controls program (P0047) to specify the custom UBE or function for the transaction type you specified in the processing options of the Asset Master Information program.
   
   The system stores this information in the Data Export Control table (F0047).

4. Run the Outbound Asset Master Processor program (R1201Z1O).
   
   The Outbound Asset Master Processor program fetches the F986113 record and retrieves the name and version of the custom UBE from the F0047 table. The Outbound Asset Master Processor program passes information about the transactions to the custom UBE. The custom UBE then retrieves the records from the F1201Z1 table and processes that information.

### 14.1.2 Prerequisite

Define the data export controls for the type of outbound transaction. The system uses data export controls to determine the batch programs or business processes that third parties supply for use in processing transactions.

See Setting Up Data Export Controls.

### 14.1.3 Setting Selected Processing Options for Asset Master Information (P1201)

This section lists only the processing options that are specific to outbound interoperability.

#### 14.1.3.1 Exports

Use these processing options to specify the transaction type and the outbound processor version.

1. **Transaction Type**
   
   Specify the transaction type for the interoperability transaction. If you leave this processing option blank, the outbound interoperability is not performed.

   **Note:** The system provides transaction type **JDEFA** for Fixed Assets transactions.

2. **Version**
   
   Specify the version of the Outbound Asset Master Processor program (R1201Z1O) the system should use when it runs interoperability processing. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version **XJDE0002**.

### 14.1.4 Setting Processing Options for Outbound Asset Master Processor (R1201Z1O)

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

#### 14.1.4.1 Process

Use this processing option to specify the transaction type.
1. Transaction Type
Specify the transaction type for the interoperability transaction. If you leave this processing option blank, the outbound interoperability is not performed.

Note: The system provides transaction type JDEFA for Fixed Assets transactions.

14.1.5 Running the Outbound Asset Master Processor
Select Asset Interoperability (G1233), Outbound Asset Master Processor.

14.1.6 Running the Outbound Asset Master Extraction
Select Asset Interoperability (G1233), Outbound Asset Master Extraction.

14.2 Processing Inbound Interoperability for Fixed Assets
This section provides an overview of inbound interoperability for Fixed Assets, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for Inbound Asset Master Processor (R1201Z1I).
- Run the Inbound Asset Master Processor.

14.2.1 Understanding Inbound Interoperability for Fixed Assets
You run the Inbound Asset Master File Conversion program (R47002C) to copy the data from the flat file to the Unedited Asset Master Transactions table (F1201Z1) if you have set up a flat file cross-reference to this table.

Note: The system provides transaction type JDEFA for Fixed Assets transactions.

You run the Inbound Asset Master Processor program (F1201Z1I) to copy the information from the unedited transaction table to the Asset Master File table (F1201).

14.2.2 Prerequisites
Before you complete the tasks in this section:
- Set up flat file cross-references.
  See Setting Up the Flat File Cross-Reference.
- Run the Inbound Flat File Conversion program (R47002C).
  See Running the Inbound Flat File Conversion Program (R47002C).

14.2.3 Setting Processing Options for Inbound Asset Master Processor (R1201Z1I)
Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.
14.2.3.1 Defaults
These processing options enable you to specify default information for the transactions.

1. Default Cost Center
Specify the default cost center. The system uses this value as the default for new asset master records.

2. Default Account Object
Specify the default object account. The system uses this value as the default object account for new asset master records.

3. Default Account Subsidiary
Specify the default subsidiary account. The system uses this value as the default subsidiary account for new asset master records.

4. Address Book Number
Specify the address book number of the person whom you want to receive job status messages. If you leave this option blank, the current user receives the job status messages.

14.2.3.2 Process 1

1. Process Mode for Inbound Transactions
Specify the system process mode for inbound transactions. Values are:
EM: Equipment Management. This is the default.
CSMS: Customer Service Management.
FA: Fixed Assets.

2. Process Mode
Specify whether the system runs the program in proof or final mode. You should run this program in final mode if it is being run in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne subsystem. Enter 1 for final mode, or leave this processing option blank for proof mode.

14.2.3.3 Process 2

1. Status of Children Assets
Enter 1 to update the status of children assets when the status of the parent asset changes. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not update the status of children assets.

2. Business Units Children
Enter 1 to update the business units for children assets when the business unit of a parent asset has been changed. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not update business units.

3. Children Location
Enter 1 to update the location records of children assets in the Installed Base Location History table (F1731) when the lessor or address number of a parent asset is changed. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not update the location records.
14.2.3.4 Versions

1. Program Id
Specify the program ID for the processing options that the Asset Master master business function uses. Values are:
P1201 (This is the default value.)
P1702

2. Version for Asset Master MBF
Specify the version for the processing options that the Asset Master master business function uses. If you leave this option blank, the system uses version ZJDE001.

14.2.4 Running the Inbound Asset Master Processor
Select Asset Interoperability (G1233), Inbound Asset Master Processor.

14.3 Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Fixed Assets

This section provides an overview of reviewing and revising interoperability transactions for Fixed Assets, lists the forms used to review and revise interoperability transactions for Fixed Assets, and discusses how to set processing options for Unedited Asset Master Transactions Revision (P1201Z1).

14.3.1 Understanding Reviewing and Revising Interoperability Transactions for Fixed Assets

Running a transaction process, such as Inbound Asset Master Processor (R1201Z1I), often identifies one or more inbound transactions that contain invalid transactions. The Inbound Asset Master Processor program identifies the invalid transaction and sends an error message to the Work Center (P012501). The error message indicates the transaction number for the transaction in error.

You can use the Unedited Asset Master Transactions Revision program (P1201Z1) to review and revise inbound or outbound transactions. You can add, change, or delete transactions containing errors. Then run the transaction process again. Continue to make corrections and rerun the transaction process until the program runs without errors.

14.3.2 Forms Used to Review and Revise Interoperability Transactions for Fixed Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Name</th>
<th>FormID</th>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work With Unedited Asset Master Transactions</td>
<td>W1201Z1A</td>
<td>Select either of these menu options:</td>
<td>Locate interoperability transactions. The processing options determine whether the system displays inbound or outbound transactions, as well as whether the system displays unprocessed, successfully processed, or unsuccessfully processed records.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Asset Interoperability (G1233), Inbound Asset Master/Eq Tag Inquiry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Asset Interoperability (G1233), Outbound Asset Master/Eq Tag Inquiry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
14.3.3 Setting Processing Options for Unedited Asset Master Transactions Revision (P1201Z1)

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

14.3.3.1 Defaults

1. Transaction Type
Enter the transaction type for new Asset Master transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the default transaction type JDEEM.

2. Default View Mode
Specify the view mode. Values are:

1: View unprocessed transactions only. This is the default.
2: View successfully processed transactions.
3: View unsuccessfully processed transactions.

3. Direction Indicator
Enter 1 to display inbound transactions or enter 2 to display outbound transactions.

14.3.3.2 Process 1

1. Outbound Subsystem UBE
Specify the outbound subsystem program to use to process outbound transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the Outbound Asset Master Processor program (R1201Z1O).
2. Version of Outbound UBE
Specify the version of the outbound UBE. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version XJDE0002.

14.3.3.3 Process 2

1. Inbound Subsystem UBE
Specify the inbound subsystem program to use to process inbound transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the Inbound Asset Master Processor program (R1201Z1).

2. Version of Inbound UBE
Specify the version of the inbound UBE. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version XJDE0002.

14.4 Purging Interoperability Transactions for Fixed Assets
This section provides an overview of purging interoperability transactions and discusses how to purge interoperability transactions.

14.4.1 Understanding Purging Interoperability Transactions
When data becomes obsolete or when you need more disk space, you can use the Interoperability Asset Master Purge program (R1201Z1P) to remove data from the Unedited Asset Master Transactions table (F1201Z1).

The Interoperability Asset Master Purge program purges both inbound and outbound transactions.

For records in the Processing Log table (F0046) that are marked as processed, the program purges the associated transactions in the corresponding interoperability tables, as well as the records in the F0046 table. If the records in the F0046 table are not marked as processed, the program does not purge any records.

See JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Interoperability Guide

14.4.2 Purging Interoperability Transactions
Select Asset Interoperability (G1233), Interoperability Asset Master Purge.
15.1 Understanding Interoperability for Accounts Payable

Accounts Payable provides interoperability functions to facilitate the exchange of data with systems that are external to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable.

15.1.1 Outbound Transactions

In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable, these programs use the Voucher Entry MBF Processing Options program (P0400047), which enables you to specify a version of the F0411 Interoperability Processing Options program (P0400048), to write outbound transactions:

- A/P Standard Voucher Entry (P0411).
- A/P Speed Voucher Entry (P0411SV).
- Prepayment Vouchers (P0411).
- Logged Vouchers (P0411).
- Multi Company - Single Supplier (P041016).
- Multi-Voucher Entry (P041017).
- Store and Forward Batch Voucher Processor (R04110Z2).
- Voucher Batch Processor (R04110Z).

These Accounts Payable programs do not use the Voucher Entry MBF Processing Options program, so you cannot designate a version of the Interoperability Processing Options program. These programs always use version ZJDE0001 of the F0411 Interoperability Processing Options program to write outbound voucher transactions:

- Speed Status Change (P0411S).
- A/P Voucher Journal Entry Redistribution (P042002).
- Recycle Recurring Vouchers (R048101).
- Batch Update for Multitiered A/P (R005141).
- General Ledger Post Report (R09801).

The system copies and stores outbound voucher transactions in the F0411 Interoperability Table (F0411Z3). The system copies and stores corresponding journal entries for outbound voucher transactions in the F0911 Interoperability Table (F0911Z4).

These *payment* programs also create outbound interoperability transactions:
- A/P Manual Payments (P0413M).
- A/P Void Payment (P0413V).
- A/P Auto Payments - Update Driver (R04575).
- Version ZJDE0003 Automated Payments Post (R09801).
- Version ZJDE0004 Manual Payment with Match Post (R09801).
- Version ZJDE0005 Manual Payment without Match Post (R09801).

These programs always use version ZJDE0001 of the F0413Z1 Retrieve Interoperability Processing Options program (P0400297) to create outbound payment transactions.

The system copies and stores outbound payment transactions in the F0413 Interoperability Table (F0413Z1) and the F0414 Interoperability Table (F0414Z1). The system copies and stores corresponding journal entries for outbound payment transactions in the F0911Z4 table.

---

**Note:** Payment programs that update voucher records also update the F0411Z3 table if the processing option is set appropriately.

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### 15.1.2 Outbound Interoperability

This diagram illustrates the outbound interoperability process for a voucher transaction:
Figure 15–1 Accounts Payable Outbound Interoperability process

In this diagram, transactions are created in the Standard Voucher Entry program (P0411) and sent through the outbound interoperability process to a third-party software package.

Note: An outbound payment transaction complies to this same interoperability process except that payment transactions do not use a master business function. Outbound payments use Interoperability Business Function B0400297 and interoperability tables F0413Z1 and F0414Z1.

15.2 Setting Up Outbound Interoperability for Accounts Payable

This section provides an overview of outbound interoperability setup for Accounts Payable, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for F0411 Interoperability Processing Options (P040048).
15.2.1 Understanding Outbound Interoperability Setup for Accounts Payable

To enable outbound processing for vouchers and payments, you specify the transaction type in the corresponding processing options. For vouchers, use the F0411 Interoperability Processing Options program (P0400048). For payments, use the F0413Z1 Retrieve Interoperability Processing Options program (P0400297).

To send corresponding accounts payable journal entry transactions, set the processing option in the F0911 Interoperability Processing Options program (P0900160). You are not required to specify the same transaction type for journal entries that you specify for vouchers or payments, but the transaction type processing option must be completed for journal entries to be processed to the F0911Z4 table.

When you send outbound accounts payable voucher or payment transactions, you should also include the matching accounts payable journal entry transactions.

If you create additional versions of the F0411 Interoperability Processing Options program for additional transaction types (for either vouchers or journal entries), you must specify the version that you create in the corresponding Voucher Entry MBF Processing Options (P0400047) or Journal Entry MBF Processing Options (P0900049) programs.

If you create additional versions of the Voucher or Journal Entry MBF Processing Options program, you must specify the version that you create in the processing option of the voucher entry program that uses the master business function processing options.

The system places a copy of each of these transaction in the interface table that corresponds to the type of transaction that you specify in the processing option:

- Voucher transactions are placed in the F0411Z3 table.
- Payment transactions are placed in the F0413Z1 and F0414Z1 tables.
- Corresponding journal entry transactions are placed in the F0911Z4 table.

15.2.2 Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up the automatic accounting instruction (AAI) items GLOBxx to define ranges of accounts.
  
  See Understanding Interoperability for General Accounting.

- Define the data export controls for the type of outbound transaction.
  
  The system uses data export controls to identify the batch programs or business processes that third parties provide for use in processing transactions.

  See Setting Up Data Export Controls.

- Define the flat file cross-reference if you need to write the data to a flat file because the interface table does not conform to the format that is required by the external system.

  See Setting Up the Flat File Cross-Reference.
15.2.3 Setting Processing Options for F0411 Interoperability Processing Options (P0400048)

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

15.2.3.1 Interop

Transaction Type
Specify the transaction type for the interoperability transaction. If you leave this processing option blank, the outbound interoperability is not performed.

Note: The system provides transaction type JDEVOUCH for vouchers.

Before Image
Specify whether the system creates a record of the voucher before it was changed, in addition to a record of the voucher after the change. The system creates these records in the F0411 Interoperability Table (F0411Z3) when outbound interoperability processing is enabled. Values are:

Blank: Write the voucher record only after it has been changed; do not write a before image record.
1: Write two voucher records: one before the voucher was changed and one after the voucher was changed.

15.2.4 Setting Processing Options for F0413Z1 Retrieve Interoperability Processing Options (P0400297)

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

15.2.4.1 Interop

Transaction Type
Specify the transaction type for the interoperability transaction. If you leave this processing option blank, the outbound interoperability is not performed.

Note: The system provides transaction type JDEYMNT for payments.

Before Image
Specify whether the system creates a record of the payment before it was changed in addition to a record of the payment after the change. The system creates these records in the F0413 and F0414 Interoperability Tables (F0413Z1 and F0414Z1) when outbound interoperability processing is enabled. Values are:

Blank: Write the payment record only after it has been changed; do not write a before image record.
1: Write two payment records: one before the payment was changed and one after the payment was changed.
15.3 Reviewing Interoperability Transactions for Accounts Payable

This section provides an overview of reviewing interoperability transactions for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable and lists the form used to review interoperability transactions for Accounts Payable.

15.3.1 Understanding Reviewing Interoperability Transactions for Accounts Payable

You can use on the Outbound Payments Revision program (P0413Z1) to review outbound payment transactions.

15.3.2 Form Used to Review Outbound Interoperability Transactions for Accounts Payable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Name</th>
<th>FormID</th>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payment Interoperability Revisions</td>
<td>W0413Z1B</td>
<td>Financials Interoperability Processing (G00313), Outbound Payments Revision</td>
<td>Review outbound interoperability transactions for Accounts Payable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select a record on the Work with Payment Interoperability form and click Select.

15.4 Purging Interoperability Transactions for Accounts Payable

This section provides an overview of purging interoperability transactions and discusses how to purge interoperability transactions.

15.4.1 Understanding Purging Interoperability Transactions

When data becomes obsolete or when you need more disk space, you can use the Purge Interoperability Table programs to remove data from the interoperability tables.

For records in the Processing Log table (F0046) that are marked as processed, the program purges the associated transactions in the F0411Z3, F0413Z1, and F0414Z1 interoperability tables, as well as the records in the F0046 table. If the records in the F0046 table are not marked as processed, the program does not purge any records.

See JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Interoperability Guide

15.4.2 Purging Interoperability Transactions

To purge interoperability transactions for vouchers, select Financials Interoperability Processing (G00313), Purge F0411 Interoperability Table.

To purge interoperability transactions for payments, select Financials Interoperability Processing (G00313), Purge F0413/F0414 Interoperability Table.
This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 16.1, "Understanding Interoperability for Accounts Receivable"
- Section 16.2, "Setting Up Outbound Interoperability for Accounts Receivable"
- Section 16.3, "Purging Interoperability Transactions for Accounts Receivable"

16.1 Understanding Interoperability for Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable provides interoperability functions to facilitate the exchange of data with external systems.

16.1.1 Outbound Transactions

In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable, these programs use the Invoice Entry MBF Processing Options (P03B0011), which enables you to specify a version of the Invoice Interoperability Processing Options program (P03B0190), to write outbound transactions:

- Standard Invoice Entry (P03B11)
- Speed Invoice Entry (P03B11SI)
- Batch Invoice Processor (R03B11Z1I)
- A/R Delinquency Fee Journal (R03B22)

These Accounts Receivable programs do not use the Invoice Entry MBF Processing Options program, so you cannot designate a version of the interoperability processing options. These programs always use version ZJDE0001 of the Invoice Interoperability Processing Options program to write outbound transactions:

- Speed Status Change (P03B114).
- A/R Delinquency Notices Print (R03B20).
- Collection Report (R03B461).
- Statement Notification Refresh (R03B500X).
- Statement Notification Reset (R03B5015).
- Invoice Print (R03B505).
- Invoice Print with Draft (R03B5051).
- Invoice Group by Draft (R03B5052).
- Credit Reimbursement (R03B610).
- Recycle Recurring Invoices (R03B8101).
- Batch Update for Multi-Tiered A/R (R005142).

The system copies and stores outbound invoice transactions in the F03B11 Interoperability table (F03B11Z2). The system copies and stores corresponding journal entries for outbound invoice transactions in the F0911 Interoperability Table (F0911Z4).

These receipt programs also create outbound interoperability transactions:

- Standard Receipts Entry (P03B102).
- Speed Receipts Entry (P03B0001).
- Deduction Processing (P03B40).
- Apply Receipts to Invoices (R03B50).
- Invoice Selection Match (R03B50A).
- Balance Forward Match (R03B50B).
- Known Invoice Match with Amount (R03B50D).
- Known Invoice Match without Amount (R03B50E).
- Combination Invoice Match (R03B50F).
- Update Receipts Register (R03B551).
- Process Automatic Debits (R03B575).
- Draft Entry (P03B602).
- A/R Batch Draft Creation (R03B671).
- Draft Remittance (R03B672).
- Draft Registers for Payment (P03B675).
- A/R Draft Collection (R03B680).

These programs always use version ZJDE0001 of the Receipt Interoperability Processing Options program (P03B0191) to write outbound receipt transactions.

The system copies and stores outbound receipt transactions in the F03B13 Interoperability Table (F03B13Z2) and F03B14 Interoperability Table (F03B14Z2). The system copies and stores corresponding journal entries for outbound receipts in the F0911Z4 table.

**Note:** Receipt programs that update invoice records also update the F03B11Z2 table if the processing option is set.

### 16.1.2 Outbound Interoperability

This diagram illustrates the outbound interoperability process:
16.2 Setting Up Outbound Interoperability for Accounts Receivable

This section provides an overview of outbound interoperability setup for Accounts Receivable, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for Invoice Interoperability Processing Options (P03B0190).
- Set processing options for Receipt Interoperability Processing Options (P03B0191).

16.2.1 Understanding Outbound Interoperability Setup for Accounts Receivable

To enable outbound processing for invoices and receipts, you specify the transaction type in the corresponding processing options. For invoices, use the "Invoice..."
Interoperability Processing Options program (P03B0190). For receipts, use the Receipt Interoperability Processing Options program (P03B0191).

To send corresponding accounts receivable journal entry transactions, set the processing option in the F0911 Interoperability Processing Options program (P0900160). You are not required to specify the same transaction type for journal entries that you specify for invoices or receipts, but the transaction type processing option must be completed for journal entries to be processed to the F0911Z4 table.

When you send outbound accounts receivable invoice or receipt transactions, you should also include the matching accounts receivable journal entry transactions.

If you create additional versions of the Invoice Interoperability Processing Options program for additional transaction types (for either invoices or journal entries), you must specify the version that you create in the corresponding Invoice Entry MBF Processing Options (P03B0011) or Journal Entry MBF Processing Options (P0900049) programs.

If you create additional versions of the invoice or journal entry MBF processing options program, you must specify the version that you create in the processing option of the invoice entry program that uses the master business function processing options.

The system places a copy of each of these transactions in the interface table that corresponds to the type of transaction that you specify in the processing option:

- Invoice transactions are placed in the F03B11Z2 table.
- Receipt transactions are placed in the F03B13Z2 and F03B14Z2 tables.
- Corresponding journal entry transactions are placed in the F0911Z4 table.

### 16.2.2 Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Define the data export controls for the type of outbound transaction.

  The system uses data export controls to identify the batch programs or business processes that third parties provide for use in processing transactions.

  See Setting Up Data Export Controls.

- Define the flat file cross-reference if you need to write the data to a flat file because the interface table does not conform to the format that is required by the external system.

  See Setting Up the Flat File Cross-Reference.

### 16.2.3 Setting Processing Options for Invoice Interoperability Processing Options (P03B0190)

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

#### 16.2.3.1 Interop

1. **Transaction Type**

   Specify the transaction type for the interoperability transaction. If you leave this processing option blank, the outbound interoperability is not performed.
2. Change Mode
Specify whether the system creates a record of the invoice before it was changed, in addition to a record of the invoice after the change. The system creates these records in the F03B11 Interoperability Table (F03B11Z2) when outbound interoperability processing is enabled. Values are:

Blank: Write the invoice record only after it has been changed; do not write a before image record.

1: Write two invoice records: one before the invoice was changed and one after the invoice was changed.

16.2.4 Setting Processing Options for Receipt Interoperability Processing Options (P03B0191)
Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

16.2.4.1 Interop
1. Transaction Type
Specify the transaction type for the interoperability transaction. If you leave this processing option blank, the outbound interoperability is not performed.

Note: The system provides transaction type JDEINV for invoices.

2. Change Mode
Specify whether the system creates a record of the receipt before it was changed, in addition to a record of the receipt after the change. The system creates these records in the F03B13 and F03B14 Interoperability tables (F03B13Z2 and F03B14Z2) when outbound interoperability processing is enabled. Values are:

Blank: Write the receipt record only after it has been changed; do not write a before image record.

1: Write two receipt records: one before the receipt was changed and one after the receipt was changed.

16.3 Purging Interoperability Transactions for Accounts Receivable
This section provides an overview of purging interoperability transactions and discusses how to purge interoperability transactions.

16.3.1 Understanding Purging Interoperability Transactions
When data becomes obsolete or when you need more disk space, you can use the Purge Interoperability Table programs to remove data from the interoperability tables.

For records in the Processing Log table (F0046) that are marked as processed, the program purges the associated transactions in the F03B11Z2, F03B13Z2, and F03B14Z2 interoperability tables, as well as the records in the F0046 table. If the records in the F0046 table are not marked as processed, the program does not purge any records.
16.3.2 Purging Interoperability Transactions

To purge interoperability transactions for invoices, select Financials Interoperability Processing (G00313), Purge F03B11 Interoperability Table.

To purge interoperability transactions for payments, select Financials Interoperability Processing (G00313), Purge F03B413/F03B14 Interop Table.
17 Processing Interoperability for General Accounting

This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 17.1, "Understanding Interoperability for General Accounting"
- Section 17.2, "Setting Up Outbound Interoperability for General Accounting"
- Section 17.3, "Purging Interoperability Transactions for General Accounting"

17.1 Understanding Interoperability for General Accounting

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting provides interoperability functions to facilitate the exchange of data with systems that are external to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.

17.1.1 Outbound Transactions

In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting, these programs call the Journal Entry MBF Processing Options (P0900049), which enable you to specify a version of the F0911 Interoperability Processing Options program (P0900160) to write information to the Account Ledger table (F0911). All of these programs can create outbound interoperability transactions:

- Journal Entries (P0911).
- Journal Entries with VAT (P09106).
- Journal Entry Batch Processor (R09110Z).
- Store and Forward JE Batch Processor (R09110ZS).
- Recurring Journal Entry Compute & Print (R09302).
- Indexed Computations Compute And Print Report (R093021).
- Variable Numerator Compute and Print (R093022).

These General Accounting programs can also create outbound interoperability transactions, although they do not call the Journal Entry Master Business Function to write information to the F0911 table; instead, they use version ZJDE0001 of the F0911 Interoperability Processing Options program (P0900160):

- General Ledger Post Report (R09801)
- Detailed Currency Restatement (R11411)
The system stores outbound interoperability transactions that are created by General Accounting programs in the F0911 Interoperability Table (F0911Z4).

17.1.2 Automatic Accounting Instructions for Outbound Interoperability

To reduce the number of transactions that the system writes to the F0911Z4 table, you use automatic accounting instruction (AAI) items GLOBxx to define ranges of accounts. The system verifies that an account number is within the ranges that you define before it writes a transaction to the F0911Z4 table.

You can define up to 49 account ranges using AAI items GLOBxx. You must define complete ranges consisting of a beginning and an ending AAI item. The first range must begin with GLOB01. We recommend that you end the first range with GLOB02, the next consecutive number. Define the next range, if needed, to start with GLOB03 and end with GLOB04, and so on.


17.1.3 Example: Outbound Interoperability

This example shows one outbound interoperability process:
In this example, transactions are created in the General Accounting Journal Entry program (P0911) in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and sent through the outbound interoperability process to a third-party software package.

See Also:
- *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Interoperability Guide*
- "Processing EDI Documents" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Implementation Guide.*
17.2 Setting Up Outbound Interoperability for General Accounting

This section provides an overview of outbound interoperability setup for General Accounting, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to set processing options for the F0911 Interoperability Processing Options program (P0900160).

17.2.1 Understanding Outbound Interoperability Setup for General Accounting

To enable outbound processing, you specify the transaction type in the corresponding processing option in the F0911 Interoperability Processing Options program (P0900160).

If you create additional versions of the F0911 Interoperability Processing Options program for other transaction types, you must specify the version in the processing option of the Journal Entry MBF Processing Options (P0900049).

If you create additional versions of the Journal Entry MBF Processing Options program, you must specify the version in the processing option of the journal entry program that uses the master business function processing options.

See Also:
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Interoperability Guide

17.2.2 Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Define the data export controls for the type of outbound transaction.
  The system uses data export controls to identify the batch programs or business processes that third parties provide for use in processing transactions.
  See Setting Up Data Export Controls.

- Define the flat file cross-reference if you need to write the data to a flat file because the interface table does not conform to the format that is required by the external system.
  See Setting Up the Flat File Cross-Reference.

17.2.3 Setting Processing Options for F0911 Interoperability Processing Options (P0900160)

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

17.2.3.1 Interop

Transaction Type

Specify the type of interoperability transaction (00/TT). If you leave this processing option blank, the outbound interoperability is not performed.

Note: The system provides transaction type JDEJE for journal entries.
Before Image
Specify whether the system creates a record of the journal entry before it was changed, in addition to a record of the journal entry after the change. The system creates these records in the F0911 Interoperability Table (F0911Z4) when outbound interoperability processing is enabled. Values are:

Blank: Write the journal entry record only after it has been changed; do not write a before image record.

1: Write two journal entry records: one before the journal entry is changed and one after the journal entry is changed.

17.3 Purging Interoperability Transactions for General Accounting
This section provides an overview of purging interoperability transactions and discusses how to purge interoperability transactions.

17.3.1 Understanding Purging Interoperability Transactions
When data becomes obsolete or when you need more disk space, you can use the Purge Interoperability Table programs to remove data from the interoperability tables.
For records in the Processing Log table (F0046) that are marked as processed, the program purges the associated transactions in the F0911Z4 interoperability table, as well as the records in the F0046 table. If the records in the F0046 table are not marked as processed, the program does not purge any records.

See JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Interoperability Guide

17.3.2 Purging Interoperability Transactions
To purge interoperability transactions for vouchers, select Financials Interoperability Processing (G00313), Purge F0911 Interoperability Table.
**Batch Number**
A number that the transmitter assigns to the batch.
During batch processing, the system assigns a new batch number to the transactions for each control batch number it finds.

**Execute For Add**
A code that determines whether the batch application is used to process an added or a deleted transaction record. Values are:

1: Use batch application.
0: Do not use batch application.

**Execute For Inq**
A code that determines whether the batch application is used to process an inquiry of a transaction record. Values are:

1: Use batch application.
0: Do not use batch application.

**Execute For Upd**
A code that determines whether the batch application is used to process an updated transaction record. Values are:

1: Use batch application.
0: Do not use batch application.

**Ext API Exp Mode**
A code that determines whether the system exports the transaction record to an external API. Values are:

1: Export
0: Do not export

**Ext DB Exp Mode**
A code that determines whether the transaction record should be exported to an external database. Values are:

1: Export
0: Do not export
Flat File Exp Mode
A code that determines whether the transaction record should be exported to a flat file.
Values are:
1: Export
0: Do not export

Function Library
The library for the function. This includes the path for the directory where the library exists.

Function Name
The name of the function. You can define data export control for either a vendor-specific batch process or function. If you enter information in fields for vendor-specific batch processors or functions, the system uses the batch process.

Launch Immediately
A value that controls the immediate execution of a batch job. If the field is set to a 1, the job executes immediately.

Order Type
A code (00/DT) that identifies the type of document.
This code also indicates the origin of the transaction. We have reserved document type codes for vouchers, invoices, receipts, and time sheets, which create automatic offset entries during the post program. (These entries are not self-balancing when you originally enter them.)

We have defined these document types that should not be changed:
P: Accounts Payable
R: Accounts Receivable
T: Payroll
I: Inventory
O: Purchase Order Processing
J: General Accounting and Joint Interest Billing
S: Sales Order Processing

Transaction
The transaction type. This can be a code from user-defined code (UDC) 00/DT or a transaction type, such as, JDEVOUCH for voucher transactions.

Transaction Number
The number that an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) transmitter assigns to a transaction.
In a non-EDI environment, you can assign any number that is meaningful to you to identify a transaction within a batch. It can be the same as a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne document number.

UBE Name
The name that identifies a system object. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne architecture is object-based.
Discrete software objects are the building blocks for all applications, and developers can reuse the objects in multiple applications. The Object Librarian tracks each object. Examples of system objects include:

- Batch Applications (such as reports)
- Interactive Applications
- Business Views
- Business Functions
- Business Functions Data Structures
- Event Rules
- Media Object Data Structures

You can define data export control for either a vendor-specific batch process or function.

If you enter information in fields for vendor-specific batch processors or functions, the system uses the batch process.

**User ID**

The source of the transaction.

This can be an ID, a workstation, the address of an external system, a node on a network, and so on. This field helps identify both the transaction and its point of origin.

**Version**

A set of specifications that control how applications and reports run.

You use versions to group and save a set of processing option values and data selection and sequencing options. Interactive versions are associated with applications (usually as a menu selection). Batch versions are associated with batch jobs or reports. To run a batch process, you must select a version.